ALL SILVA

TREE CONSULTANCY

Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection Plan

FOR DEVELOPMENT WORKS AT:

Merton Meadows Flood Alleviation, Hereford

Site address	Merton Meadows, Hereford, HR4	Report ref:	15429
Client	Herefordshire Council	Date:	24.04.25
Inspected & prepared by	Tom Luck M.Sc, B.Sc, FD.Sc, MArborA	Version:	01.2

Executive Summary:

Trees considered in this report are within and near to the redline boundary of the proposed development. This report has been prepared to support a planning application for flood alleviation strategy in central Hereford. This report seeks to assess the impact of these works on 144 trees, 7 groups and 2 hedges.

The flood alleviation strategy has been carefully designed with tree roots as a central consideration. With the early implementation of BS5837 Root Protection Areas (RPAs), flood consultants have been able to develop proposed cut and fill plans that effectively prevent encroachment into these protected zones – this is discussed in more detail in section 4.2.

The flood attenuation areas require the removal of 1 Category A tree (T15), 1 category B group (G1), 1 category B tree (G9-T31), 8 Category C trees (T8, T9, T50, T51, T52, T66, T69, T70) and 1 Category U tree (T10). This is discussed in more detail in section 4.4.

A perimeter path is planned along the edge of Site 1, with soft landscaping extending into the root protection areas (RPA) of the retained trees to the east and south. To prevent damage to tree roots, both the path and timber deck should be built at or above ground level with foundations suitable for their position close to retained trees - e.g. screw piles, mini piles.

It should be noted that it has not been possible at this stage to understand the proposed flow of water along the existing brook in site 5 – a permanent drop in water flow is likely to impact the long-term health of nearby trees.

Limited facilitation pruning is required due to the proposed position of tree protection fencing. 10 over-mature crack willows are proposed for re-pollarding due to excessive weight placed on old pollard branch unions – see section 6.1 for tree works.

Default HERAS fencing (see section 9) will be installed across the site to prevent the encroachment of construction activities – see Tree Protection Plan in section 14. Two phases of fencing will be required for Site 1:

- Phase 1 (PURPLE LINE) fencing must be installed prior to earthworks for the flood attenuation area and brook outlets.
- Fencing must only be repositioned to Phase 2 (RED LINE) once the Flex MSE System is installed, and earthworks are completed. No heavy machinery is permitted within the Construction Exclusion Zone (areas between phase 1 and phase 2 fencing).

It is recommended that an arboricultural method statement is produced containing a detailed tree protection plan, alignment with construction management plan, and a detailed assessment of the impact of the cessation of water within the existing brook in Site 5.

Tree planting and landscaping is proposed across the site – please see associated landscape plan.

1 Introduction

*To make this report easier to navigate, general information is presented in regular text, while all **project-specific details are highlighted in bold**. This approach allows professionals to quickly and accurately find the most relevant details, whilst offering context and guidance for everyone.*

1.1 Background information

1.1.1 The project is focused on 3 plots of land identified below (Plot 1a/b, 4 and 5 – see Figure 1 below), from now on the land will be referred to as 'the site'.

1.1.2 According to Herefordshire Administrative map, the surveyed plots are not within a Conservation Area and there are no Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) on or near site - see Figure 2.

Figure 1 - Existing Site Location Plan - Buttress 15.04.25

1.2 Geology

1.2.1 Based on a Phase 1 Desk Study by Hydrock (19 December 2024) the soil type across the site is likely to consists of made ground, which may present variability in composition and structure due to previous land use. The presence of Glaciofluvial Sheet Deposits, consisting predominantly of sand and gravel, suggests well-drained conditions that could influence tree stability and rooting depth.

1.2.2 For sites 1b and 2a, underlying Alluvium—a mix of clay, silt, sand, and gravel—indicates areas potentially prone to seasonal water retention. This soil type could impact species selection, tree health, and long-term stability.

1.2.3 Beneath the superficial deposits, the Raglan Mudstone Formation, composed of interbedded siltstone and mudstone, forms the solid geological foundation across all sites. Its characteristics may affect subsurface moisture retention and influence tree anchorage, particularly where soil composition shifts between cohesive and granular materials.

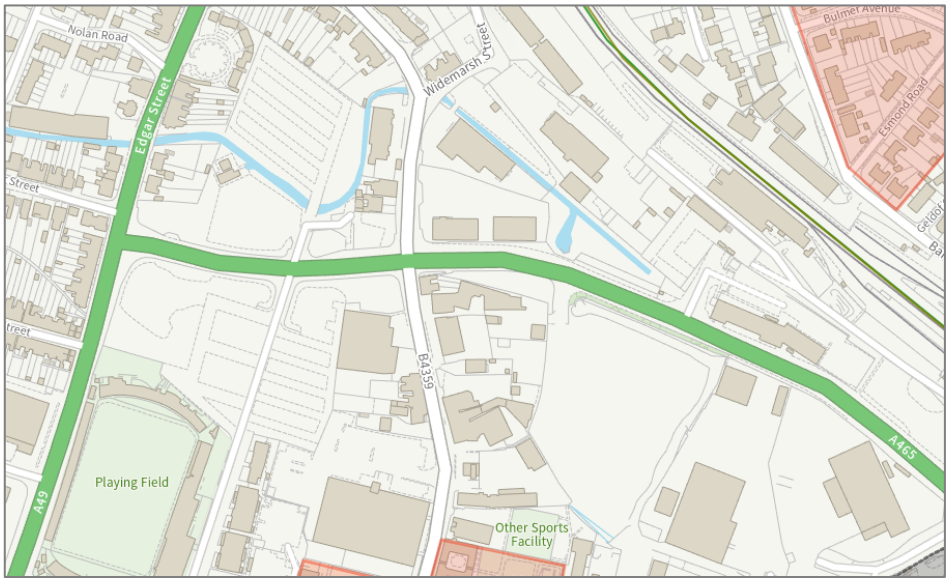


Figure 2 - Ref. Herefordshire Administrative Map – (22.04.25)

1.2.4 The following documents were provided to inform this report:

- Topographical Survey & OS Map
- Existing Site Location Plan – Buttress 15.04.25
- Proposed Detailed Application – Buttress – 07.04.25
- Cut and Fill plans – Hydrock (now Stantec) – 22.04.25
- Proposed Contours – Hydrock (now Stantec) – 22.04.25
- Proposed Landscaping - MOOWD – April 2025
- Ecological Appraisal - Greengage Environmental – April 2025

1.3 The Assignment

1.3.1 All Silva Ltd. were instructed to undertake a Tree Survey to inform an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA), which will assess the trees on and near the site in relation to the proposed development.

1.3.2 The survey will assess the health and condition of relevant trees on site, categorise them in line with *BS5837:2012*[1] and recommend any urgent tree works required.

1.3.3 The AIA will demonstrate and assess the impact of the proposed development on the existing trees on site.

1.3.4 A Tree Protection Plan has been provided to illustrate tree protection measures through the demolition and construction phase.

1.3.5 The information within this report is supplied in order to:

- Identify and assess the quality and value of the trees on and adjacent to the site

[1] British Standard 5837 (2012) - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.

- Identify root protection areas (RPAs) for existing trees and present the information on a Tree Constraints Plan (TCP)
- Evaluate the likely effects of development activities on retained trees, as well as the impact of any tree removal and provide recommendations to mitigate any adverse impacts
- Provide a draft Tree Protection Plan (TPP) showing trees for removal/retention, location of protective fencing and areas requiring additional protective measures.

1.4 Project Arboriculturist

1.4.1 The survey and report have been prepared by Tom Luck who has been undertaking tree surveys and reports for over 16 years. Tom has six years of experience as a Tree Officer in the Planning Department of the London boroughs and Bristol City Council.

- National Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture – Plumpton College
- Foundation Degree in Arboriculture - Plumpton College
- B.Sc (Hons) in Ecology and Biogeography – University of Brighton
- M.Sc (by Research) in Carbon Emissions Auditing within Arboriculture – University of Central Lancashire (Myerscough College)
- Registered User of QTRA
- Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association

1.5 Limitations

1.5.1 The assessment and works recommendations relate to conditions found at the time of inspection. Any considerable alteration to the site that may affect the trees that are present or have a bearing on the planning implications (including level changes, extreme climatic events, site works, additional tree works, hydrological changes or storms,) will necessitate a re-assessment of the trees.

1.5.2 It should be noted that this survey is not a tree safety inspection; it has been carried out in order to support the planning application. Where clear and obvious hazards have been observed, these have been addressed in the works recommendations. A full assessment of the levels of risk posed by trees would be informed by assessing site use in combination with hazards present within a tree. Changes in site use are likely to occur during, and result from, the proposed development. Considering these factors, regular tree risk assessments are advised. The recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of 12 months from the date of this report.

1.5.3 This report does not consider any aspect of tree-related building subsidence. If shrinkable clay soils are present on site the guidance given in the National House Building Council (NHBC) chapter 4.22 should be used to avert the risk of future subsidence of new buildings.

1.5.4 No detailed assessment of the potential conflict between future site use and the shade cast by trees has been undertaken within this report.

1.5.5 This report has been prepared in line with the requirements of the client. All Silva Tree Consultancy take no responsibility for the permissions required to implement the methodologies outlined in this report. All relevant permissions should be sought by the applicant.

1.5.6 Significant trees included within the plan which were not plotted in the topographical survey were plotted by the arboricultural consultant using a handheld GPS device. Normal error of 1-2m can be experienced using this device however, care was taken to ensure the most accurate reading possible during the survey.

1.5.7 Given the complexities associated with flood alleviation works—including variable water flows, unpredictable weather patterns, rainfall fluctuations, and groundwater level changes—the consultant has relied on the specialised knowledge and expertise of other relevant disciplines. Extensive efforts and discussions have been undertaken to maintain the water supply for retained trees at levels comparable to existing conditions. However, necessary site modifications, including level changes, may influence groundwater dynamics, which could in turn affect water availability for trees.

1.5.8 Due to the complexity of flood alleviation works, we rely on other experts. Efforts were made to maintain trees' water supply, but level changes may affect ground water and tree health. We disclaim responsibility for trees' long-term health, subject to natural variables.

2 Site Visit and Data Collection

2.1 Details of the Site Visit

2.1.1 The site was visited on November 4th and 5th March 2025. The weather at the time of the visit was cold, bright and clear; these conditions in no way hindered the visibility of the trees. Although a larger area was surveyed, the information presented in this report pertains solely to Sites 1a/b, 4 and 5.

2.2 Data Collection

2.2.1 Trees, tree-groups and hedgerows have been allocated an individual number that is used to identify them throughout this report. These are listed in the tree schedule at the end of the report, and they are also used on the plans presented at the end of this report.

2.2.2 All observations were made from ground level[2] and all measurements except stem diameter were estimated unless otherwise stated in the tree schedules. Each tree has been classified into four retention Categories, A, B, C or U (in accordance with the system described in Table 1 of BS5837). The stem diameter has been used to calculate the root protection area (RPA[3]) required for each tree during construction. Information on each tree, group and hedgerow is listed in the schedule provided in Section 10.

2.3 Survey Data

2.3.1 As per guidelines in BS5837:2012, large tree groups have been plotted to illustrate their cohesive canopies. Individual trees within these groups of over 150mm diameter or trees of more developed than semi-mature. Numbers of trees in large group are approximate.

Structure	No. trees (inc. trees in groups)
Group	7
Tree	144
Hedge	2

BS5837:2012 Retention Category	Trees	Groups/ Hedges	Quality
A	11	-	High
B	48	3	Medium
C	78	6	Low
U	7	-	Very poor
Total	144	9	

[2] Aided by the Visual Tree Assessment method – Mattheck and Breloer, 1994

[3] The root protection area (RPA) is calculated for each tree to highlight the minimum area around a tree likely to contain roots, therefore necessary to protect to maintain the tree vitality. This design tool can be modified, if necessary, by the arboriculturist – any modifications are highlighted.

Table 1 - Life stage of surveyed trees

Life Stage	No. trees (inc. trees in groups)	Percentage (%)
Dead	0	-
Over mature	11	8%
Mature	18	13%
Early Mature	66	46%
Semi Mature	29	20%
Young	20	14%
Total	144	100%

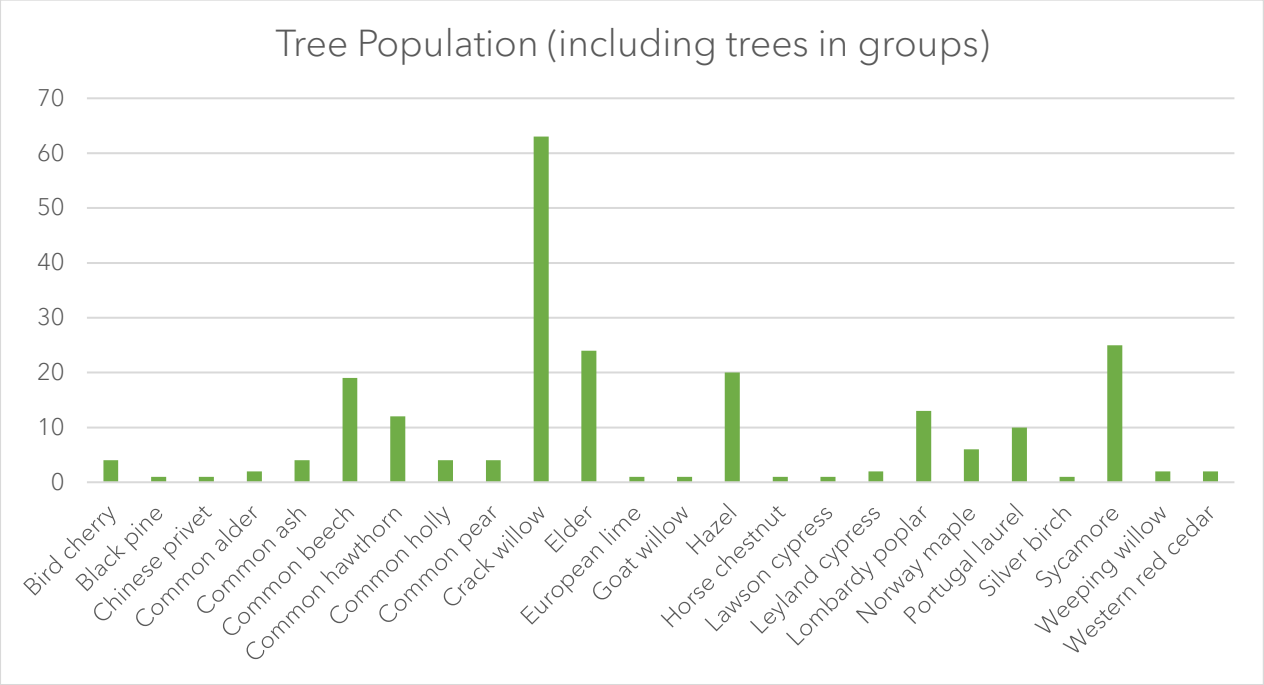


Table 2: Surveyed tree population by species.

3 Technical Information

3.1.1 Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) in the UK bear a statutory responsibility to consider tree protection and planting during planning applications. Regardless of whether trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or other statutory designations, their potential impact on development is a crucial factor in decision-making.

3.2 Statutory Protection

3.2.1 The presence of any statutory protection, such as TPOs or Conservation areas, related to trees on or near site is discussed in section 1.1.

3.2.2 If the volume of felled timber exceeds 5 cubic meters, per calendar quarter, and the diameter of the trees is greater than 80mm at a height of 1.3 meters above ground level, a valid Forestry Commission Felling License is mandatory. Failure to obtain the necessary license constitutes an offense and may result in significant fines. It is advisable to seek professional guidance to ensure compliance with these regulations.

3.2.3 Felling trees without a valid license is considered an offence, unless an exemption applies. Violations can result in substantial fines.

3.3 National Planning Policy Framework 2023

3.3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2023) prioritises sustainable development and emphasises the role of green infrastructure, with trees as a vital component. Trees contribute significantly to managing air, soil, and water quality, as well as providing ecosystem services (Section 12). The NPPF also aims to protect landscapes and enhance biodiversity. Notably, it recognises veteran and ancient trees and woodlands as irreplaceable habitats.

3.3.2 At its core, the NPPF promotes a presumption in favour of sustainable development. Decision-makers should swiftly approve proposals aligned with the development plan. Section 15 of the NPPF underscores the importance of conserving natural environments, specifically acknowledging trees' role in natural capital and ecosystem services. Furthermore, it highlights the significance of ancient woodlands and veteran trees.

3.3.3 Importantly, the NPPF advises against development that would harm irreplaceable habitats, unless wholly exceptional reasons exist. Planning consent should be refused in such cases, unless a suitable compensation strategy can be implemented.

3.3.4 In situations where the Local Planning Authority lacks an up-to-date development plan, planning consent should align with the NPPF guidelines.

3.4 Local Planning Policy – Herefordshire Local Plan

Policy LD1 – Landscape and Townscape

This policy requires development proposals to protect, conserve, and enhance natural assets, including trees, hedgerows, and woodlands. It emphasises retaining existing trees and incorporating new tree planting to enhance landscape character, visual amenity, and ecological networks. Key actions include:

- *Maintaining and extending tree cover for amenity.*

- *Retaining important trees.*
- *Replacing trees lost through development.*
- *Supporting new planting as part of green infrastructure.*

Policy LD2 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity

This policy aims to protect and enhance biodiversity, including trees and woodlands as part of ecological networks. It prioritises ancient woodlands and veteran trees for protection, with developments required to avoid harm and provide net gains for biodiversity, often through tree planting or habitat creation. Specific details include:

- Protects tree-related habitats, with 8,000 areas of ancient and semi-natural woodland listed.
- Encourages new developments to incorporate trees to support biodiversity.

Policy LD3 – Green Infrastructure

Promotes the creation and enhancement of green infrastructure, including trees, hedgerows, and woodlands, to support environmental, social, and economic objectives. Developments must protect existing green corridors (including tree-lined areas) and plan for new green infrastructure, such as tree planting in urban and rural settings. Key actions include:

- Identifying and retaining green infrastructure corridors, including trees, hedgerows, and woodlands.
- Providing on-site green infrastructure with tree retention and enhancement.
- Integrating with surrounding networks, supported by the Green Infrastructure Strategy 2010.

Policy SD1 – Sustainable Design and Energy Efficiency

This policy requires developments to incorporate sustainable design measures, including green infrastructure and landscape features like trees, to mitigate climate change impacts. It emphasises resource efficiency and environmental enhancement, with trees highlighted for reducing carbon emissions, providing shade, and managing water runoff.

4 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

This section focuses on the impact of proposed development on trees on and near site.

4.1 General Site Notes:

4.1.1 The proposal includes areas identified by three distinct red line boundaries which covers Sites 1 a/b, Site 4 and Site 5, totalling 2.4 hectares.

4.1.2 Site 1 is situated north of Merton Meadows carpark. It comprises a large area of tarmac parking area north and south of a willow lined brook. The brook runs along the border of sites 1a and 1b, before continuing north along the east boundary of the site. A pump station is present to the southwest of the plot. The site is generally level, with slight level changes around the brook.

4.1.3 Site 4 is situated immediately north of A465 (Hereford City Link). Access to the interior of the site was not possible due to high fencing protecting the culvert infrastructure. The site consists of a low-lying area of scrub with early mature trees along the north boundary.

4.1.4 Site 5 is situated south of A465 (Hereford City Link). The brook continues along the north side of the site, before travelling south on the eastern boundary. The north of the site consists of young self-seeded trees, north of the brook. The east f the site contains a large cohesive group of trees (G9), which runs the length of the eastern boundary. The interior of the site contains heaped piles of earth and self-seeded scrub, the areas adjacent to G9 appears relatively level before sloping uphill towards the east boundary.

4.2 Proposals

4.2.1 Herefordshire Council area proposing flood alleviation works in an area of the city which is within Flood Zones 2 and 3. A full planning application is therefore required to details the flood strategy, engineering works and landscaping proposals

4.2.2 The alleviation of flood risk in this area will open additional land for the potential development of 400 homes.

4.3 Design of Flood Alleviation

4.3.1 It should be noted that significant efforts have been made to balance the requirements of flood alleviation and the impact on trees. The root protection areas (RPA) of high-quality trees were identified early and respected during design discussions.

4.3.2 The shape and design of the flood attenuation Site 1 has been designed to avoid the RPA of all significant trees on site. The boundary of the flood attenuation is proposed to be a "Flex MSE system", which allows steep level changes over a short distance, avoiding regrading works and excavation within the RPA of retained trees.

4.3.3 The repositioning of the brook in Site 5 may impact existing trees to the east of the site. A potential solution could be an overflow/channel from the proposed brook to the existing brook to ensure the existing brook and nearby trees are retained in good health.

4.4 Summary of Impacts

	Tree/Group No.	Description
1. Trees identified for removal	G1, T15	A group of 8 early mature, and a distinct Lombardy poplar situated west of site 1a. The water attenuation proposed in the centre of this site requires an inlet at a suitable point along the existing brook. Soil excavation will be required to lower land in this area to create flow between the existing brook at the proposed flood attenuation.
	T8, T9	Category C trees in fair condition. Soil excavation is required in this area to create the flood attention and outlet into the brook.
	T10	A category U lime tree with advanced canopy dieback and poor vitality. This should be removed on safety grounds, regardless of the proposed development.
	T50, T51, T52	These Category C trees are situated on the northern bank of Site 4. Excavation and regrading area required within the RPA of these trees to create suitable water attenuation volumes.
	T66, G9-031	The proposed watercourse requires soil excavation within the RPA of these trees. The remaining group will be protected with protected fencing enabled by the Flex MSE system proposed as the east boundary of the flood attenuation area.
	T69, T70	Two young self-seeded willow require removal for the flood attention area.
2. Retained with an incursion into RPA	Site 1	A perimeter path is proposed around the edge of Site 1, this path and soft landscaping encroaches into the RPA of retained trees to the east and south. The path and timber deck should be constructed at or above ground level to avoid tree root damage.
	T14	Soil levels on the eastern bank of the proposed attenuation inlet will be raised approximately 150mm on the outside edge of the RPA. This is considered to be within acceptable limits of this early mature trees ability to adapt to ground conditions.
	T11	An inlet is proposed on the southern 3-4% of the RPA of this tree. The tree sits north of the brook, therefore probability of tree root projection through the brook to the south bank is low.
	G7	As highlighted, this area is inaccessible. Estimates of tree numbers and sizes have therefore been provided. The southern extent of this group is

		likely to require pruning back/clearing to facilitate the flood attenuation in Site 4.
3. Monitored		A regular monitoring schedule is recommended for all retained trees. Required excavation has been proposed outside the RPA of retained trees and as far as feasibly possible from trees, however the changes in water availability may create challenges for more mature trees to adapt. The proposed water overflow into the existing brook northeast of Site 5 is essential for the continued health of these trees- the trees should be monitored.
4. Tree Planting		Extensive tree planting is proposed across the site – please see the associated Landscaping Plan by MWOOD.

4.5 Above Ground Constraints

4.5.1 Many above-ground constraints are assessed, including current and ultimate crown height and spread of retained trees, the species growing characteristics, canopy density and potential nuisances e.g. fruit drop, aphid sap etc.

4.5.2 Proposed structures should be designed and/or located with suitable consideration of this assessment and information, to prevent direct damage from occurring to the structure, as well as the need for unnecessary and possibly damaging tree management works caused by unforeseen interactions between structures and retained trees.

4.5.3 The canopies of retained trees are predominantly inside the RPA, which will be protected during construction – due to this, there is unlikely to be any impact to trunks or canopies of retained trees.

4.6 Below Ground Constraints

4.6.1 Tree roots are a vital but often neglected part of trees during construction operations, as they are hidden and poorly understood. They are essential for keeping the tree healthy and stable, as they anchor it to the ground and carry water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves.

4.6.2 The BS5837:2012 defines a tree's Root Protection Area (RPA) as a circular area 12 x stem diameter. However, in an urban environment, tree roots do not grow evenly in all directions, as they are influenced by the underground conditions.

4.6.3 Factors such as buildings, pipes, hard surfaces and different soil types affect where roots can find more water and less compaction. The areas where roots need to be protected (RPAs) are shown as a circle around the base of the tree, unless there are site conditions that change the shape of the rooting area.

4.6.4 As discussed, efforts have been made to design the flood alleviation strategy with tree roots at the foundation of the design. The implementation of BS5837 Root Protection

Areas (RPAs) has enabled flood consultants to develop proposed cut and fill plans that avoid encroachment into these designated zones. Due to the inability to precisely map the shape and extent of root networks without additional on-site investigations, it is likely that some peripheral feeder roots may need to be severed during excavation works. However, as illustrated in the tree constraints plan (Section 13), the vast majority of the RPA of all retained trees will remain undisturbed behind robust protective fencing.

4.6.5 An arboricultural watching brief can be conditioned to ensure any roots discovered are cleanly severed and a more detailed assessment of the tree's stability.

4.6.6 If the installation of services is required within the RPA of a retained tree, then works must be carried out in accordance with National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for installing and maintaining services close to trees (NJUG Vol 4). If there is any doubt regarding the application of the NJUG guidance, then the project arboriculturalist must be consulted.

4.7 Site Levels

4.7.1 Ensuring existing and proposed levels are considered early is key to healthy tree retention. The addition of soil or impermeable material can cause tree root asphyxiation and death, leading to water uptake reduction and stability loss. Removal of soil within the RPA of a tree causes damage or removal of tree roots. If undertaken without arboricultural oversight, it can create large surface area tares in tree roots which are then susceptible to decay and disease.

4.7.2 The assessment of existing and proposed site levels has been key to assessing the impact of the proposed flood alleviation works. Proposed levels will be bound by bunds and Flex MSE system.

4.7.3 Existing levels within the Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZ) will remain unchanged.

4.8 Shading

4.8.1 The sun rises to about 60° at mid-day in mid-Summer when trees are in leaf (ratio of 16m vertical height to 10m horizontal distance).

4.8.2 The sun only rises to 12° in mid-Winter. However, in winter deciduous trees are leafless, so light interception is much reduced.

4.8.3 Theoretical shadows of arcs equal to estimated tree height in ten-years' time are illustrated on our Shading Plan. This is the shadow pattern for the period from May to September inclusive, from 10.00hrs to 18.00hrs daily.

4.8.4 No issues have been highlighted.

4.9 Impact on Amenity

4.9.1 Trees provide significant contribution to the amenity of an area. Trees enhance urban and rural environments by adding aesthetic appeal, creating peaceful green spaces, and improving mental well-being. Integrating trees into planning projects fosters community cohesion, increases property values, and promotes a higher quality of life, making neighbourhoods more attractive

4.9.2 The proposed tree removals are unlikely to significantly impact the amenity value of the immediate area. The removal of G1, T10, T15 may be partially visible from the public realm.

5 Photo Record:

Figure 3 –Site 1: G1, T15- Looking south

Figure 4 -Site 1: T10 on right. Looking east

Figure 5 – Site 4: T49-T50 on left - looking north.

Figure 6 – Site 5: G9-T1 on left. Looking south.

Figure 7 – Site 5: T66, G09-T31 in centre - looking south.

Figure 8 – G9 - looking east

Individual tree photos can be found in the data tables

6 Recommendations

6.1 Tree Works & Facilitation Pruning

6.1.1 All permitted and approved tree work must be undertaken in accordance with *BS3998:2010 – Recommendations for tree work* (Standard, 2010). It would be best if these works are carried out at the beginning of the construction phase, before protective fencing is put up. Suitably qualified and insured tree surgeons should be employed.

6.1.2 See summary table above for details – see section 4.4.

Table 3 - Proposed tree works

Tree works	Tree/group ref	Notes
Fell and grind out stumps	G1, G9-031, T8, T9, T10, T15, T50, T51, T52, T66, T69, T70	
Re-pollard to 3-4m above ground level	T3, T5, T6, T11, T12, T13, T16, T17, T18, T65	These lapsed pollards are beginning to fail due to the weight on the pollard unions.
Coppice	T56	Tree is collapsing at base and leaning on neighbouring building.

6.2 Legal Restrictions to Tree Works

6.2.1 If this application is subsequently approved, any tree works identified in this report may be carried out prior to the commencement of construction without the requirement for further permission from the planning authority.

6.2.2 As it is illegal to disturb an active bird's nest, works may be constrained from March to August. Bat roosts are also protected, and tree works may be delayed if any roosting bats are encountered. A tree surgeon or an ecologist will be able to advise on this matter.

6.3 Tree Protection Measures

6.3.1 HERAS fencing will be installed prior to demolition or construction works. Two phases of fencing are required for Site 1:

6.3.2 Phase 1 (PURPLE LINE) fencing must be installed prior to earthworks for the flood attenuation area and brook outlets.

6.3.3 Fencing must only be repositioned to Phase 2 (RED LINE) once the Flex MSE System is installed, and earthworks are completed. No heavy machinery is permitted within the Construction Exclusion Zone (areas between phase 1 and phase 2 fencing)

6.3.4 This must be installed prior to commencement to ensure the healthy retention of existing trees. Areas behind fencing are considered Construction Exclusion Zones.

6.3.5 Temporary fencing and/or barriers must be used before demolition and regrading works throughout the construction phase to protect retained trees situated near works areas – see section 9 for specification. The location of necessary tree protection is indicated on the Tree Protection Plan at the rear of the report – Section 14.

6.3.6 For effective tree protection, it is crucial that the protective fencing is installed before any heavy plant machinery is used on the site. The tree protection fencing must remain in place until the construction works have been completed (unless under arboricultural supervision). The fenced-off areas will be construction exclusion zones. A specification for suitable tree protection fencing is provided in the appendix.

6.4 Ground Protection

6.4.1.1 The existing hardstanding will be retained during construction wherever possible, providing ground protection. If, during the early stages of construction, it is clear access to an area of the site requires surfacing, or if an area of ground shows damage, the following specification would be suitable for light vehicles and workers:

6.4.1.2 Lay a geotextile membrane directly onto the ground and apply 100mm-150mm of compressible material such as mulch or sand. Lay down scaffold boards and secure with large sheets of plywood or interlinked metal tracks.

6.5 Compensatory Planting

6.5.1 See the associated Landscape Plan by MWOOD for details.

6.6 Works Supervision and Monitoring

6.6.1 An arboricultural consultant will need to be present at the pre-commencement meeting to evaluate the positioning and ensure the fencing meets the required specifications and is suitable for use – see Heads of Terms in section 7 below.

6.6.2 Arboricultural watching brief will be required for excavation works near T11, T14, G9. Details of this must be outlined in an Arboricultural Method Statement.

6.6.3 Arboricultural supervision will be required if any unanticipated construction activity is to take place within the RPA of any of the retained trees on or near the site. This supervision must be carried out by a suitably qualified arboriculturist. It is advised that the project arboriculturist and the local authority's tree officer are informed of necessary works near trees as soon as they become apparent.

7 Heads of Terms

From an arboricultural perspective, site operations should follow the sequence of events provided in the table below.

Sequence	A brief outline of events	Responsibility
0	Pre-commencement discussion with the Construction Manager and Project Arboriculturalist	CM & PA
1	Clearance of vegetation, tree felling and tree pruning.	CM
2	Erection and inspection of PHASE 1 protective fencing	CM & PA
3	Excavation of flood attenuation and installation of services	CM
4	Installation of Flex MSE system in site 1 and site 5.	CM & PA
5	Site preparation, set up and receipt of materials and building supplies	CM
6	General construction and development	CM
7	Repositioning of tree protection measures PHASE 2 fencing	CM & PA
8	Hard landscaping, soft landscaping, tree planting and creation of aftercare schedule	CM

The construction manager must be made aware of the tree protection requirements at the site and must be provided with a copy of this report and the associated Arboricultural Method Statement; this information must also be passed on to all construction staff. Any perceived conflicts must be discussed with the project arboriculturalist before alterations to the sequence are implemented.

Key:

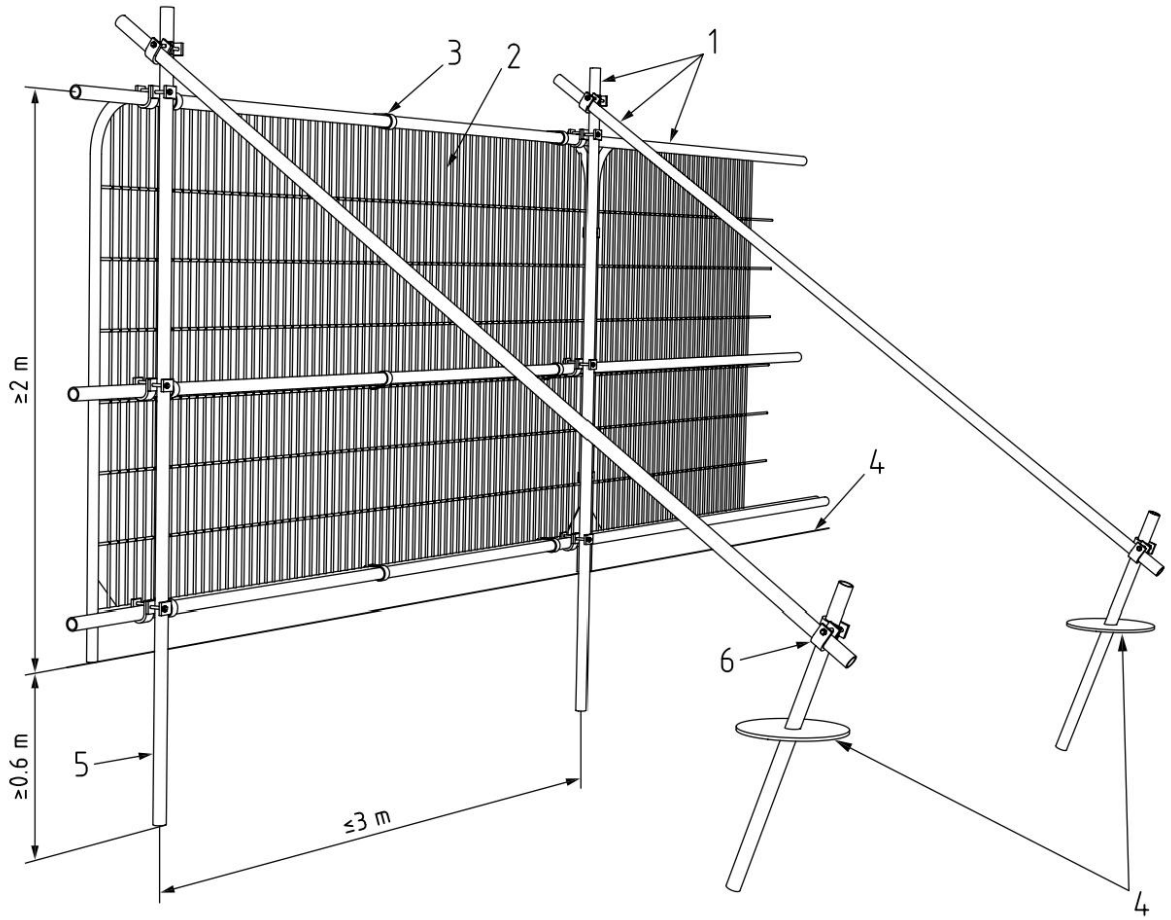
CM – Construction Manager

PA – Protect Arboriculturalist

8 Tree Protection Notice

8.1.1

9 Tree Protection Fencing Specification



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

10 Tree Survey Data Tables

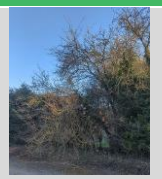
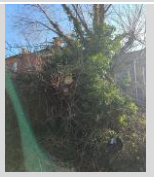
Data Table – Key:

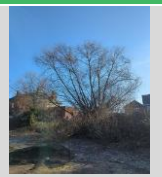
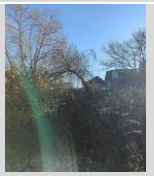
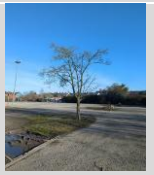
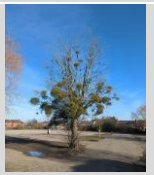
Tree Number – Trees have been arbitrarily given a number to identify them within this report and the associated drawings.	**Height of crown clearance (metres)** – Distance above ground level of the lowest point of the branches.
Single or Group – One tree within a group of trees may be singled out to identify trees of relatively uniform form or landscape feature.	**Age Class** – (Y) young, (EM) early mature, (M) mature, (A) ancient, (V) veteran
Species – Scientific and/or common names are presented.	**Physiological Condition** - (G) good, (F) fair, (P) poor, (D) dead
Height (metres) – All heights are estimated. Where feasible or appropriate, height estimation is carried out with the aid of a clinometer.	**Structural Condition** – (G) good, (F) fair, (P), poor.
Stem Diameter (millimetre) – Stems are measured in accordance with BS5837:2012. Single stems are measured at 1.5m with a diameter tape. All measurements are rounded to the nearest cm. Measurements may be estimated due to either restricted access to the tree or due to climbing plants growth restricting the accuracy of a measurement.	**Preliminary Management Recommendations:** Remedial tree works required to manage risks - attention within six months. Annual tree risk assessments are recommended.
Root Protection Area (metres radius) – The minimum distance from a tree stem – calculated in accordance with BS5837:2012. This area should be left undisturbed either through the installation of protective fencing or special engineering measures	**Category** – Tree categories are given to trees following an assessment in line with BS5837:2012. Categories A, B, and C are considered for retention. Category U are unsuitable for retention.
N, E, S, W (metres) – canopy spread on cardinal points.	**Comments** - Tree structural condition, site notes or description relevant to existing conditions or future development works on site and long-term management recommendations

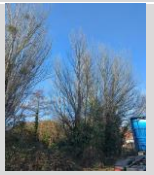
BS5837:2012 Report - Tree Data Tables

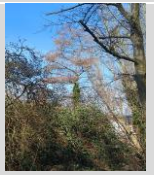
Merton Meadows Flood Alleviation Scheme, Hereford

Poject No. 15429

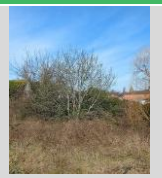
Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
T001	Common pear *(Pyrus communis)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 7 2 stems (mm): 120,130 Spread (m): 2.5N, 1E, 2.5S, 2.5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 1(SW) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 2.1m. Area: 14 sq m.	Multi-stem Low branches (3m) obstruct pedestrian access. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. Dead wood. Prolific ivy.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Low				
T002	Common pear *(Pyrus communis)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 7 2 stems, avg.(mm): 130 Spread (m): 2.5N, 2.5E, 2.5S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 1(S) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 2.2m. Area: 15 sq m.	Low branches (3m) obstruct pedestrian access. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. Dead wood. Prolific ivy.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Low				
T003	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Pollard	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 1500 Spread (m): 10N, 8E, 7S, 8W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(M) Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Lapsed pollard. Reactive growth. Good vigour Prolific ivy - trunk not visible. NE limb contains major decay at 2m Primary limbs contain decay with reasonable reaction wood.	A1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Vines Bat Habitat: Medium	Re-pollard to reduce weight on trunk/primary limbs.			
T004	Weeping willow *(Salix babylonica)*	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 460 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 4S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 3(S) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 5.5m. Area: 95 sq m.	Potential weak union at 3m. Wound at .5m on N side-good reaction wood. No obvious defects.	B1,2	Other Reference: Tag: 0516 Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
T005	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Pollard	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 1200 Spread (m): 8N, 7E, 3S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(S) Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 14.4m. Area: 651 sq m.	Lapsed pollard. Reactive growth. Good vigour Prolific ivy - trunk not visible. Primary limbs contain decay with reasonable reaction wood. Recent split at 2m - tree works evident. Stem diameter estimated.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Medium	Re-pollard to reduce weight on trunk/primary limbs.			

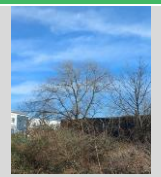
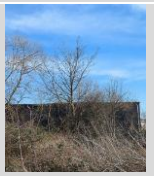
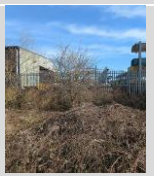
Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
T006	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Pollard	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 1300 Spread (m): 8N, 7E, 5S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(M) Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Lapsed pollard. Collapsing. Reactive growth. Good vigour Prolific ivy - trunk not visible. NE limb contains major decay at 2m Primary limbs contain decay with reasonable reaction wood.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Medium	Re-pollard to reduce weight on trunk/primary limbs.			
T007	Weeping willow *(Salix babylonica)*	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Spread (m): 1N, 0E, 1S, 3.5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Decayed trunk Potential weak union at 2m. Base of tree not accessible	C1	Other Reference: Tag: 0516 Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
T008	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 460 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(M) Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 5.5m. Area: 95 sq m.	Multi-stem No visible defects Overweight, subsiding or lion-tailed limbs. Bark congestion. Base of tree not accessible	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Low				
T009	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 220 Spread (m): 1.5N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(N) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.6m. Area: 21 sq m.	Stem/limb decay. Trunk wound at 0.5m - good reaction wood. Reactive growth.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
T010	European lime *(Tilia x europaea)*	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 790 Spread (m): 5N, 5E, 5S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	Radius: 9.5m. Area: 284 sq m.	Advanced canopy dieback Mistletoe Poor vitality.	U	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Diseased Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
T011	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Pollard	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 1400 Spread (m): 9N, 8E, 9S, 9W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(M) Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Lapsed pollard. Reactive growth. Good vigour Prolific ivy - trunk not visible. NE limb contains decay at 2m Primary limbs contain decay with good reaction wood.	A1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Vines Bat Habitat: Medium	Re-pollard to reduce weight on trunk/primary limbs.			

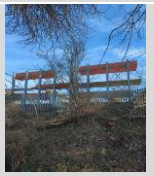
Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
T012	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Pollard	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 1200 Spread (m): 9N, 2E, 8S, 7W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(M) Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 14.4m. Area: 651 sq m.	Lapsed pollard. West primary limb failed recently. Reactive growth. Good vigour Prolific ivy - trunk not visible. Primary limbs contain decay with good reaction wood.	A1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Medium	Re-pollard to reduce weight on trunk/primary limbs.			
T013	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Pollard	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 1150 Spread (m): 9N, 7E, 7S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(M) Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 13.8m. Area: 598 sq m.	Lapsed pollard. Sheer crack from ground level to primary branching. Good vigour Prolific shrubs - trunk not visible. Primary limbs contain decay with good reaction wood.	A1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Medium	Re-pollard to reduce weight on trunk/primary limbs.			
T014	Lombardy poplar *(Populus nigra italica)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 16 3 stems (mm): 450,200,170 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 6.3m. Area: 125 sq m.	Multi-stem No visible defects Dense bramble at base Ivy present.	A1,2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Medium				
T015	Lombardy poplar *(Populus nigra italica)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 15 2 stems (mm): 460,200 Spread (m): 2N, 3E, 4S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Multi-stem No visible defects Dense bramble at base - no access Ivy present.	A1,2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Medium				
T016	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Pollard	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 1250 Spread (m): 7N, 9E, 9S, 7W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(M) Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Lapsed pollard. Vehicular branch damage at 4m - secondary limbs. Good vigour Prolific shrubs - trunk not visible. Primary limbs contain decay with fair reaction wood.	A1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Medium	Re-pollard to reduce weight on trunk/primary limbs.			
T017	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Pollard	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 1200 Spread (m): 7N, 8E, 7S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(M) Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 14.4m. Area: 651 sq m.	Lapsed pollard. Vehicular branch damage at 4m - south. secondary limbs. Good vigour Primary limbs contain decay with fair reaction wood.	A1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Medium	Re-pollard to reduce weight on trunk/primary limbs.			

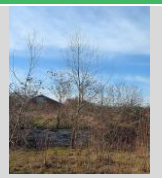
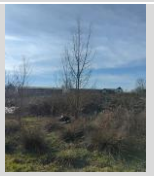
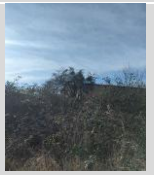
Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
T018	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Pollard	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 1250 Spread (m): 7N, 7E, 8S, 8W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(M) Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Lapsed pollar - overweighted. Vehicular branch damage at 4m - secondary limbs. Good vigour Primary limbs contain decay with fair reaction wood.	A1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Medium	Re-pollard to reduce weight on trunk/primary limbs.			
T019	Common alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 330 Spread (m): 3N, 1E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 4.0m. Area: 50 sq m.	Canopy dieback Dead wood. Base of tree not accessible	C1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Low				
T020	Common alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 330 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 4.0m. Area: 50 sq m.	No obvious defects Ivy present Base of tree not accessible	C1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Low				
T021	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	Tree 4 stems	Height (m): 4 4 stems (mm): 80,100,90,100 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 2.2m. Area: 15 sq m.	No obvious defects. Canopy dieback.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
T022	Goat willow *(Salix caprea)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 150 Spread (m): 2.5N, 2.5E, 2.5S, 2.5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(M) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 10 sq m.	Located between tank and building.	U	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Low				
T043	Norway maple 'Purpurea' *(Acer platanoides)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 80 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(S) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 1.0m. Area: 3 sq m.	Recently planted tree.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None				

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
T044	Norway maple 'Purpurea' *(Acer platanoides)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 90 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(S) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 1.1m. Area: 4 sq m.	Recently planted tree.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None				
T045	Norway maple 'Purpurea' *(Acer platanoides)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 90 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(S) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 1.1m. Area: 4 sq m.	Recently planted tree.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None				
T046	Norway maple 'Purpurea' *(Acer platanoides)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 90 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(S) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 1.1m. Area: 4 sq m.	Recently planted tree.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None				
T047	Norway maple 'Purpurea' *(Acer platanoides)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 90 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(S) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 1.1m. Area: 4 sq m.	Recently planted tree.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None				
T048	Norway maple 'Purpurea' *(Acer platanoides)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 90 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(S) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 1.1m. Area: 4 sq m.	Recently planted tree.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None				
T049	Bird cherry *(Prunus padus)*	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 250 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 3.0m. Area: 28 sq m.	Site inaccessible - measurements and tree position estimated. Dense ivy present.	C1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown				

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
T050	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	Tree 6 stems	Height (m): 10 6 stems, avg.(mm): 160 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 4.7m. Area: 69 sq m.	Site inaccessible - measurements and tree position estimated. Dense ivy present. Multistem	C1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown				
T051	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 10 3 stems, avg.(mm): 190 Spread (m): 4N, 2E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 3.9m. Area: 48 sq m.	Site inaccessible - measurements and tree position estimated. Assessment of trunk not possible. Dense ivy present.	C1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown				
T052	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree 5 stems	Height (m): 10 5 stems, avg.(mm): 200 Spread (m): 6N, 5E, 5S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Site inaccessible - measurements and tree position estimated. Assessment of trunk not possible. Dense ivy present.	C1,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown				
T053	Black pine *(Pinus nigra)*	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 280 Spread (m): 1N, 2E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 3.4m. Area: 36 sq m.	Site inaccessible - measurements and tree position estimated. Assessment of trunk not possible. Dense ivy present.	C1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown				
T054	Silver birch *(Betula pendula)*	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 280 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 1S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 3.4m. Area: 36 sq m.	Site inaccessible - measurements and tree position estimated. Assessment of trunk not possible. Dense ivy present.	C1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown				
T055	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Spread (m): 7N, 7E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Collapaing tree leaning on warehouse building - fell/coppice. Site inaccessible - measurements and tree position estimated. Dense ivy present.	U	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Collapsing Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Medium	Fell tree.			

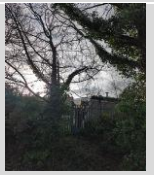
Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
T056	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 9 2 stems (mm): 450,400 Spread (m): 7N, 7E, 5S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Twin stem - split. Site inaccessible - measurements and tree position estimated. No assessment of trunk possible. Dense ivy present.	C1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Medium	Coppice collapsed trunk. 6m pollard of remaining trunk.			
T057	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 390 Spread (m): 5N, 5E, 3S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 4.7m. Area: 69 sq m.	Site inaccessible - measurements and tree position estimated. No assessment of trunk possible. Dense ivy present.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Low				
T059	Common hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 5 3 stems (mm): 170,150,80 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.9m. Area: 26 sq m.	Multi-stem Prolific ivy.	C1,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Vines Bat Habitat: Low				
T060	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 5 3 stems (mm): 100,110,90 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 2.1m. Area: 14 sq m.	Multi-stem No obvious defects.	C	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
T061	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 6 2 stems (mm): 170,110 Spread (m): 2N, 4E, 2S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Multi-stem Leaning over brook. Prolific ivy.	C1,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Vines Bat Habitat: Low				
T062	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	No obvious defects.	C	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Low				

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
T063	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 140 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 1.7m. Area: 9 sq m.	No obvious defects.	C	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: None				
T064	Common hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 160 Spread (m): 3N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 1.9m. Area: 11 sq m.	No obvious defects.	C	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: None				
T065	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 1500 Spread (m): 3N, 9E, 9S, 8W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(E) Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Collapsing willow on the west bank of the brook. Deadwood and cavities through trunk and primary branches. Reactive growth. Dead wood. Prolific ivy.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Collapsing Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Medium	Re-pollard at 3-4m			
T066	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 8 3 stems (mm): 120,150,90 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 2S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(S) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.5m. Area: 20 sq m.	Multi-stem No visible defects Prolific ivy.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Vines Bat Habitat: Low				
T067	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	Tree 20 stems	Height (m): 10 20 stems, avg.(mm): 90 Spread (m): 6N, 6E, 6S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(N) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Well established mature hazel.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Vines Bat Habitat: Low				
T068	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 6 3 stems (mm): 120,170,90 Spread (m): 4N, 3E, 1S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.7m. Area: 23 sq m.	Multi-stem No visible defects Prolific ivy. Recent branch removals.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Vines Bat Habitat: Low				

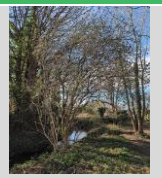
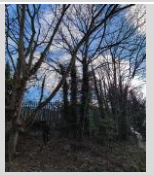
Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
T069	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Self seeded tree.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None				
T070	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 120 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 1.4m. Area: 6 sq m.	Self seeded tree.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None				
T071	Common hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Spread (m): 3.5N, 3.5E, 3.5S, 3.5W Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Base of tree not accessible. Tree location approximate. Mistletoe in canopy.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G001	Lombardy poplar x8 *(Populus nigra italica)*	Group 8 trees	Height (m): 14 8 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Area: 67 sq m.	Prolific ivy. Base of group not accessible	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G002	Bramble *(Rubus sp.)* Elder x3 *(Sambucus nigra)* Buddleia *(Buddleia sp.)*	Shrubs 4 trees	Height (m): 4 4 stems Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0(M) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Area: 1225 sq m.	Group of scrub - poor amenity value.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Low				
G008	Crack willow x20 *(Salix fragilis)* Buddleia *(Buddleia sp.)*	Group 20 trees	Height (m): 5 20 stems, avg.(mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0(M) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Area: 1331 sq m.	Self seeded group north and south of the brook Predominantly buddleia and young willow.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: None				

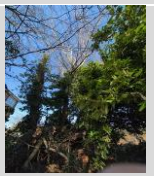
Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
G009	Common ash x3 *(Fraxinus excelsior)* Sycamore x20 *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* Elder x10 *(Sambucus nigra)* Crack willow x2 *(Salix fragilis)* Common holly x3 *(Ilex aquifolium)* Common hawthorn x5 *(Crataegus monogyna)* Goat willow x2 *(Salix caprea)*	Group 45 trees	Height (m): 13 45 stems, avg.(mm): 400 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(M) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Area: 2037 sq m.	A cohesive group immediately east and west of the brook. Dense ivy throughout - sever ivy then resurvey tree condition. Low branches (3m) obstruct pedestrian access.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Vines Bat Habitat:	Pre construction: Sever ivy at base of trees. Post construction: Conduct a tree condition and risk assessment.			
G009 - T001	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 9 2 stems (mm): 190,290 Spread (m): 2N, 2.5E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 3(W) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 55 sq m.	Trunk with sweep and corrected lean due to competition Growing out of base of brook Unstable root plate.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None				
G009 - T002	Common holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 5 3 stems (mm): 90,110,100 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 1(W) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.1m. Area: 14 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None				
G009 - T003	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 14 2 stems (mm): 430,110 Spread (m): 5N, 6E, 4S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 5.3m. Area: 88 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence Prolific ivy. Potential weak union at 4m - ivy - trunk not visible.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G009 - T004	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 7 2 stems (mm): 280,160 Spread (m): 6N, 1E, 4S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 3.9m. Area: 48 sq m.	Growing on west bank of brook Prolific ivy. Suppressed form, by neighbouring ash.	C1,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				

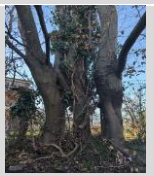
Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
G009 - T005	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 14 2 stems (mm): 440,620 Spread (m): 5N, 8E, 5S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 9.1m. Area: 260 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence on eastern side of bank Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible. Potential Co-dominant stems with included bark Canopy dieback Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown	Sever ivy and resurvey.			
G009 - T006	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 190 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 2.5m. Area: 20 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence Prolific ivy. Forest form, poor condition.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
G009 - T007	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 180 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 2.2m. Area: 15 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence Prolific ivy. Forest form, poor condition.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
G009 - T008	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 210 Spread (m): 3N, 1E, 2S, 4.5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 2.5m. Area: 20 sq m.	Growing on brook edge. Suppressed by neighbouring ash. Prolific ivy. Forest form, poor condition.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
G009 - T009	Common hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 150 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 10 sq m.	Prolific ivy.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
G009 - T010	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 13 3 stems (mm): 330,190,230 Spread (m): 1N, 5E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 5.3m. Area: 88 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence on eastern side of bank Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible. Potential Co-dominant stems with included bark	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown	Sever ivy and resurvey.			

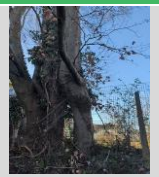
Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
G009 - T011	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Spread (m): 3N, 5E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 4 Lowest Branch (m): 2(E) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence on eastern side of bank Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown	Sever ivy and resurvey.			
G009 - T012	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Spread (m): 3N, 1E, 2S, 2.5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None	Sever ivy and resurvey.			
G009 - T013	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 190 Spread (m): 0N, 7E, 5S, 0W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 2(E) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	Radius: 2.3m. Area: 17 sq m.	Leaning at 45 degrees south east Leaning over fence and neighbouring building. Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible. Poor structural condition.	U	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown	Reduce length by 5m or fell.			
G009 - T014	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Spread (m): 4N, 2E, 1S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Growing from brook edge on west bank. Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None	Sever ivy and resurvey.			
G009 - T015	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 190 Spread (m): 5N, 6E, 3S, 0W Crown Clearance (m): 4 Lowest Branch (m): 2(E) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.3m. Area: 17 sq m.	Growing west of brook bank. Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible. Fair structural condition. Altered exposure.	B1,2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G009 - T016	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam(mm): 80 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(E) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 1.0m. Area: 3 sq m.	Young self seeded tree	C1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: None				

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
G009 - T017	Common hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 90 Spread (m): 1.5N, 1.5E, 1.5S, 1.5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 1.1m. Area: 4 sq m.	Prolific ivy.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
G009 - T018	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 290 Spread (m): 1N, 2E, 2.5S, 2.5W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Lowest Branch (m): 3(W) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 3.5m. Area: 38 sq m.	Growing west of brook bank. Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible. High canopy - forest form Altered exposure.	B1,2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G009 - T019	Bird cherry *(Prunus padus)*	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Spread (m): 1.5N, 1.5E, 1.5S, 1.5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Tree forms part of a ground of young cherry.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
G009 - T020	Bird cherry *(Prunus padus)*	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 150 Spread (m): 1.5N, 1.5E, 1.5S, 1.5W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 10 sq m.	Tree forms part of a ground of young cherry.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Low				
G009 - T021	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree 4 stems	Height (m): 11 4 stems (mm): 90,100,90,70 Spread (m): 1N, 2E, 2S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.1m. Area: 14 sq m.	Growing west of brook bank. Multi-stem	C1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G009 - T022	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree 4 stems	Height (m): 14 4 stems (mm): 330,190,210,400 Spread (m): 5N, 5E, 6S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 7.1m. Area: 158 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence on eastern side of bank Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible. Potential Co-dominant stems with included bark Multi-stem	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown	Sever ivy and resurvey.			

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
G009 - T023	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	Tree 7 stems	Height (m): 11 7 stems (mm): 90,100,90,70,110,30,20 Spread (m): 2N, 1E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.5m. Area: 20 sq m.	Growing west of brook bank. Multi-stem	C1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G009 - T024	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 290 Spread (m): 1N, 4E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 3.5m. Area: 38 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence on eastern side of bank Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible. Forest form tree.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown	Sever ivy and resurvey.			
G009 - T025	Bird cherry *(Prunus padus)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 390 Spread (m): 2N, 5E, 5S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 4 Lowest Branch (m): 4(E) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 4.7m. Area: 69 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence on eastern side of bank Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible. Forest form tree.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown	Sever ivy and resurvey.			
G009 - T026	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 12 3 stems (mm): 430,440,400 Spread (m): 7N, 5E, 8S, 9W Crown Clearance (m): 5 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 8.8m. Area: 243 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence on eastern side of bank Multi-stem with branches reforming. Recent tree works likely for firewood.	A1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown	Sever ivy and resurvey.			
G009 - T027	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 14 3 stems (mm): 300,470,500 Spread (m): 7N, 4E, 7S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 9.0m. Area: 254 sq m.	Growing close to neighbouring fence on eastern side of bank Prolific ivy - condition of trunk impossible. Potential Co-dominant stems with included bark Multi-stem	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown	Sever ivy and resurvey.			
G009 - T028	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	Tree	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam(mm): 110 Spread (m): 3N, 0E, 0S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0(M) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	Radius: 1.3m. Area: 5 sq m.	Collapsing tree.	U	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Collapsing Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
G009 - T030	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree 4 stems	Height (m): 15 4 stems (mm): 220,210,190,180 Spread (m): 5N, 4E, 4S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Growing on west bank of brook Multi-stem	C1,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G009 - T031	Crack willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Tree 6 stems	Height (m): 15 6 stems (mm): 280,280,230,190,180,220 Spread (m): 6N, 3E, 7S, 8W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 6.9m. Area: 150 sq m.	Multi-stem - potential coppice No obvious defects	B1,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G009 - T029	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	Tree	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam(mm): 40 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0(M) Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 0.5m. Area: 1 sq m.	Brookside tree.	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown		No Photo		
G010	Portugal laurel x10 *(Prunus lusitanica)* Leyland cypress x2 *(X Cuprocyparis leylandii)* Common beech x10 *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Group 15 trees	Height (m): 15 15 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 1(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Area: 747 sq m.	A row of beech on the southern boundary fence, south of ditch.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G010-T001	Common beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Spread (m): 1N, 3E, 5S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 4 Lowest Branch (m): 4(S) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present Asymmetric canopy - weighted south.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown	Sever ivy.			
G010-T002	Common beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems (mm): 350,340 Spread (m): 8N, 3E, 2S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(N) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 5.9m. Area: 109 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present Primary limb growing horizontally at 1m - north.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown	Reduce overweighted north limb by 6m, or back to near trunk.			

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
G010-T003	Portugal laurel *(Prunus lusitanica)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 8 3 stems (mm): 120,130,110 Spread (m): 7N, 4E, 1S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.5m. Area: 20 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present Multi-stem from ground level. Recent pruning works	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown		No Photo		
G010-T004	Portugal laurel *(Prunus lusitanica)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 8 3 stems (mm): 120,130,110 Spread (m): 7N, 4E, 1S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.5m. Area: 20 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present Multi-stem from ground level. Recent pruning works	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown		No Photo		
G010-T005	Portugal laurel *(Prunus lusitanica)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 8 3 stems (mm): 120,130,120 Spread (m): 7N, 4E, 1S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.5m. Area: 20 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present Multi-stem from ground level. Recent pruning works	C3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown		No Photo		
G010-T006	Common beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems, avg.(mm): 410 Spread (m): 5N, 5E, 4S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 7.0m. Area: 154 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present No visible defects.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G010-T007	Common beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems, avg.(mm): 290 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 4.1m. Area: 53 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present No visible defects.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G010-T008	Common beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems, avg.(mm): 230 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 4.1m. Area: 53 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present No visible defects.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
G010-T009	Common beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 5.1m. Area: 82 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present Inadequate stem.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G010-T010	Common beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Spread (m): 4N, 2E, 1S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 5.1m. Area: 82 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present No visible defects. Trunk with sweep and corrected lean due to competition	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G010-T011	Common beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Spread (m): 4N, 2E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 5.1m. Area: 82 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present No visible defects. Multi stem from 2m Bird box present.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G010-T012	Common beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 420 Spread (m): 6N, 5E, 5S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 5.0m. Area: 79 sq m.	Growing <1m north of neighbouring boundary fence. Ivy present Asymmetric canopy - weighted west. Target cankers throughout primary branches.	B1,2,3	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown	Sever ivy.			
G010-T013	Western red cedar *(Thuja plicata)*	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	No visible defects Base of tree not accessible	C1,2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown		No Photo		
G010-T014	Western red cedar *(Thuja plicata)*	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 220 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0(M) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	No visible defects Base of tree not accessible	C1,2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Unknown		No Photo		

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	RPA	Survey Notes	Retention Category	Condition	Recommendations	Photo	Photo	Photo
G011	Crack willow x5 *(Salix fragilis)* Sycamore x3 *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* Buddleia *(Buddleia sp.)*	Group 8 trees	Height (m): 4 8 stems Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0(M) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Area: 380 sq m.	Dense group of self seeded buddlia.	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat:				
G014-T001	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 290 Spread (m): 4N, 1E, 1S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 3.5m. Area: 38 sq m.	Growing south side of ditch. Poor condition.	C1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
G014-T002	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 15 2 stems (mm): 410,920 Spread (m): 7N, 5E, 6S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Lowest Branch (m): 3(W) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 12.1m. Area: 460 sq m.	Multi-stem Canopy dieback Dead wood.	B1	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat: Unknown				
H001	Horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)* Ivy *(Hedera sp.)* Sycamore x2 *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* Mixed species *(Mixed species)* Lawson cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	Hedge 4 trees	Height (m): 4 4 stems Spread (m): 1.5N, 1.5E, 1.5S, 1.5W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Area: 214 sq m.	West contains well managed hedge. East contains self seeded deciduous species. No obvious defects	C2	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access Bat Habitat: Low				
H002	Chinese privet *(Ligustrum lucidum)*	Hedge	Height (m): 1.5 1 stems Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Lowest Branch (m): 0 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Area: 34 sq m.	Regularly managed hedge.	C	Other Reference: Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None Bat Habitat:				

11 Bibliography

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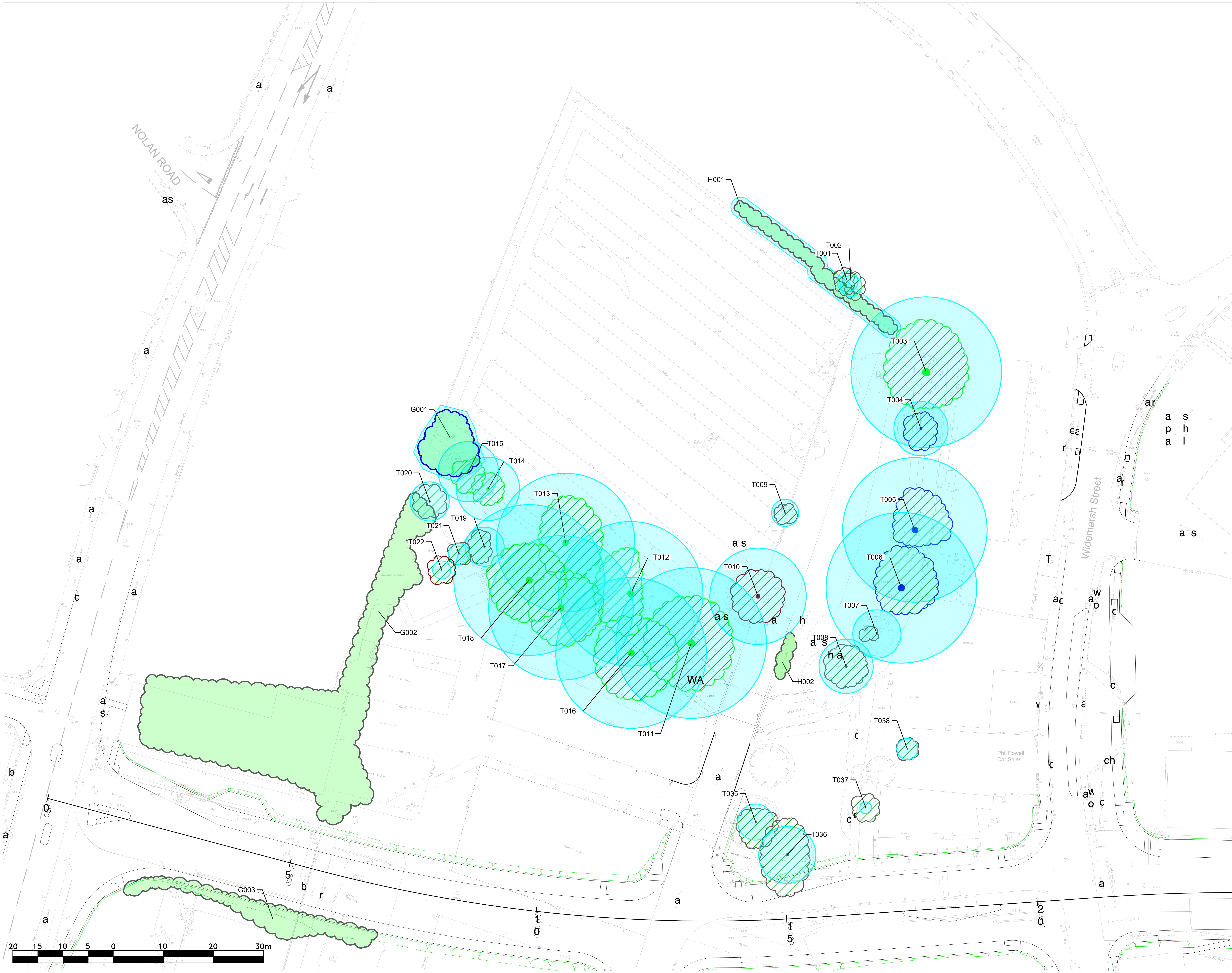
12 Tree Survey Plan



Key:

BS5837:2012 Category

	Trees	Groups/Hedges
Category A		
Category B		
Category C		
Category U		

Tree number
Root Protection Area
Canopy Spread
Trunk position
T01

Project
Merton Meadows, Hereford

Project number	Project phase
ASTC_15429	Planning

Project address
Address Merton Meadows
Address: Herreford
Postcode:

Client address
Name: Herefordshire Council
Address Plough Lane
Address: Hereford
Postcode: HR4 0LE

Architect address
Name: Buttress
Address: 41 Bengal Street
Address: Manchester
Postcode: M4 6AF

NORTH

Notes:
CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR PREPARING SHOP DRAWINGS. DO NOT SCALE DRAWING.

Drawing title	Scale
BS5837 Tree Survey	1/500 @A2

Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Revision date
Tom Luck	Catherine Layton		14.04.2025

Drawing number	Revision
15429-Tree_Survey_Plan_ASTC_14.04.25	01.1

ALLSILVA TREE CONSULTANCY

All Silva Ltd
T: 01172 510332
W: allsilva.co.uk
E: info@allsilva.co.uk

Key:

BS5837:2012 Category

	Trees	Groups/Hedges
Category A		
Category B		
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Category U		

Tree number T01
Root Protection Area
Canopy Spread
Trunk position

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Merton Meadows, Hereford

Project number: ASTC_15429
Project phase: Planning

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Postcode:

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Scale: 1/500 @A2

Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Revision date
Tom Luck	Catherine Layton		14.04.2025

Drawing number: 15429-Tree_Survey_Plan_ASTC_14.04.25
Revision: 01.1

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All Silva Ltd
T: 07713 910232
W: allsilva.co.uk
E: info@allsilva.co.uk

Key:

BS5837:2012 Category

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Category A		
Category B		
Category C		
Category U		

Tree number — T01
Root Protection Area
Canopy Spread
Trunk position

G008
G011
G009
G010
G014- T001
G014- T002
T065
T066
T067
T068
T069
T070
T071
T055
T056
T057
T059
T060
T061
T062
T063
T064
G009 - T001
G009 - T002
G009 - T003
G009 - T004
G009 - T005
G009 - T006
G009 - T007
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G010- T004
G010- T005
G010- T006
G010- T007
G010- T008
G010- T009
G010- T010
G010- T011
G010- T012
G010- T013
G010- T014

dense undergrowth
canopy of tree
temp
JEWSONS

20 15 10 5 0 10 20 30m

Project
Merton Meadows, Hereford

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Project phase: Planning

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Scale: 1/500 @A2

Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Revision date
Tom Luck	Catherine Layton		14.04.2025

Drawing number: 15429-Tree_Survey_Plan_ASTC_14.04.25
Revision: 01.1

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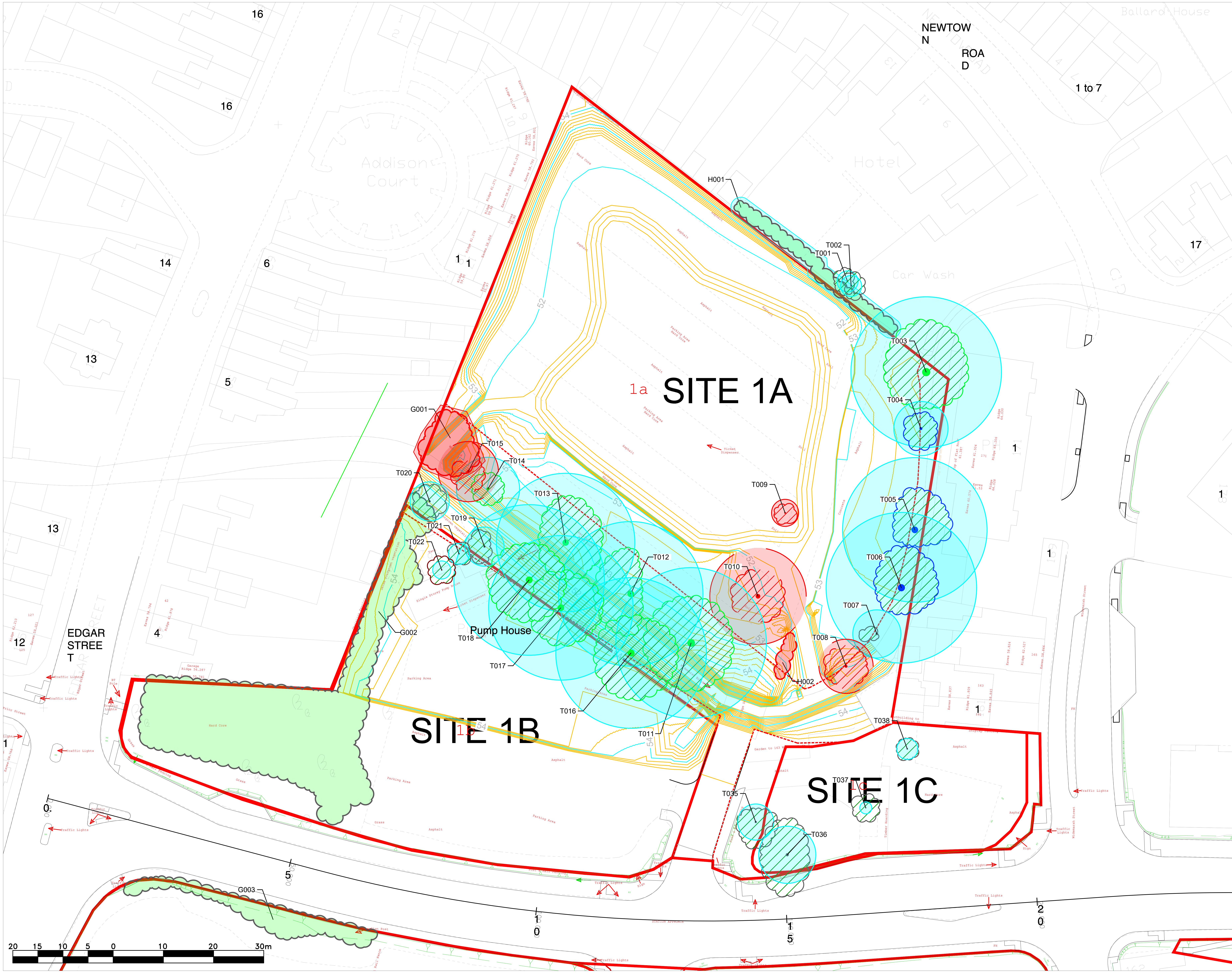
ALLSILVA LTD
T: 01272 810232
W: allsilva.co.uk
E: info@allsilva.co.uk

13 Tree Constraints Plan



Key:

BS5837:2012 Category

	Trees	Groups/Hedges
Category A		
Category B		
Category C		
Category U		

Tree number — T01
Root Protection Area
Canopy Spread
Trunk position

Tree removal	Group removal

Project
Merton Meadows Flood Alleviation

Project number: ASTC_15429
Project phase: Planning

Project address
Address: Merton Meadows
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Postcode:

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Drawing title
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale: 1/500 @A2

Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Revision date
Tom Luck	Catherine Layton		22.04.2025

Drawing number: 15429-Tree_Constraints_Plan_ASTC_22.04.25
Revision: 01.1

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All Silva Ltd
T: 01172 510332
W: allsilva.co.uk
E: info@allsilva.co.uk

Key:

BS5837:2012 Category

	Trees	Groups/Hedges
Category A		
Category B		
Category C		
Category U		

Tree number T01
Root Protection Area
Canopy Spread
Trunk position

Tree removal	Group removal

Weighbridge
Ward Bdy
Timber Yard
Depot
Bowling Centre
SITE 4
El Sub Sta
(Garage)
A465
53.3m
Centre

52.000
53.000
52.100
53.000
52.500
51.500
51.600
52.100
51.500
53.000

T039 T040 T041 T042 T043 T044 T045 T046 T047 T048 T049 T050 T051 T052 T053 T054 T056
G007 G008 G011

25 30 35 40 45

20 15 10 5 0 10 20 30m

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Drawing title: Tree Constraints Plan
Scale: 1/500 @A2

Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Revision date
Tom Luck	Catherine Layton		22.04.2025

Drawing number: 15429-Tree_Constraints_Plan_ASTC_22.04.25
Revision: 01.1

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All Silva Ltd
T: 01743 810332
W: allsilva.co.uk
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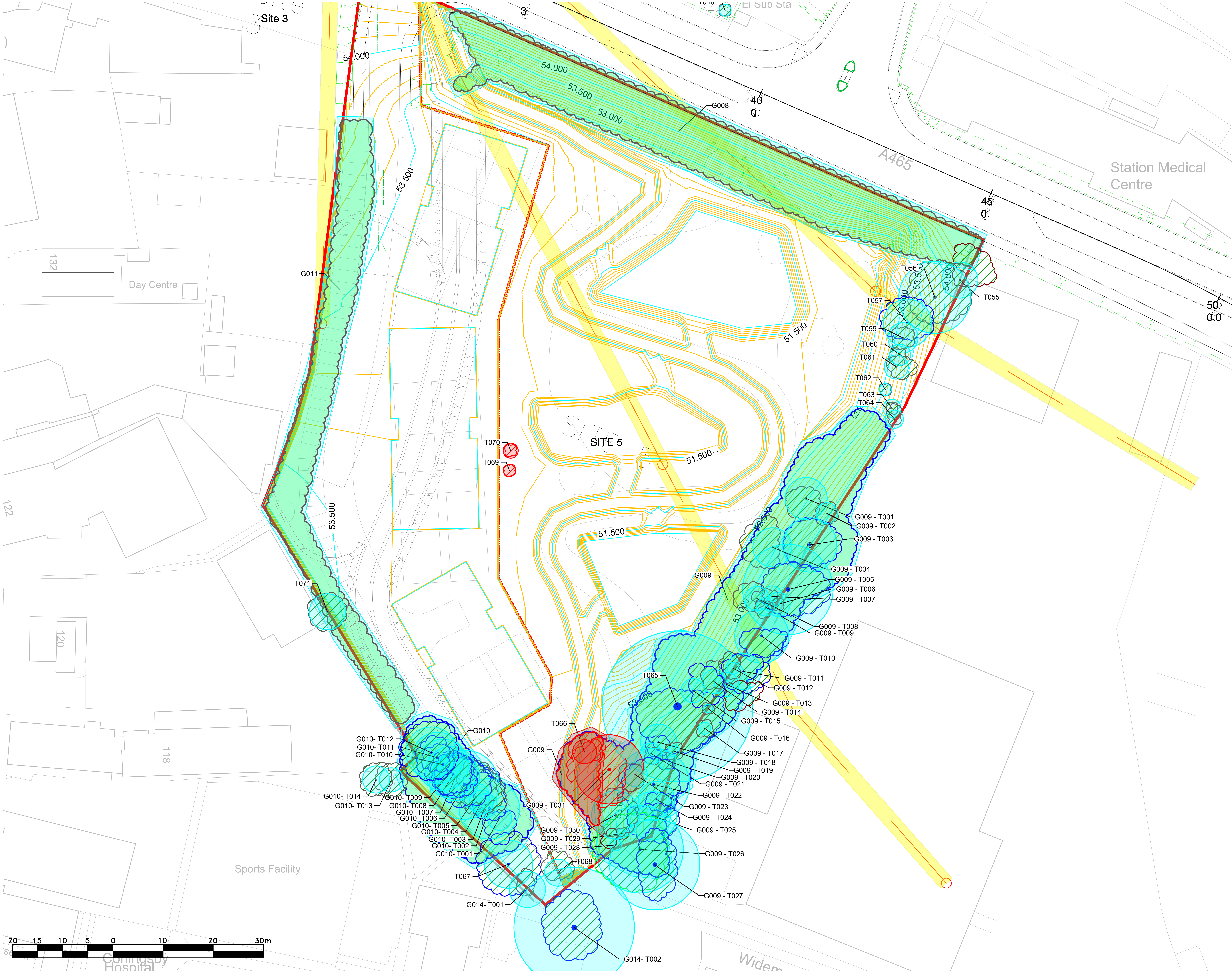

Key:

BS5837:2012 Category

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Category A		
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Category C		
Category U		

Tree number
Root Protection Area
Canopy Spread
Trunk position
T01

Tree removal	Group removal

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ASTC_15429	Planning

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Address Plough Lane
Address: Hereford
Postcode: HR4 0LE

Architect address
Name: Buttress
Address: 41 Bengal Street
Address: Manchester
Postcode: M4 6AF

NORTH

Notes:
CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR PREPARING SHOP DRAWINGS. DO NOT SCALE DRAWING.

Drawing title	Scale
Tree Constraints Plan	1/500 @A2

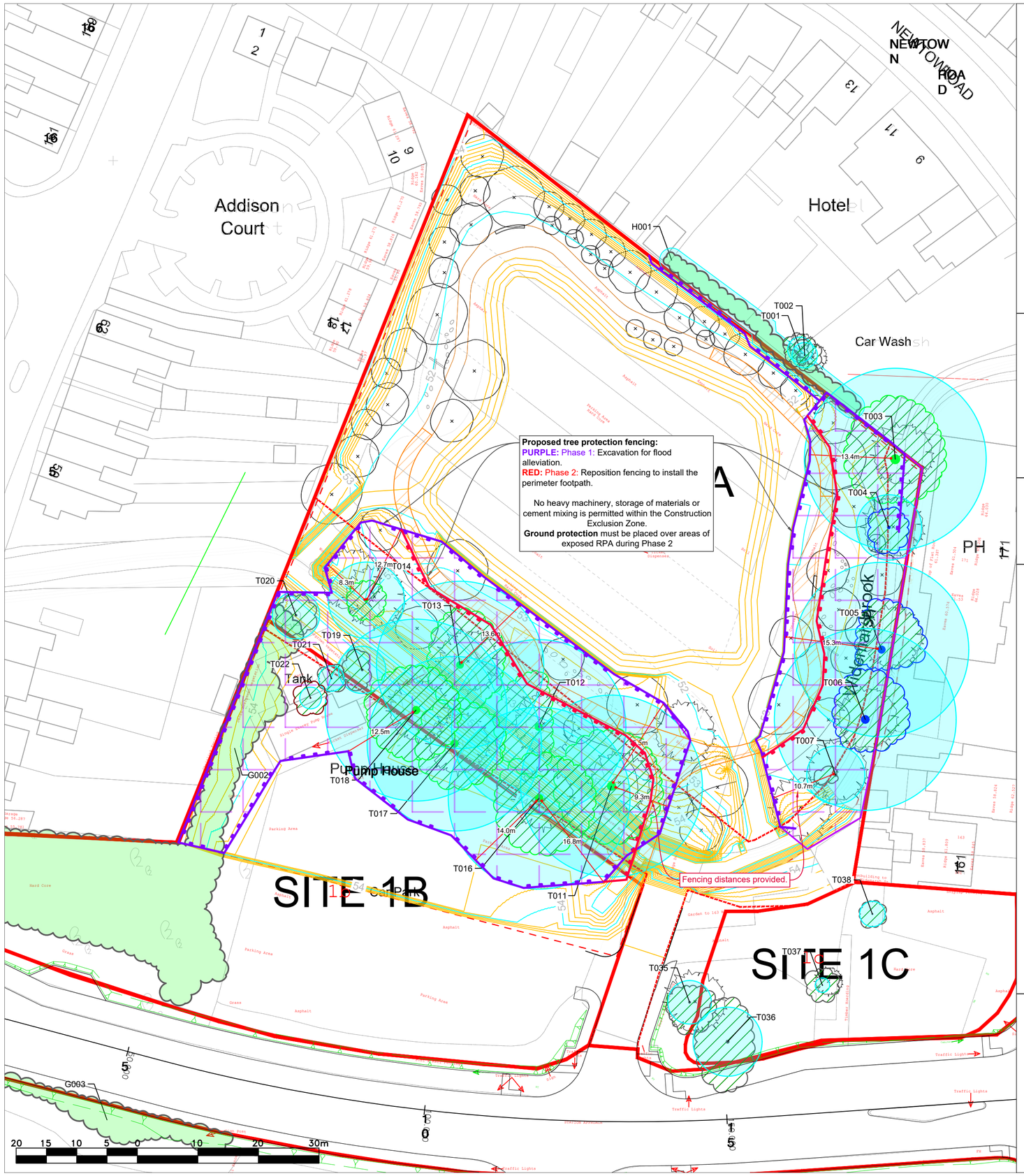
Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Revision date
Tom Luck	Catherine Layton		22.04.2025

Drawing number	Revision
15429-Tree_Constraints_Plan_ASTC_22.04.25	01.1

ALLSILVA TREE CONSULTANCY

All Silva Ltd
T: 01172 510332
W: allsilva.co.uk
E: info@allsilva.co.uk

14 Tree Protection Plan



GENERAL SITE PRECAUTIONS:

1. Mechanical digging or scraping is not permitted within a defined Root Protection Area) RPA or within areas cordoned off by protective barrier fencing.
2. No fires will be lit on site.
3. Cutting down, uprooting, damaging or otherwise destroying any retained tree is prohibited.
4. No change of levels is permitted within the CEZ (unless in accordance with this AMS).
5. Leaning objects against or attaching of objects to a tree is not permitted.
6. Materials which will contaminate the soil (e.g. concrete, cement, chemical toilets, diesel oil, vehicle washings etc.) must not be permitted within, or close to RPAs of retained trees. Consideration must be given to any sloping ground on site to ensure that contamination of soil in the RPA would not occur if there were spillage, seepage or displacement elsewhere on-site. Works including cement mixing, re-fuelling and tool or machine washing will not be permitted within 10m uphill of any retained tree.

PROCEDURES FOR INCIDENTS:

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TREE WORKS:

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2. Re-pollard to 3-4m above ground level: T6, T32, T45, T50
3. Coppice: T56

TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE FENCING:

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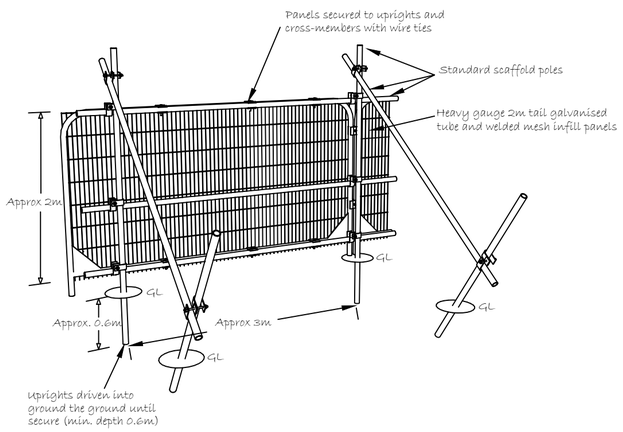
Default specification for protective barrier



GROUND PROTECTION:

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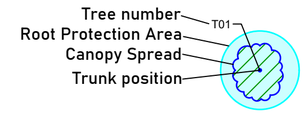
Lay a geotextile membrane directly onto the ground and apply 100mm-150mm of compressible material such as mulch or sand. Lay down scaffold boards and secure with large sheets of plywood or interlinked metal tracks.

Key:

BS5837:2012 Category

	Trees	Groups/Hedges
Category A		
Category B		
Category C		
Category U		



Protective fencing	Protective fencing
Phase 1	Phase 2
Fencing measurments	Construction Exclusion Zone
11.6m	

Project
Merton Meadows Flood Alleviation

Project number: ASTC_15429
Project phase: Planning

Project address
Address: Merton Meadows
Address: Herreford
Postcode:

Client address
Name: Herefordshire Council
Address: Plough Lane
Address: Hereford
Postcode: HR4 0LE

Architect address
Name: Buttress
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Address: Manchester
Postcode: M4 6AF

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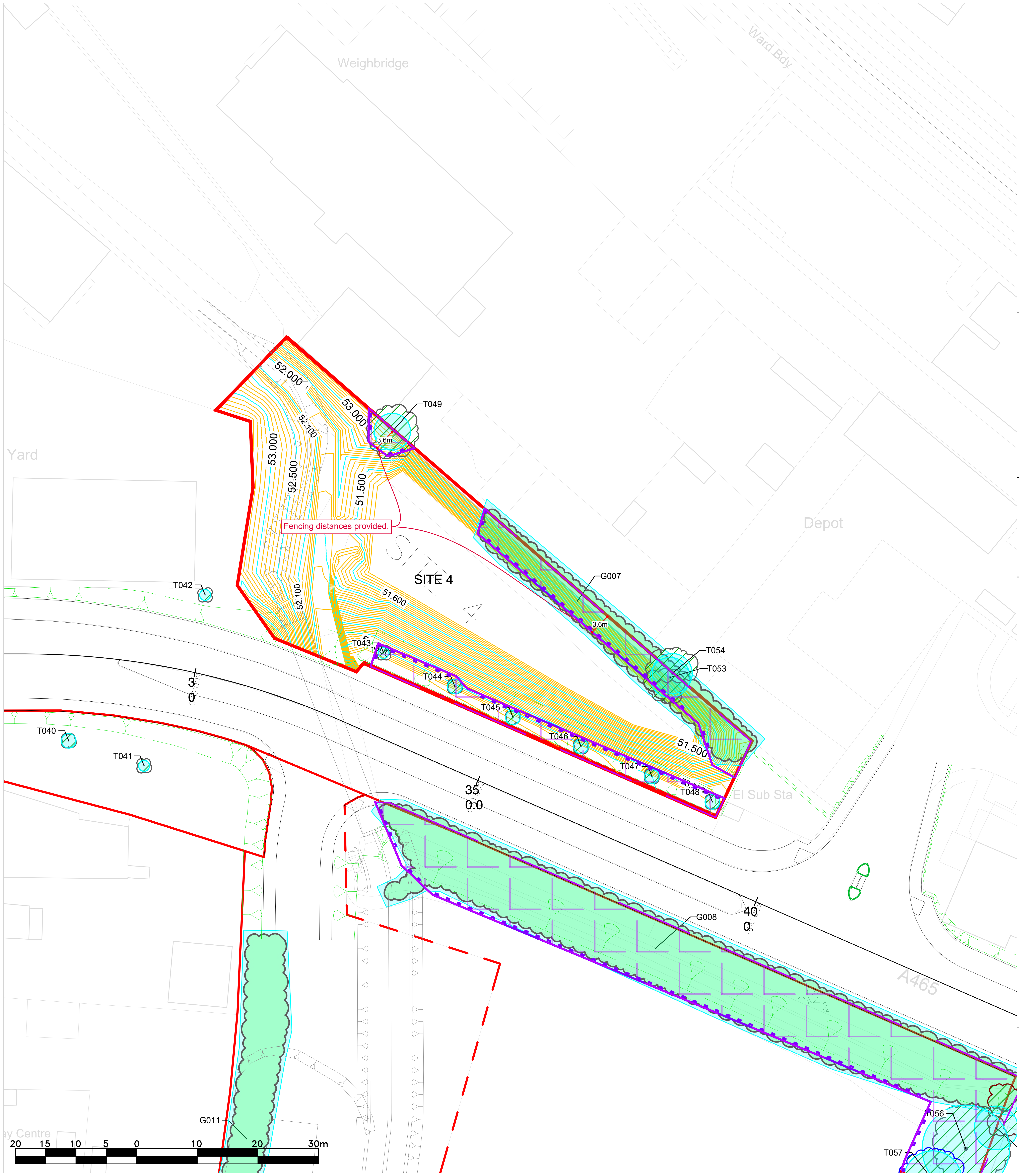
Drawing title: Draft Tree Protection Plan
Scale: 1/500 @A2

Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Revision date
Tom Luck	Catherine Layton		23.04.2025

Drawing number: S1_15429-Tree_Protection_Plan_ASTC_23.04.25
Revision: 01.1

ALL SILVA TREE CONSULTANCY
All Silva Ltd
T: 07917 203225
W: allsilva.co.uk
E: info@allsilva.co.uk



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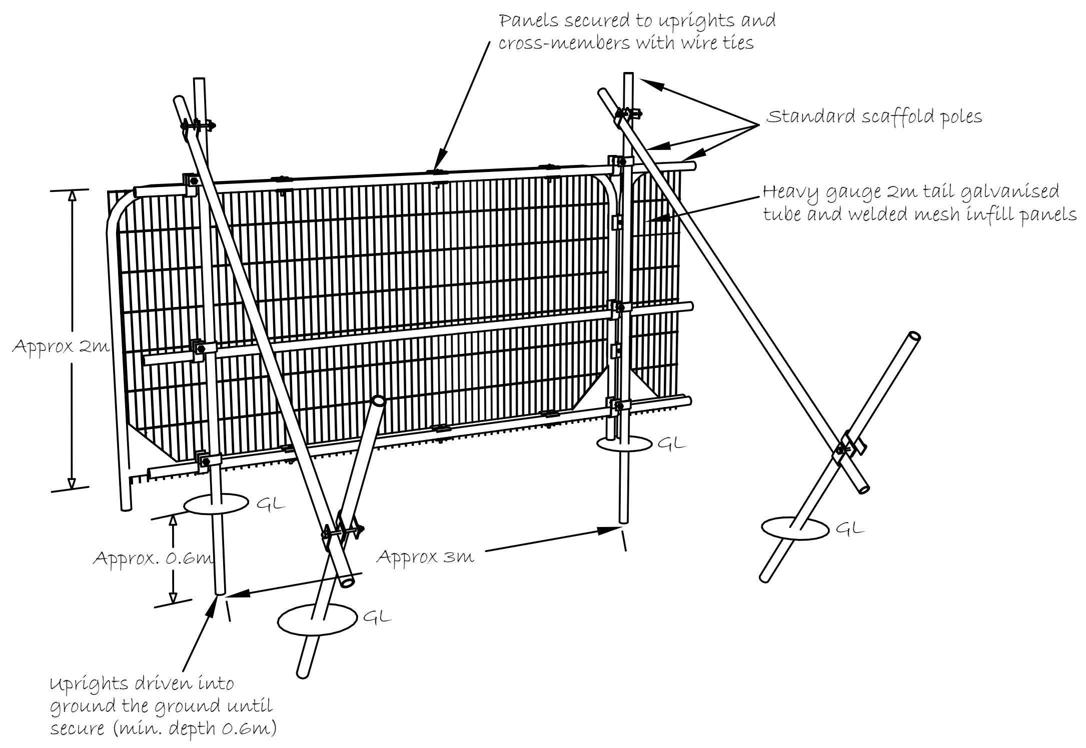
Default specification for protective barrier



Key:

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	Trees	Groups/Hedges
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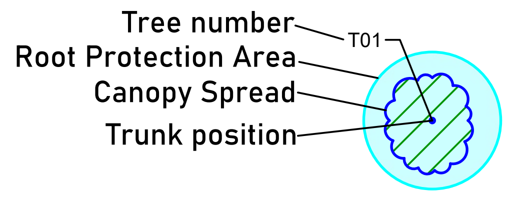
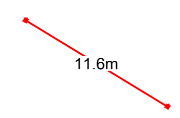
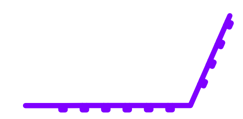


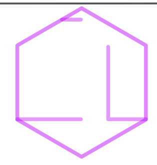
Fencing measurments



Protective fencing



Construction Exclusion Zone



Project
Merton Meadows Flood Alleviation

Project number: ASTC_15429
Project phase: Planning

Project address
Address: Merton Meadows
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Postcode:

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Drawing title: Draft Tree Protection Plan
Scale: 1/500 @A2

Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Revision date
Tom Luck	Catherine Layton		23.04.2025

Drawing number: S4_15429-Tree_Protection_Plan_ASTC_23.04.25
Revision: 01.1

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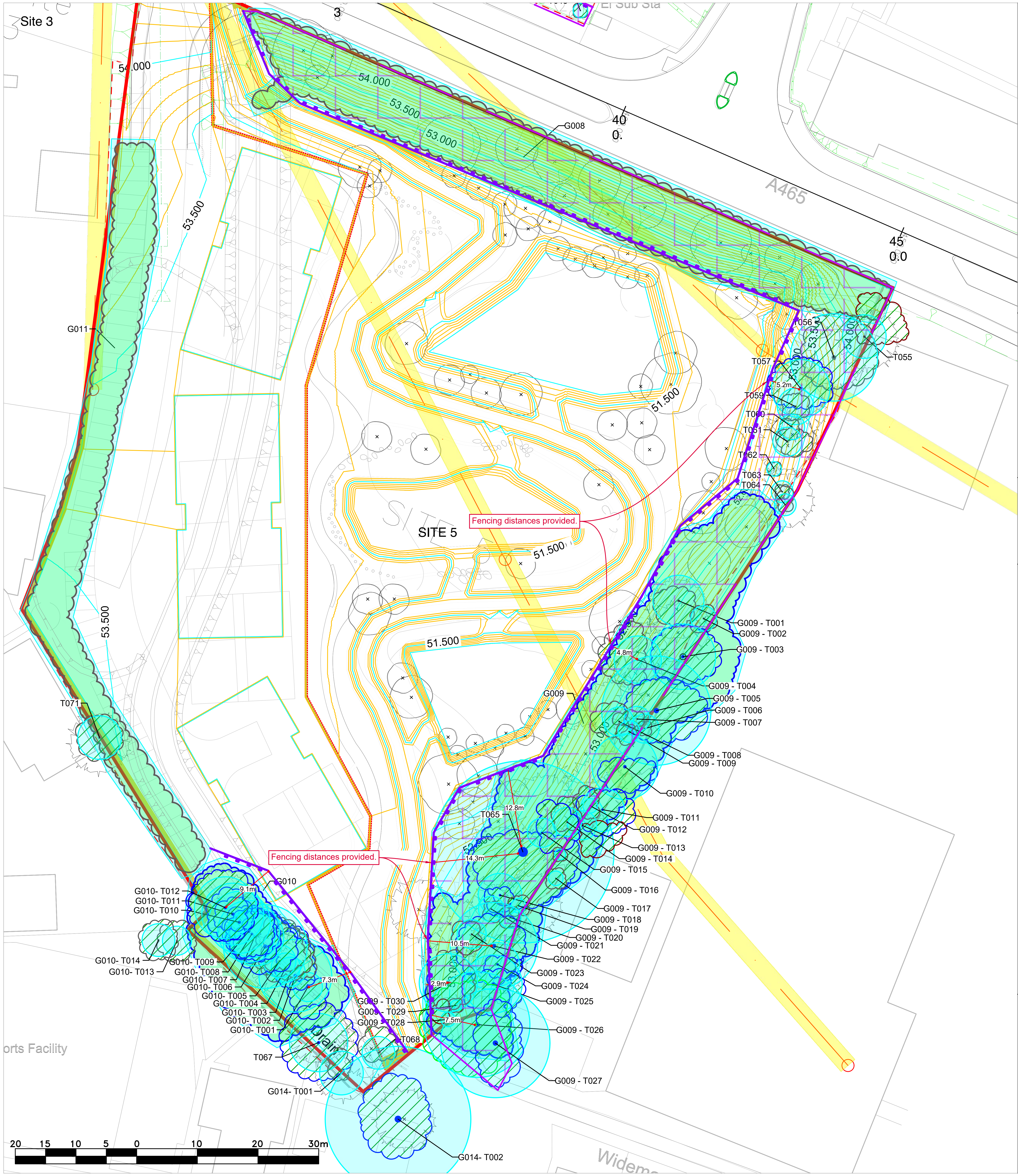

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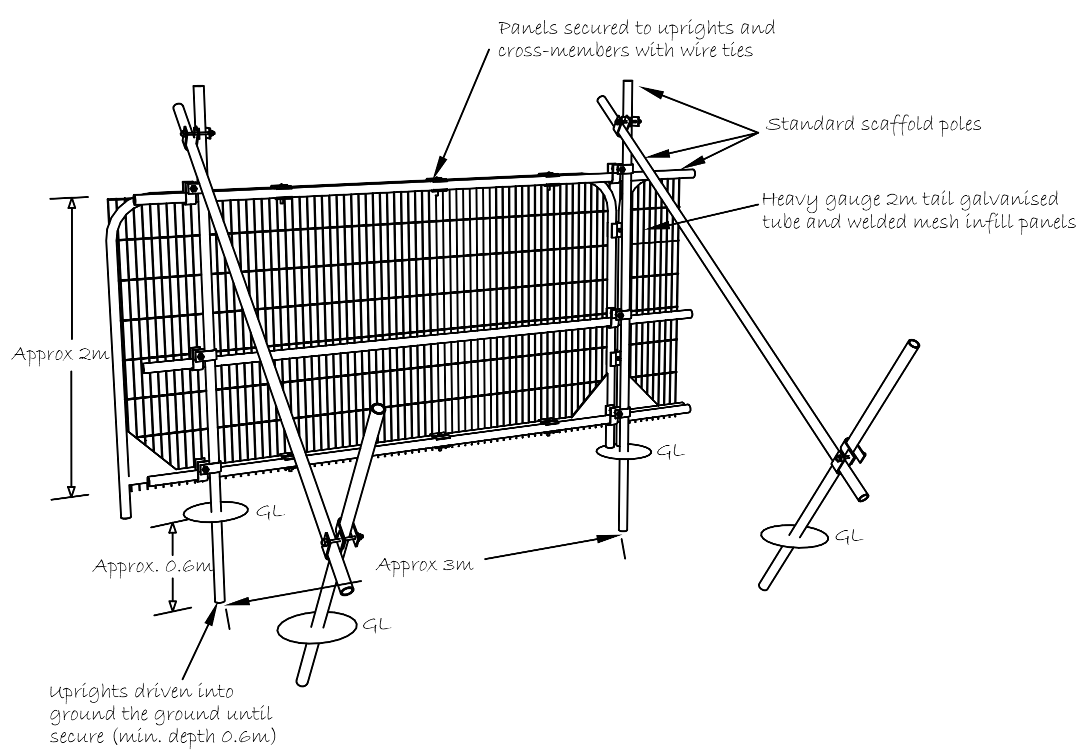

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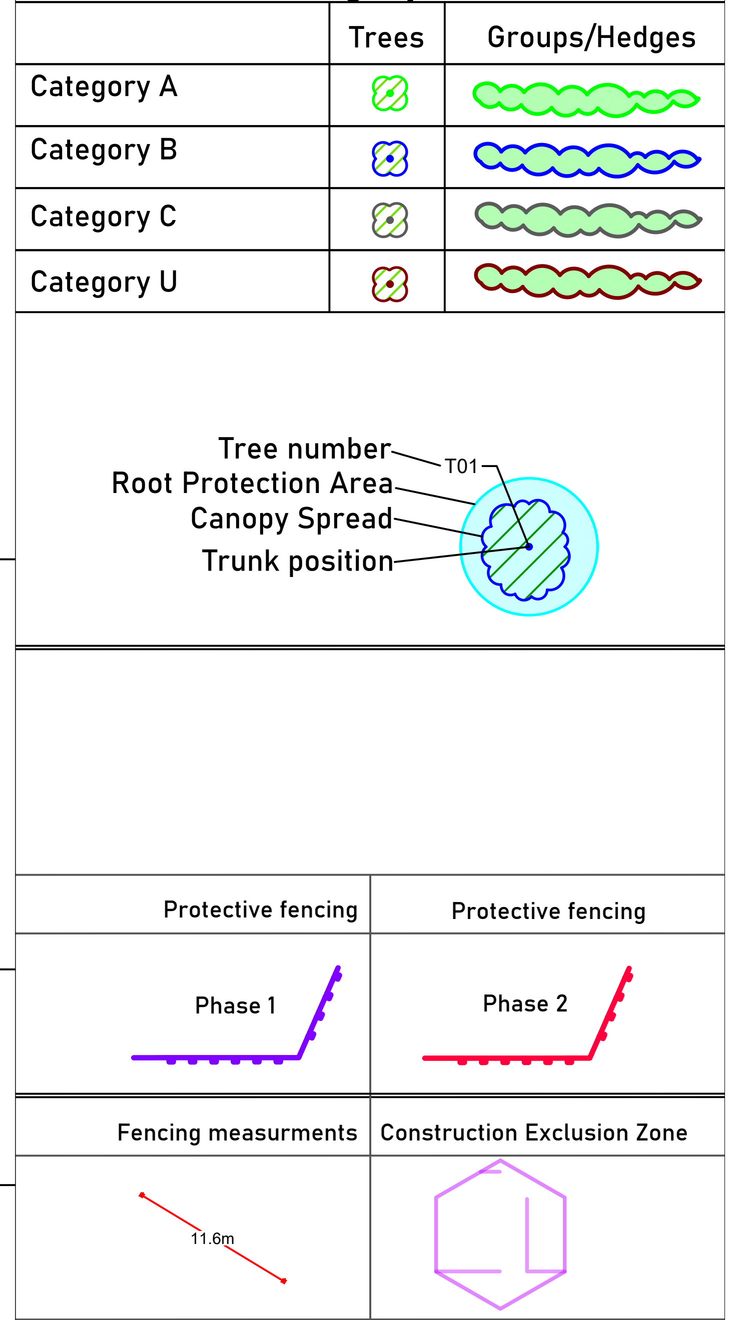

Project
Merton Meadows Flood Alleviation

Project number	Project phase
ASTC_15429	Planning

Project address
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Address: Herreford
Postcode:

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Drawing title			Scale
Draft Tree Protection Plan			1/500 @A2
Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Revision date
Tom Luck	Catherine Layton		23.04.2025
Drawing number			Revision
S5_15429-Tree_Protection_Plan_ASTC_23.04.25			01.1

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