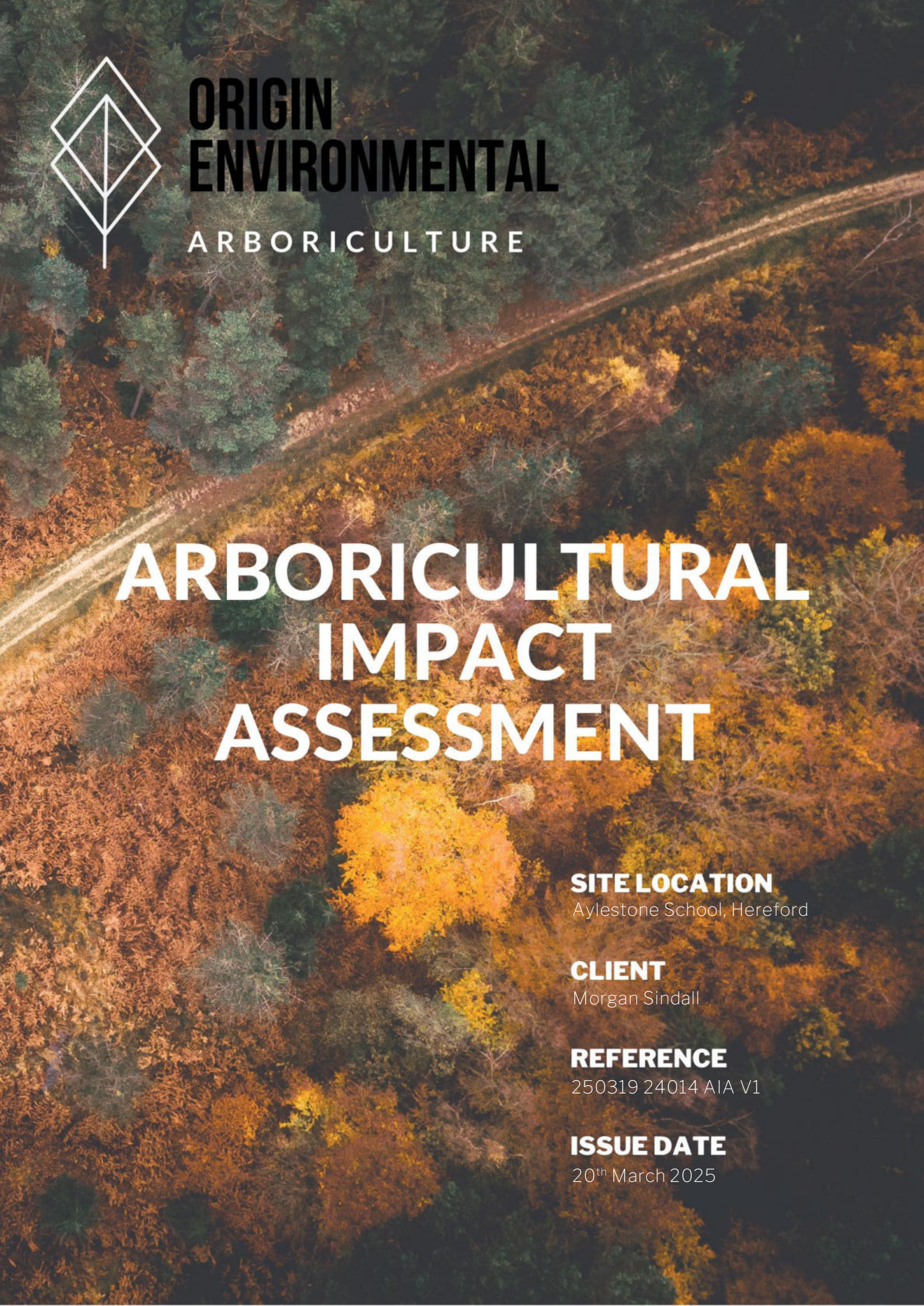

ORIGIN ENVIRONMENTAL

ARBORICULTURE

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SITE LOCATION
Aylestone School, Hereford

CLIENT
Morgan Sindall

REFERENCE
250319 24014 AIA V1

ISSUE DATE
20th March 2025

ORIGIN ENVIRONMENTAL

Document Quality Assurance

Revision	Date	Author	Signature	Reviewed
V1	20th March 2024	Jack Barnard *BSc (Hons) MArborA MICFor (Chartered Arboriculturist)*	[redacted]	LW

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Limitations

The contents of this report are valid at the time of writing. Origin Environmental Arboriculture Ltd. shall not be liable for any use of this report other than for the purposes for which it was produced. Due to the dynamic nature of trees, this report is valid for 12 months.

Any alteration to the application site or development proposals could change the current circumstances and invalidate this report and any recommendations.

The tree survey was a preliminary assessment from ground level and observations were made solely from visual inspection for the purposes of an assessment relevant to planning and development. This report is not a tree risk assessment and should not be construed as such. While every attempt has been made to provide a realistic and accurate assessment of the trees' condition at the time of inspection, it may have not been appropriate, or possible, to view all parts or all sides of every tree to fulfil the assessment criteria of a tree risk assessment.

This is not an ecological report. Where protected species may be present, prior to any works commencing ecological advice must be sought. The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Species and Habitat Regulations 2017 provide statutory protection for birds, bats and other species that can inhabit trees. Great care is required to avoid disturbance to those species and consideration should be given to the timing of tree works to avoid an offence under the above legislation. Where such species are suspected, the project ecologist or Natural England should be contacted for advice.

ORIGIN ENVIRONMENTAL

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Principal Author

1.1.1 The report's Principal Author is Jack Barnard BSc (Hons), MArborA, MICFor (Chartered Arboriculturist), Director at Origin Environmental Arboriculture Ltd., known herein as 'Origin'. Jack has over nine years of professional experience in arboricultural consultancy and has worked on projects ranging from large master planning proposals to commercial and residential sites throughout the UK. Jack is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association (AA) and Institute of Chartered Foresters (ICF) and is therefore required to uphold the professional and ethical standards within their codes of conduct. Jack is also LANTRA certified to undertake Professional Tree Inspections.

1.1.2 The information stated within this report is a true and accurate reflection of both the Site conditions at the time of the survey, as well as the professional opinion of the Principal Author.

1.2 Purpose

1.2.1 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) has been commissioned by Morgan Sindall ('the Client'). This AIA is prepared in relation to the Proposed Development and Proposed Demolition at Aylestone School, Broadlands Lane, Hereford, HR1 1HY ('the Site') (see the site location plan and red line boundary at Appendix 1).

1.2.2 Origin is instructed to fulfil the initial requirements of BS5837:2012 and the Local Planning Authority - Herefordshire Council ('the Council'). The Council require an AIA to make an informed decision on the Client's full planning application. However, should the Council grant planning permission, an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) should be conditioned to ensure sufficient protection of retained trees through the construction process.

1.3 Origin's Instruction

1.3.1 The scope of instruction for this project is threefold:

i. A BS5837:2012 tree survey - this involves assessing all trees on or within the influencing distance of the Site, capturing data relating to each tree's size and condition, and quantifying the amenity value and life expectancy of each tree or group.

ii. A Tree Constraints Plan and Tree Schedule - outlining the findings of the BS5837:2012 tree survey. Trees are overlaid on a topographical survey or OS Map to indicate their reference number (e.g. T1), canopy spread, retention categorisation, and Root Protection Area (RPA).

iii. An Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) – this report evaluates the trees and the potential impacts associated with the Proposed Development and its construction requirements.

1.4 Site Description

1.4.1 The Site is located to the east of Hereford, sitting east of the A465. The Site is approximately centred at grid reference: SO 52421 40790. The Site comprises the existing school, with its associated buildings, playing fields, parking facilities and internal access roads.

1.4.2 The Site is bound by Herefordshire College to the south, Broadlands Primary School to the west and Beacon College to the east. The Site is framed by residential properties to the north and west. The Site can be accessed from Broadlands Lane to the north.

2. Proposed Development

2.1 Description

2.1.1 The Proposed Development is for the construction of a new school building, with its associated revised parking facilities and playing fields. This report also addresses the impact associated with the proposed demolition of the temporary units towards the eastern extent of the Site.

2.2 Reference Documents

2.2.1 The following documentation has been referenced as part of this impact assessment:

Table 1 Documents and Plans Provided

Document Description	Reference No.	Prepared By	Date
Topographical Survey	240312 SRL212371-01-04-SRL212371	HSP Consulting	March 2024
Proposed Site Layout	BLMS0601-AHR-30-ZZZ-D-L-9002	AHR Architects Ltd	March 2025

3. Statutory and Non-statutory Legislation

3.1 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2024)

Tree Policies

3.1.1 When determining planning applications, the Council should apply the following principles from the NPPF:

- Paragraph 136

  "Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments, and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined52, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible. Applicants and local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users."

- Paragraph 187 (A, C & D)

  "When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principles:

  a) if significant harm to biodiversity resulting from a development cannot be avoided (through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or, as a last resort, compensated for, then planning permission should be refused;

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

d) development whose primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity should be supported; while opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity or enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate."

3.1.2 The NPPF also provides the following definitions:

"Ancient or veteran tree: A tree which, because of its age, size and condition, is of exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value. All ancient trees are veteran trees. Not all veteran trees are old enough to be ancient, but are old relative to other trees of the same species. Very few trees of any species reach the ancient life-stage.

Ancient woodland: An area that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. It includes ancient semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites (PAWS).

Irreplaceable habitat: Habitats which would be technically very difficult (or take a very significant time) to restore, recreate or replace once destroyed, taking into account their age, uniqueness, species diversity or rarity. They include ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees, blanket bog, limestone pavement, sand dunes, salt marsh and lowland fen."

3.1.3 None of the surveyed trees or groups are considered to be relevant within these definitions.

3.2 Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas

3.2.1 The Council has been contacted to establish whether any trees contained within the survey are protected by either a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or are within a Conservation Area.

3.2.2 It has been confirmed using the Council's online interactive map on the 19th of March 2025 that there is one TPO associated with the Site, TPO No. 610. This is located offsite within Hereford Sixth Form College to the south and appears to protect T20 (cedar of Lebanon).

3.2.3 The Site is not located within a Conservation Area.

3.2.4 BS5837:2012 does not distinguish between trees subject to statutory protection (such as TPOs), and those without. As such, the status of statutory protection for any given tree should not be taken into consideration during the design phase. Detailed planning consent overrides any TPO protection and consequently, we do not seek to offer any comparison between or infer any difference in the quality or importance of trees based on this status. Trees are categorised based on their amenity value and contribution to the Site only.

3.3 Felling Licence

3.3.1 Tree felling is restricted under the Forestry Act 1967. Under this act, there is an exemption from the need for a felling licence for "*Felling trees immediately required for the purpose of carrying out development authorised by planning permission (granted under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) …*"

3.3.2 If full planning permission is granted, any trees identified for removal as part of the planning application (in this instance, included within this AIA), are exempt from this statutory protection. However, outline planning permission does not provide an exemption to the regulations that control tree felling in the Forestry Act 1967.

4. Tree Survey

4.1 Site Visit

4.1.1 The Principal Author completed the tree survey on the 13th of March 2024. All tree inspections were undertaken from ground level, and no climbing or further assessments were undertaken. Weather conditions during the survey were clear and bright and did not form a constraint to the assessment.

4.2 Method of Data Collection

4.2.1 The tree survey was completed without reference to the Proposed Development, as detailed in paragraph 4.4.1.1 of BS5837:2012. However, the Proposed Development has been assessed as part of this report.

4.2.2 The survey recorded trees either as individual specimens or as groups, where these trees were aerodynamically, culturally, or visually important as groups.

4.2.3 The tree numbers associated with each tree are cross-referenced within the Tree Schedule and with the associated plans at Appendix 3 and 4, respectively. The complete methodology for data collection is provided at Appendix 2 and was carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012.

4.2.4 It should be noted that *Table 1* of BS5837:2012 only gives recommendations in relation to the remaining years. A tree may be considered to have a long remaining life, however, still be of a lower category given its maturity, condition, or overall impact on the Site.

4.2.5 The location of each tree and their associated constraints, including canopy spread and Root Protection Areas (RPAs) are illustrated with and without the Proposed Development on plan numbers OE-001 and OE-002, both at Appendix 4.

4.2.6 Category A and B trees are recognised as making a substantial or moderate contribution to a site, respectively, and should be retained and integrated into the Proposed Development where possible and feasible. Category C and U trees are of low quality or are young specimens, which can be readily replaced. These trees should not be regarded as a constraint to the Proposed Development. However, it is deemed preferable that trees be retained wherever possible, as this ensures continuity of canopy cover and contributes to a mature landscape.

4.3 Summary of Data

4.3.1 A total of 67no. individual trees, 9no. groups of trees and 4no. hedgerows have been surveyed. These include 19no. category A, 24no. category B, 36no. category C and 1no. category U retention value. All trees at the Site and within influencing distance have been surveyed.

4.3.2 There is significant tree cover at the Site, with several areas forming small, wooded groups. The western extent of the Site is framed by a dense, mature group of high value, that provides significant screening from the wider area. At the entrance to the Site, towards the northern boundary, is another group of trees which form a significant feature. Through the centre of the Site there are scattered trees, which provide significant canopy cover and amenity value.

4.3.3 In general, the trees onsite range from semi-mature to mature, with many falling into the mature bracket. Species include pedunculate oak, cedar of Lebanon, sycamore, Norway maple and wild cherry.

5. Impact Assessment

5.1 Relationship between Site Layout and Trees

5.1.1 To implement the Proposed Development there will be no requirement for tree removal.

5.1.2 Given that no tree loss is included, no aged or veteran specimens would be removed and therefore the principles for refusal within the NPPF would not be considered applicable.

5.1.3 As part of the Proposed Development, new tree planting has been included. As such, the Proposed Development is considered to be a gain in both canopy cover and amenity value within the Site.

5.1.4 To promote the long-term health and resilience of the trees at this site, the planting plan should incorporate a diverse mix of native and non-native species. This variety will help mitigate the risks posed by pests, diseases, and climate change, ensuring the site's adaptability to future conditions.

6. Above Ground Constraints

6.1 Tree Canopies

6.1.1 The distribution of tree canopy cover on and within influencing distance of the Site is illustrated on the Tree Constraints Plan (OE-001) at Appendix 4.

6.1.2 The Tree Schedule lists the vertical clearance from ground level to the first significant branching of individual trees. This measurement informs the level of accessibility and potential for development beneath tree canopies.

6.1.3 Factors such as the mature height, size, form, shading and species-specific nuisances must be considered. The proximity of retained trees to structures must also take into consideration amenity factors. This AIA has considered the area surrounding each tree to enable a satisfactory relationship between the Proposed Development and the tree.

6.1.4 Additional factors for consideration include how comfortable future users of the school will feel about trees in close proximity to the building. This serves to protect retained trees from pressure to be felled or undergo surgery once the new school building is in use.

6.1.5 To ensure the successful retention of trees, a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) must be established. The CEZ must take into consideration the factors outlined above and ensure that retained trees are not harmed during the construction process.

6.1.6 It is critical that all protective fencing is installed and erected, and the CEZ enforced prior to the commencement of any works on-site. Following the installation of tree protection, a site meeting must be undertaken with the Tree Officer to ensure the satisfaction of all parties prior to any on-site works commencing.

6.2 Shading

6.2.1 Where shading is unavoidable, the potential adverse impacts should be balanced with the positive aspects of retaining a degree of canopy shade. BS5837:2012 (para. 5.3.4, a) NOTE 1) states that *"shading can be desirable to reduce glare or excessive solar heating, or to provide comfort during hot weather. The combination of shading, wind speed/turbulence reduction and evapotranspiration effects of trees can be utilised in conjunction with the design of buildings and spaces to provide local microclimatic benefits".*

6.2.2 The impact of shade on the Proposed Development is not considered to be significant or negative.

6.3 Future Growth

6.3.1 The future growth of trees at the Site is not considered to be a significant constraint to the Proposed Development. Boundary trees may require minor future pruning. This can be addressed by pruning lateral growth and secondary branches that encroach on the built structures.

6.4 Leaves, Fruit, and Honeydew

6.4.1 Leaves and fruit do not pose a significant constraint to the Proposed Development as an adequate offset has been provided between retained trees and the proposed built structures.

6.4.2 Given the proximity of so many trees on and off-site, leaf fall will be a problem across the entire Site in autumn. It is therefore recommended that grates be incorporated into the gutters of the Proposed Development to avoid regular blockages.

6.5 Proposed Tree Work

6.5.1 As part of the Proposed Development, the following works are recommended:

- T1 (pedunculate oak) – This specimen appears to be significantly declining, likely as a result of footfall through the RPA. It is recommended that 100mm of clean woodchip mulch be installed through the raised planting bed it is located in. The woodchip mulch will help to improve the soil conditions and aid in its recovery. It is also recommended that access to the bare soil surrounding T1 be limited to prevent further compaction.

  T1 should also be pollarded at c.10m, in line with the wider canopy north and west.

- T15 (pedunculate oak) – Raise the lower canopy south over the proposed parking bays, from 2m to 4m. The proposed works will only require the pruning of a small area of lateral growth that extends over the parking bays and is not considered to negatively impact the health or shape of the tree.

- T16 (pedunculate oak) – Raise the lower canopy south over the proposed road from 2m to 5m. The proposed works will only require the pruning of a small area of lateral growth that extends into the road and is not considered to negatively impact the health or shape of the tree.

- T17 (pedunculate oak) – Reduce the canopy spread south from 8.5m to 7.5m to allow sufficient space for the removal of the existing hard surfacing. The proposed works are precautionary to prevent conflict with the canopy. Following the completion of the works, T17 will have sufficient space for the canopy to rebalance. The proposed works will not negatively impact the health or shape of the tree in the long-term.

6.5.2 All work must be completed in accordance with BS3998:2010 by a suitably qualified arborist.

7. Below Ground Constraints

7.1 Root Protection Area (RPA)

7.1.1 The RPA of trees has been calculated as prescribed by BS5837:2012 and these are illustrated on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 4. In addition to this, each tree's numerical RPA value is provided within the Tree Schedule at Appendix 3. The Tree Schedule provides both the RPA radius in metres from the centre of the stem and the total area for the RPA in square metres.

7.1.2 In general, the RPA is a circular area with a radius 12 times the diameter of a tree measured at 1.5 metres for single-stemmed trees. For trees with more than one stem, one of two calculation methods should be used. In all cases, the stem diameter(s) should be measured in accordance

with Annex C, and the RPA should be guided by Annex D of BS5837:2012.

7.1.3 The shape of the RPA and its exact location will depend upon arboricultural considerations and ground conditions. The RPA may be altered and/or offset from a centred circle if there are existing RPA incursions. The total area of the RPA will not be altered from that prescribed by BS5837:2012.

7.1.4 The RPA is an area in which no groundwork should be undertaken without due care taken in relation to the retained tree(s). This is to avoid soil compaction, changes in levels or soil contamination, which could alter the tree's condition and/or stability.

7.2 RPA Incursions

7.2.1 There are significant existing RPA incursions associated with the Site; many trees have hard surfacing from footpaths, roads and parking areas throughout their RPAs. These are shown on the Tree Constraints Plan (OE-001) at Appendix 4.

7.2.2 There are no new RPA incursions associated with the Proposed Development. However, as part of the Proposed Development, the removal of the existing hard surfacing within the RPA must be undertaken using hand tools only, under the direct observation of the Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW).

7.3 Demolition

7.3.1 As part of the Proposed Development, there is a requirement to remove two existing cabin structures towards the eastern boundary of the Site. These structures are both located within the RPA of T38 (giant redwood).

7.3.2 The proposed demolition of the existing property should be undertaken following the installation of tree protective barriers/fencing prior to the commencement of operations. This will ensure all plant and vehicles engaged in demolition operate outside of the RPA of trees to be retained. Clause 7.3.4 of BS5837:2012 suggests: Where trees stand adjacent to structures to be removed, the demolition should be undertaken inwards within the footprint of the existing building (often referred to as a "top-down, pull back"). To ensure that foreseeable damage does not occur whilst the proposed demolition of the existing dwelling is undertaken, the ACoW must be on-site throughout.

7.3.3 The area adjoining the structures is predominantly covered by hard standing, however, to ensure that no compaction is caused to the areas of soft standing, heavy duty ground matting will be installed throughout, prior to commencement. This will be installed as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (OE-003) at Appendix 4.

7.4 Infrastructure

7.4.1 No information relating to infrastructure has been provided as part of this assessment. However, there is sufficient space outside of the RPA for infrastructure to be located. All services and infrastructure MUST NOT enter the CEZ.

8. Recommendations

8.1.1 Should the Council grant planning permission, an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) should be conditioned to ensure sufficient protection of retained trees through the construction process.

8.1.2 The successful retention of those trees that will remain on the Site will be dependent upon the quality and maintenance of any protection system that is put in place. A Tree Protection Plan (OE-003) has been provided at Appendix 4.

8.1.3 It is critical that all protective fencing is installed and erected, and that the Construction Exclusion Zone (see Section 6.1 of this report for further information) is enforced prior to the commencement of any work on-site. Following the installation of tree protection, a "pre-commencement site meeting" will be undertaken with a suitably competent arboricultural consultant to ensure the satisfaction of all parties prior to any on-site work commencing. A file note will be produced outlining the outcome of the meeting and a copy provided to the Tree Officer. For tree and root protection measures to work effectively, all personnel associated with the construction process must be familiar with the Tree Protection Plan.

8.1.4 No information relating to infrastructure has been provided as part of this assessment. However, there is sufficient space outside of the RPA, towards the southeastern extent of the Proposed Development, for infrastructure to be located. All services and infrastructure MUST NOT enter the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). See Section 6.1 within this report for further information on the CEZ.

8.1.5 There are no new RPA incursions associated with the Proposed Development. However, as part of the Proposed Development, the removal of existing hard surfacing within the RPA must be undertaken using hand tools only, under the direct observation of the Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW).

8.1.6 The proposed demolition of the existing property should be undertaken following the installation of tree protective barriers/fencing prior to the commencement of operations. Clause 7.3.4 of BS5837:2012 suggests that where trees stand adjacent to structures to be removed, the demolition should be undertaken inwards within the footprint of the existing building (often referred to as a "top-down, pull back"). To ensure that foreseeable damage does not occur, whilst the proposed demolition of the existing dwelling is undertaken, the ACoW will be on-site throughout.

8.1.7 The area adjoining the structures to be demolished is predominantly covered by hard standing, however, to ensure that no compaction is caused to the areas of soft standing, heavy-duty ground matting will be installed throughout prior to commencement. This will be installed as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (OE-003) at Appendix 4.

9. Conclusions

9.1.1 A total of 67no. individual trees, 9no. groups of trees and 4no. hedgerows have been surveyed. These include 19no. category A, 24no. category B, 36no. category C and 1no. category U retention value. All trees at the Site and within influencing distance have been surveyed.

9.1.2 It has been considered desirable that trees and groups of trees should be retained wherever possible, although care has been exercised over misplaced tree preservation. Within the current site layout plan there is a conflict with some trees that cannot be avoided, due to the size and scale of the building requirements. Therefore, mitigation proposals are considered.

9.1.3 To implement the Proposed Development there will be no requirement for tree removal. Given that no tree loss is included, no aged or veteran specimens would be removed and therefore the principles for refusal within the NPPF would not be considered applicable.

9.1.4 New tree planting has been included as part of the Proposed Development. As such, the Proposed Development is considered to provide a gain in both canopy cover and amenity value within the Site. To promote the long-term health and resilience of the trees at this site, the planting plan should incorporate a diverse mix of native and non-native species. This variety will help mitigate the risks posed by pests, diseases, and climate change, ensuring the site's adaptability to future conditions.

10. References

British Standard 3998:2010 ‘Tree work – Recommendations’

British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'

British Standard 8545:2014 ‘Trees: from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape – Recommendations’

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2024

The Forestry Act 1967

The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012

The Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Appendix 1: Aerial Photographs

Google Earth Pro Aerial Image (14.03.2023)

Aylestone School, Broadlands Lane, Hereford, HR1 1HY

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Appendix 2:
Survey Methodology

The tree survey was completed without reference to the Proposed Development, as detailed in paragraph 4.4.1.1 of BS5837:2012. However, the Proposed Development has been assessed as part of this report.

Whenever possible tree locations will be plotted with the use of a Topographical Survey. When a Topographical survey is not provided, tree locations will be plotted using a combination of an ordinance survey plan, aerial imagery and measurements taken onsite.

In accordance with BS5837:2012, small trees with a stem diameter of less than 75mm were not surveyed as they are considered to be readily replaceable or could be relocated with relative ease.

Each tree has been given an identification number as either an individual tree, group of trees, woodland or hedgerow. The tree numbers associated with each tree are cross-referenced within the Tree Schedule and the associated plans at Appendix 3 and 4, respectively.

Tree species have been recorded with both common and scientific names.

All tree heights have been assessed using a clinometer. For groups of trees, woodlands, and hedgerows the lowest and highest height associated with the group has been recorded. Tree heights are given in metres.

Stem diameters were measured at 1.5 metres above ground level (unless otherwise stated) and are given in millimetres. For groups of trees, woodlands, and hedgerows the lowest and highest diameter associated has been recorded.

The canopy spread is measured in metres. The canopy spread is usually measured at four cardinal points, with 8 cardinal points being used for trees with an unusual or disproportionate canopy shape. For woodlands and groups of trees, an average canopy spread is used to provide an indication of the size of trees associated. For hedgerows, the width of the hedge is used to reflect the 4 cardinal points.

The height of the ground clearance is given in metres and is an estimate of the height of the first branch above ground level.

Age class is indicative and will vary between species. In the absence of detailed information on tree age the following classification has been used:

Age Category	Description
Young	Trees aged less than one-third of life expectancy.
Semi-mature	Established specimen approaching one-third of life expectancy.
Early-mature	Trees have reached one-third to two-thirds of life expectancy.
Mature	Trees have reached over two-thirds of life expectancy.
Over-mature	Trees that are declining or moribund trees of low vigour.

Veteran	Specimens exhibiting features of biological, cultural, or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.

The structural condition of each tree has been assessed and is summarised as:

Structural Condition	Description
Good	Few minor defects of little overall significance.
Fair	A significant defect or several small defects.
Poor	Major defects present or many small defects.

The physiological condition has been recorded to provide an indication of each tree's general health and vitality. The trees have been described thus:

Physiological Condition	Description
Good	In good health typical of the species.
Fair	Reasonable health with few defects.
Poor	Trees that exhibit significant defects that are irremediable or moribund trees.
Dead	The tree has died.

The estimated remaining contribution has been categorised as:

- Less than 10 years
- 10-20 years
- 20-40 years
- Over 40 years

The estimated remaining contribution has been based upon an assessment of the tree's potential safe useful life expectancy. The remaining contribution in years does not always directly correlate with the retention category of a tree, as an individual specimen may have a long remaining life but be of little significance in terms of development.

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Appendix 3:
Schedules

BS5837:2012 Cascade Chart

Complete Tree Schedule

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BS5837:2012 Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment

Category and Definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			ID Colour on Plan
Trees to be considered for retention (see note)				
	1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 - Mainly landscape qualities	3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or forma l or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	Light Green (000-255-000)
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	Mid Blue (000-000-255)
Category C Trees of low quality currently in adequate condition with at least 10 years life expectancy, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/ transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	Grey (091-091-091)
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.	· Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning); · Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline; and/or · Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low-quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. *NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.*			Dark Red (127-000-000)

BS5837:2012 TREE SCHEDULE

SITE	CLIENT	DATE	REFERENCE
Aylestone School, Hereford	Ayleston School	13th March 2024	240314 24014 TS V1

Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m^2)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
T1	Pedunculate oak	*Quercus robur*	12	1315	7	11	12	6	3	Over-mature	Fair	Fair	Over mature specimen located centrally within the site, adjacent to the sports courts and parking area. Single stem located in small raised bed. Structural canopy forms at c.2.5m. Canopy heavily reduced north and west, leaving canopy heavily biased southeast. Of high arboricultural merit and good future potential if appropriately managed.	Consider small fence to limit access to exposed soil. Apply woodchip mulch throughout the exposed ground. T1 should also be pollarded at c.10 in line with wider canopy north and west.	A1, 2	794	15.90
T2	Leyland cypress	*Cupressus x leylandii*	12	560	4	4	4	4	1.5	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	Early mature specimen located centrally within the site. Forms 4no stems from ground level. Located within narrow planting bed. Good radial canopy. Of limited arboricultural merit but does provide elements of screening value.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	137	6.60
T3	Leyland cypress	*Cupressus x leylandii*	9	560	5	5	5	5	1	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	Early mature specimen located centrally within the site. Forms 4no stems from ground level. Located within narrow planting bed. Low squat form. Good radial canopy. Of limited arboricultural merit but does provide elements of screening value.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	137	6.60
T4	Willow leaf pear	*Pyrus salicifolia*	5	260	1	3	3	4	1.5	Semi-mature	Fair	Poor	Semi mature planting located within raised bed centrally within the site. Single stem bifurcated at c.1m. Canopy heavily suppressed. Adds to the wider group. Of limited arboricultural merit.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C2	28	3.00
T5	Japanese crab apple	*Malus floribunda*	4	195	6	4	3	3	0.5	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature specimen located centrally within the site at the edge of footpath. Single stem, minor bend north from c.1.5m. Canopy heavily biased northeast. Adds to the screening of the adjacent sports courts.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C2	18	2.40

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Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m^2)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
T6	Purple Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'*	15	655	5	6	7	5	2	Early-mature	Good	Good	Early mature specimen located centrally within the site. Single stem bifurcated at c.3m. Good radial canopy. Good future potential.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	191	7.80
T7	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	400	6	6	6	6	2.5	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Water flooded at base. Fencing limiting assessment, DBH estimated. Forms a common cohesive canopy with the adjacent specimen. Adds to the boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	72	4.80
T8	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	440	6	6	6	6	2.5	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Water flooded at base. Fencing limiting assessment, DBH estimated. Forms a common cohesive canopy with the adjacent specimen. Adds to the boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	92	5.40
T9	Giant redwood	*Sequoiadendron giganteum*	20	1740	7	7	6	5	0	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Significant basal flare. Waterlogging associated with the base south. Single stem maintained for its entire height. Canopy slight bias northeast. Good future potential. Prominent specimen within the site.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	1385	21.00
T10	Crack willow	*Salix fragilis*	15	745	11	9	11	12	2.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	Early mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Water flooded at base. Large diameter limb north historically fail, now with large longitudinal wound, moderate occlusion. Canopy is now beginning to rebalance. Adds to the boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	254	9.00

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					N	E	S	W									
T11	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	14	465	7	7	7	7	2	Early-mature	Good	Good	Early mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem bifurcates at c.4m. Good radial canopy. Moderate future potential.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	102	5.70
T12	London plane	*Platanus x hispanica*	16	865	11	11	11	11	5.5	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located towards the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.4m. Good radial canopy. Good future potential.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	346	10.50
T13	Pedunculate oak	*Quercus robur*	14	1130	10	13	13	10	3	Mature	Fair	Good	Mature specimen located towards the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.3m. Dense ivy associated with the stem and scaffold west. Small fungal fruiting body south at Union, consistent in appearance with Ganoderma. Moderate decline associated with the canopy north.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	573	13.50
T14	Common holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	8	340	4	4	4	4	1.5	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Good radial canopy. Moderate future potential. Adds to the wider group.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	55	4.20
T15	Pedunculate oak	*Quercus robur*	12	470	9	9	9	9	2	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located on boundary of Broadlands School. Growing as part of a linear row. Single stem. Fencing limiting a detailed assessment, DBH estimated. Good radial canopy. Adds to the boundary screen.	Raise the lower canopy south over the proposed parking bays, from 2m to 4m.	B1, 2	102	5.70
T16	Pedunculate oak	*Quercus robur*	12	470	9	9	9	9	2	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located on boundary of Broadlands School. Growing as part of a linear row. Single stem. Fencing limiting a detailed assessment, DBH estimated. Good radial canopy. Adds to the boundary screen.	Raise the lower canopy south over the proposed road from 2m to 5m.	B1, 2	102	5.70

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					N	E	S	W									
T17	Pedunculate oak	*Quercus robur*	9	530	9	9	9	9	2.5	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located towards the boundary of Broadlands School. Located within carpark area within narrow planting bed. Growing as part of a linear row. Single stem. Low squat form. Good radial canopy. Adds to the boundary screen.	Reduce the canopy spread south from 8.5m to 7.5m to allow sufficient space for the removal of the existing hard surfacing.	B1, 2	125	6.30
T18	Pedunculate oak	*Quercus robur*	7	160	4	4	4	4	1.75	Young	Fair	Good	Young specimen located on boundary of Broadlands School. Single stem. Good radial canopy. Young specimen considered to be readily replaceable.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	10	1.80
T19	Cedar of Lebanon	*Cedrus libani*	15	900	11	11	11	11	2.5	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located within Broadlands School. Measurements estimated due to limited access. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.3.5m. Good radial canopy. Good future potential. Of high arboricultural merit. Prominent within setting.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	366	10.80
T20	Cedar of Lebanon	*Cedrus libani*	15	800	9	9	9	9	2	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located offsite on the southern boundary. Measurements estimated due to limited access. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.4m. Good radial canopy. Good future potential. Of high arboricultural merit. Prominent within setting.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	290	9.60
T21	Sitka spruce	*Picea sitchensis*	12	730	7	7	7	7	2	Early-mature	Fair	Good	Early mature specimen located centrally within the site. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.4m. Lower canopy previously raised. Canopy slight bias south. Minor dieback associated with the canopy west. Component of the wider group.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	238	8.70

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					N	E	S	W									
T22	Blue Spruce	*Picea pungens*	11	230	3	3	3	3	1.5	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature specimen located centrally within the site. Single stem bifurcates at c.1.75m. Good radial canopy. Component of the wider group.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	23	2.70
T23	Cedar of Lebanon	*Cedrus libani*	19	1410	11	13	12	11	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Single stem bifurcates at c.4m. Good radial canopy. Prominent specimen within the site. Good future potential. Of high arboricultural merit.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	887	16.80
T24	Cedar of Lebanon	*Cedrus libani*	19	1410	13	12	13	11	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.1m. Medium diameter cavity at base east, good occlusion. Low canopy with initial branching forming at c.1m. Good radial canopy. Overhead cables west. Prominent specimen within the site. Good future potential. Of high arboricultural merit.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	887	16.80
T25	Giant redwood	*Sequoiadendron giganteum*	19	850	7	6	7	7	0	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Single stem maintained for its entire height. RPA incursion east from the carpark. Good radial canopy, although lower canopy cutback east. Prominent specimen at the site entrance.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	327	10.20
T26	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	14	415	7	7	7	7	4	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.2.5m. Minor decline associated with the upper canopy. Lower canopy previously reduced away from street light southeast.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	82	5.10

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					N	E	S	W									
T27	Cedar of Lebanon	*Cedrus libani*	9	325	5	5	5	5	2.75	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Semi mature planted specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Single stem maintained for its entire height. Good radial canopy. Good future potential.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1	48	3.90
T28	Cedar of Lebanon	*Cedrus libani*	14	615	8	8	8	8	2.75	Early-mature	Good	Good	Early mature planted specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Single stem maintained for its entire height. Good radial canopy. Good future potential.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1	177	7.50
T29	Cedar of Lebanon	*Cedrus libani*	17	1192.7	10	10	12	7	8	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Forms 2no stems from ground level. Dense ivy associated with the stem and scaffold limiting a detailed assessment. Upright stem heavily suppressing southern stem. Canopy biased to the south.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	651	14.40
T30	Pedunculate oak	*Quercus robur*	9	335	9	8	5	8	1.5	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature planting located within area of open space towards he northern boundary of the site. Single stem. Canopy biased to the north, suppressed south.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	48	3.90
T31	Pedunculate oak	*Quercus robur*	9	280	6	6	6	6	1	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature planting located within area of open space towards he northern boundary of the site. Single stem maintained for its entire height. Good radial canopy.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	34	3.30
T32	Lawson cypress	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*	10	463.68	5	5	4	5	0	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Early mature planting located within area of open space towards he northern boundary of the site. Forms 3no stems from near ground level. Canopy cut back from the footpath south. Of limited arboricultural merit.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	102	5.70

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					N	E	S	W									
T33	Common beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	13	405	6	6	6	6	2	Early-mature	Good	Good	Early mature specimen located within area of open space towards he northern boundary of the site. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.2.5m. Good radial canopy. Good future potential.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	72	4.80
T34	Common beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	10	205	4	4	3	4	1.5	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located within area of open space towards he northern boundary of the site. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.3m. Canopy minor suppression west.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	18	2.40
T35	Weeping ash	*Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendulaâ€™*	4	115	3	3	3	3	0	Young	Fair	Good	Young planting located within area of open space towards the northern boundary of the site. Single stem. Small specimen, readily replaceable.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	7	1.50
T36	Magnolia	*Magnolia grandiflora*	5	251.35	5	5	5	5	1	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature specimen located within area of open space towards he northern boundary of the site. Multi stemmed. Ornamental shrub.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	28	3.00
T37	Wild cherry	*Prunus avium*	6	360	6	6	6	5	2	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature specimen located within area of open space towards he northern boundary of the site. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.1.25m. Low squat form. Of limited arboricultural merit.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	55	4.20
T38	Giant redwood	*Sequoiadendron giganteum*	17	2730	8	8	8	8	0	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Significant basal flare. Minor lifting of pavement west. Stem bifurcates at c.3.5m to form upright central stem and west subdominant stem. Good radial canopy. Good future potential. Prominent specimen within the setting. notable specimen with an increased DBH in line with industry guidelines.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2, 3	3359	32.70

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					N	E	S	W									
T39	Leyland cypress	*Cupressus x leylandii*	9	172.05	2	2	1	2	0	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Semi mature specimen located centrally within the site. Forms 5no stems from ground level. Located within narrow planting bed. Of limited arboricultural merit but does provide elements of screening value.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	14	2.10
T40	Leyland cypress	*Cupressus x leylandii*	9	220	2	2	1	2	0	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Semi mature specimen located centrally within the site. Single stem. Located within narrow planting bed. Of limited arboricultural merit but does provide elements of screening value.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	23	2.70
T41	Crack willow	*Salix fragilis*	10	370	5	5	5	5	3	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Previously pollards at c.7m, now with good regrowth. Adds to the site boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	64	4.50
T42	Crack willow	*Salix fragilis*	10	350	5	5	5	5	3	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Previously pollards at c.7m, now with good regrowth. Adds to the site boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	55	4.20
T43	Wild cherry	*Prunus avium*	10	350	5	5	5	5	3	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem bifurcates at c.1.5m. Low squat form. Adds to the boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	55	4.20
T44	Horse chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	16	1020	11	11	11	11	3	Mature	Fair	Good	Mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.4m. Good radial canopy. Adds to the wider boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1	475	12.30
T45	Wild cherry	*Prunus avium*	8	365	5	5	5	6	3	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Structural canopy forms at c.2.5m. Low squat form. Adds to the boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	64	4.50

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					N	E	S	W									
T46	Corsican Pine	*Pinus nigra var 'Nigra'*	17	700	10	10	10	10	2	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Growing as part of a pair. Forms a common cohesive canopy. Good future potential. Prominent specimen on the boundary.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1	222	8.40
T47	Corsican Pine	*Pinus nigra var 'Nigra'*	17	700	10	10	10	10	2	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Growing as part of a pair. Forms a common cohesive canopy. Good future potential. Prominent specimen on the boundary.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1	222	8.40
T48	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	380	7	7	7	7	2	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Good radial canopy. Adds to the boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1	64	4.50
T49	Small-leaved lime	*Tilia cordata*	14	470	7	7	7	7	5	Early-mature	Good	Good	Early mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Lower canopy previously raised. Good radial canopy. Adds to the wider offsite group.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	102	5.70
T50	Small-leaved lime	*Tilia cordata*	10	460	1	1	1	1	5	Early-mature	Good	Good	Early mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Recently pollards. Limited canopy growth, standing monolith at present.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	92	5.40
T51	Whitebeam	*Sorbus aria*	6	320	4	4	4	4	2	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Semi mature planting located towards the eastern boundary of the site. Located on steep embarrassment. Single stem. Longitudinal bark wound associated with the stem south. Minor storm damage associated with the canopy. Of limited arboricultural merit	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1	48	3.90

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T52	Cedar of Lebanon	*Cedrus libani*	15	1530	12	12	12	12	3	Mature	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located centrally to the southern the school. Single stem. Significant basal flare. Lower canopy previously raised leaving multiple large diameter wounds between c.3m and 6m. Multiple wounds within close proximity likely to limit its long-term potential. Good radial canopy with over extended limb to the northeast.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	1052	18.30
T53	Purple Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'*	10	570	6	6	6	6	2	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located towards the southern boundary of the site. Forms a linear row with the adjacent specimens. Single stem. Good radial canopy. Elements of screening value.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	150	6.90
T54	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	10	460	6	6	6	6	2	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located towards the southern boundary of the site. Forms a linear row with the adjacent specimens. Single stem. Good radial canopy. Elements of screening value.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	92	5.40
T55	Purple Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'*	8	280	5	5	5	5	2.5	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Semi mature specimen located towards the southern boundary of the site. Forms a linear row with the adjacent specimens. Single stem. Good radial canopy. Elements of screening value.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	34	3.30
T56	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	606.22	7	7	7	7	2	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature specimen located towards the southern boundary of the site. Forms a linear row with the adjacent specimens. Forms 3no stems from ground level. Good radial canopy. Elements of screening value.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	163	7.20

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T57	Pedunculate oak	*Quercus robur*	8	315	4	4	4	4	1.5	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Semi mature specimen located towards the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Dense ivy associated with the stem and scaffold limiting a detailed assessment. Canopy raised over the sports courts south. As specimen matures, likely to conflict with the adjacent building.	Sever and remove the ivy.	C1, 2	48	3.90
T58	Wild cherry	*Prunus avium*	8	620	8	9	9	9	2	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	Early mature specimen located towards the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Wounding associated with the stem consistent in appearance with Bleeding Canker of Cherry. Stem bifurcates at c.2m with poor union. Low widespread canopy. Of limited arboricultural merit.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	177	7.50
T59	Common ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	390	6	6	6	6	1.5	Semi-mature	Fair	Good	Semi mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Retaining wall south limiting root growth. Structural canopy forms at c.2m. Good radial canopy.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	72	4.80
T60	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	10	250	4	4	4	4	2	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Retaining wall south limiting root growth. Structural canopy forms at c.2m. Good radial canopy.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	28	3.00
T61	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	10	250	4	4	4	4	2	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Retaining wall south limiting root growth. Structural canopy forms at c.2m. Good radial canopy.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	28	3.00
T62	Wild cherry	*Prunus avium*	8	130	3	3	3	3	2	Semi-mature	Poor	Fair	Semi mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Significant decline associated with the canopy. Of limited retention value.	No work required at the time of assessment.	U	7	1.50

BS5837:2012 TREE SCHEDULE

SITE	CLIENT	DATE	REFERENCE
Aylestone School, Hereford	Ayleston School	13th March 2024	240314 24014 TS V1

Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m^2)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
T63	Common holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	14	365	4	4	4	4	4	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Semi mature specimen located at the site entrance on the northern boundary. Single stem bifurcates at c.3m. Adds to the wider group.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	64	4.50
T64	Common holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	13	180	2	2	2	2	4	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Semi mature specimen located at the site entrance on the northern boundary. Single stem. Heavily suppressed. Adds to the wider group.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	14	2.10
T65	Giant redwood	*Sequoiadendron giganteum*	22	1820	7	7	7	4	9	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Single stem maintained for its entire height. RPA incursion north and west from the carpark. Good radial canopy. Prominent specimen at the site entrance.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	1507	21.90
T66	Common yew	*Taxus baccata*	8	494.97	7	9	7	4	1.75	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Forms 2no stems from ground level. Canopy heavily biased east. Adds to the carpark screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	113	6.00
T67	Western red cedar	*Thuja plicata*	15	890.58	8	8	8	8	1.5	Mature	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site within the carpark. Forms 4no stems from near ground level. Good radial canopy. Adds to the wider boundary group.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	366	10.80

BS5837:2012 TREE SCHEDULE

SITE	CLIENT	DATE	REFERENCE
Aylestone School, Hereford	Ayleston School	13th March 2024	240314 24014 TS V1

Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m^2)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
G1	Cedar of Lebanon, Lawson cypress, Common hawthorn, Common beech, Common ash, Common ivy, Austrian pine, Wild cherry, Holm oak, Pedunculate oak, Crack willow, Giant redwood, Common	*Cedrus libani, Chamaecyparis lawsoniana, Crataegus monogyna, Fagus sylvatica, Fraxinus excelsior, Hedera helix, Pinus nigra, Prunus avium, Quercus ilex, Quercus robur, Salix fragilis, Sequoiadendron giganteum, Taxus baccata*	12 - 17	240 - 920	6	6	6	6	0	Mature	Good	Fair	Mature group framing the western boundary of the site. Single stem. Forms a dense common cohesive canopy. Forms a significant boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A2	387	11.10
G2	Common ash, Common walnut, Small-leaved lime	*Fraxinus excelsior, Juglans regia, Tilia cordata*	11 - 15	170 - 345	7	7	7	7	2	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	Early mature group framing the northern boundary of the western playing fields. Single stem. Forms a common cohesive canopy. Adds height to the boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B2	55	4.20

BS5837:2012 TREE SCHEDULE

SITE	CLIENT	DATE	REFERENCE
Aylestone School, Hereford	Ayleston School	13th March 2024	240314 24014 TS V1

Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m^2)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
G3	Leyland cypress, Common beech, Common ash, Common holly, Norway spruce, Austrian pine, Pedunculate oak, Giant redwood, Common yew	*Cupressus x leylandii, Fagus sylvatica, Fraxinus excelsior, Ilex aquifolium, Picea abies, Pinus nigra, Quercus robur, Sequoiadendron giganteum, Taxus baccata*	6 - 14	225 - 720	5	5	5	5	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature to mature group located towards the northern boundary of the site. Single stems. Forms a common cohesive canopy. Prominent group at the site access.	No work required at the time of assessment.	B1, 2	238	8.70
G4	Lawson cypress, Leyland cypress, Wild cherry	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana, Cupressus x leylandii, Prunus avium*	7 - 10	220 - 340	4	4	4	4	0	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature group located centrally within the site. Mutually suppressed. Of limited arboricultural merit but does provide elements of screening value.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	55	4.20

BS5837:2012 TREE SCHEDULE

SITE	CLIENT	DATE	REFERENCE
Aylestone School, Hereford	Ayleston School	13th March 2024	240314 24014 TS V1

Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m^2)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
G5	Common hawthorn, Common beech, Common ash, Common ivy, Common holly, Larch, Austrian pine, Elder, Common yew	*Crataegus monogyna, Fagus sylvatica, Fraxinus excelsior, Hedera helix, Ilex aquifolium, Larix decidua, Pinus nigra, Sambucus nigra, Taxus baccata*	10 - 16	445 - 820	8	8	8	8	0	Mature	Good	Fair	Mature group framing the northern boundary of the site. Upper canopy of common ash and Corsican pine with an understorey of common yew and common hawthorn. Forms a dense boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	308	9.90
G6	Silver birch, Lawson cypress, Lombardy poplar	*Betula pendula, Chamaecyparis lawsoniana, Populus nigra 'Italica'*	8 - 14	210 - 280	4	4	4	4	2	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Semi mature group located towards the eastern boundary of the site. Located in raised planting bed. Single stems. Forms a common cohesive canopy. Of limited arboricultural merit but does provide elements of screening value.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	34	3.30
G7	London plane	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	800	10	10	10	10	2	Mature	Good	Good	3no mature specimens located in the southeast corner of the site. Single stems. Structural canopies form at c.2.5m. Forms a dense common cohesive canopy. Prominent specimens on the boundary.	No work required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	290	9.60
G8	Cherry laurel	*Prunus laurocerasus*	6	50 - 120	8	8	8	8	0	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Early mature group located in the southeastern corner of the site. Of limited arboricultural merit but does form a boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C2	7	1.50
G9	Sycamore, Grey poplar	*Acer pseudoplatanus, Populus x canascens*	9	50 - 245	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Fair	Fair	Young self set specimen of limited arboricultural merit located on the eastern boundary of the site.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C2	28	3.00

BS5837:2012 TREE SCHEDULE

SITE	CLIENT	DATE	REFERENCE
Aylestone School, Hereford	Ayleston School	13th March 2024	240314 24014 TS V1

Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m^2)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
H1	Chinese privet	*Ligustrum sinense*	1 - 1.5	30 - 60	2	2	2	2	0	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Semi mature hedgerow framing footpath centrally within the site. Forms a dense low level screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C2	7	1.50
H2	Common hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	1.5 - 2	45 - 70	2	2	2	2	0	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature hedgerow framing the northern boundary of the site. Forms a dense low level screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C2	7	1.50
H3	Lawson cypress	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*	3 - 8.5	75 - 140	3	3	3	3	0	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature hedgerow located offsite framing the eastern boundary of the site. Forms a dense boundary screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C2	10	1.80
H4	Common hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	1.5 - 3	45 - 70	2	2	2	2	0	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Semi mature hedgerow framing the eastern boundary of the site. Forms a dense low level screen.	No work required at the time of assessment.	C2	7	1.50

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Appendix 4:
Plans

Tree Constraints Plan (OE-001)

Arboricultural Impact Plan (OE-002)

Tree Protection Plan (OE-003)

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PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT
Aylestone School, Broadlands Lane, Hereford, HR1 1HY

PLAN TITLE
Tree Constraints Plan

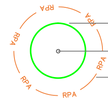
DATE
March 2024

PLAN REFERENCE
240314 24014 TCP V1

PLAN NUMBER
OE-001

PLAN SCALE
1/1000 @ A1

LEGEND



Category A - High Retention Value

Category B - Moderate Retention Value

Category C - Low Retention Value

Category U - No Retention Value

North

This TCP is created as a design tool and does not make an assessment of the impacts or subsequent effects of the Proposed Development to trees. Therefore, the TCP must not be submitted solely to inform the planning application. An Arboricultural Impact Assessment or similar report will be required to inform the planning application which this TCP may form part of.

Origin Environmental cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the drawing in which this plan is based. Additionally, this drawing was produced in colour and therefore a monochrome copy must not be relied upon.

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PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT
Aylestone School, Broadlands Lane, Hereford, HR1 1HY

PLAN TITLE
Arboricultural Impact Plan

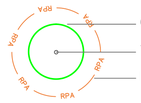
DATE
March 2025

PLAN REFERENCE
240314 24014 AIP V1

PLAN NUMBER
OE-002

PLAN SCALE
1/1000 @ A1

LEGEND



Canopy Spread
Tree Stem
Root Protection Area

Category A - High Retention Value

Category B - Moderate Retention Value

Category C - Low Retention Value

Category U - No Retention Value

North

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Origin Environmental cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the drawing in which this plan is based. Additionally, this drawing was produced in colour and therefore a monochrome copy must not be relied upon.

TREE PROTECTION AREA
NO ACCESS

- NO MATERIALS, MACHINERY, TEMPORARY STRUCTURES OR CHEMICALS SHALL ENTER OR BE STORED WITHIN THIS AREA
- FENCING WILL NOT BE ALTERED OR MOVED WITHOUT PRIOR AGREEMENT FROM THE PROJECT ARBORICULTURIST

- TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER
- UNAUTHORISED DAMAGE TO PROTECTED TREES IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE AND COULD LEAD TO ENFORCEMENT ACTION

ORIGIN ENVIRONMENTAL Arboriculture

For any issues relating to this Tree Protection Fencing or guidance on any arboricultural matter, please contact Origin Environmental Arboriculture

www.origin-environmental.com - hello@origin-arb.com

Tree Protection Fencing

The principal protection for the retained trees (above and below ground) and associated soils within the Site is through the erection of Tree Protection Fencing (TPF) to create a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ).

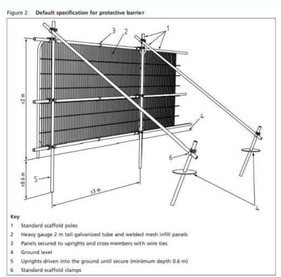
Prior to any on-site demolition or construction, tree protective measures and the CEZ must be in place. TPF Specification is shown in Figure 3 (BS5837:2012) - pictured here.

The following points are critical to the function of the CEZ:

- The protective tree fencing shall be maintained throughout the development phase.
- No materials, machinery, temporary structures, chemicals or fuel shall be stored within the CEZ.
- No excavations or increases in soil level within the CEZ are permitted without prior written approval from the LPA.
- Care should be taken to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights do not come into contact with retained trees. Any transit or traverse of plant in close proximity to trees should be conducted under the supervision of a banks person to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times
- Material which will contaminate the soil such as concrete mixing, diesel oil and vehicle washing must not be discharged within 10m of the tree stems. In the event of an accident or spillage the LPA must be notified.
- Fires must not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5m of foliage, branches or trunk. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.
- Any landscaping within the CEZ must avoid soil disturbance. Therefore, re-grading and rotavators are not permitted. Any agreed soil re-profiling to facilitate final agreed levels must be carried out by hand with topsoil.

BS5837:2012 Figure 3

Figure 2 **Default specification for protective barrier**



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PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT
Aylestone School, Broadlands Lane, Hereford, HR1 1HY

PLAN TITLE
Tree Protection Plan

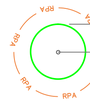
DATE
March 2025

PLAN REFERENCE
240314 24014 TPP V1

PLAN NUMBER
OE-003

PLAN SCALE
1/1000 @ A1

LEGEND



Category A - High Retention Value

Category B - Moderate Retention Value

Category C - Low Retention Value

Category U - No Retention Value

TREE PROTECTION

Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ)

Tree Protection Fencing

75mm No Dig Above Soil Surface

Heavy Duty Ground Matting

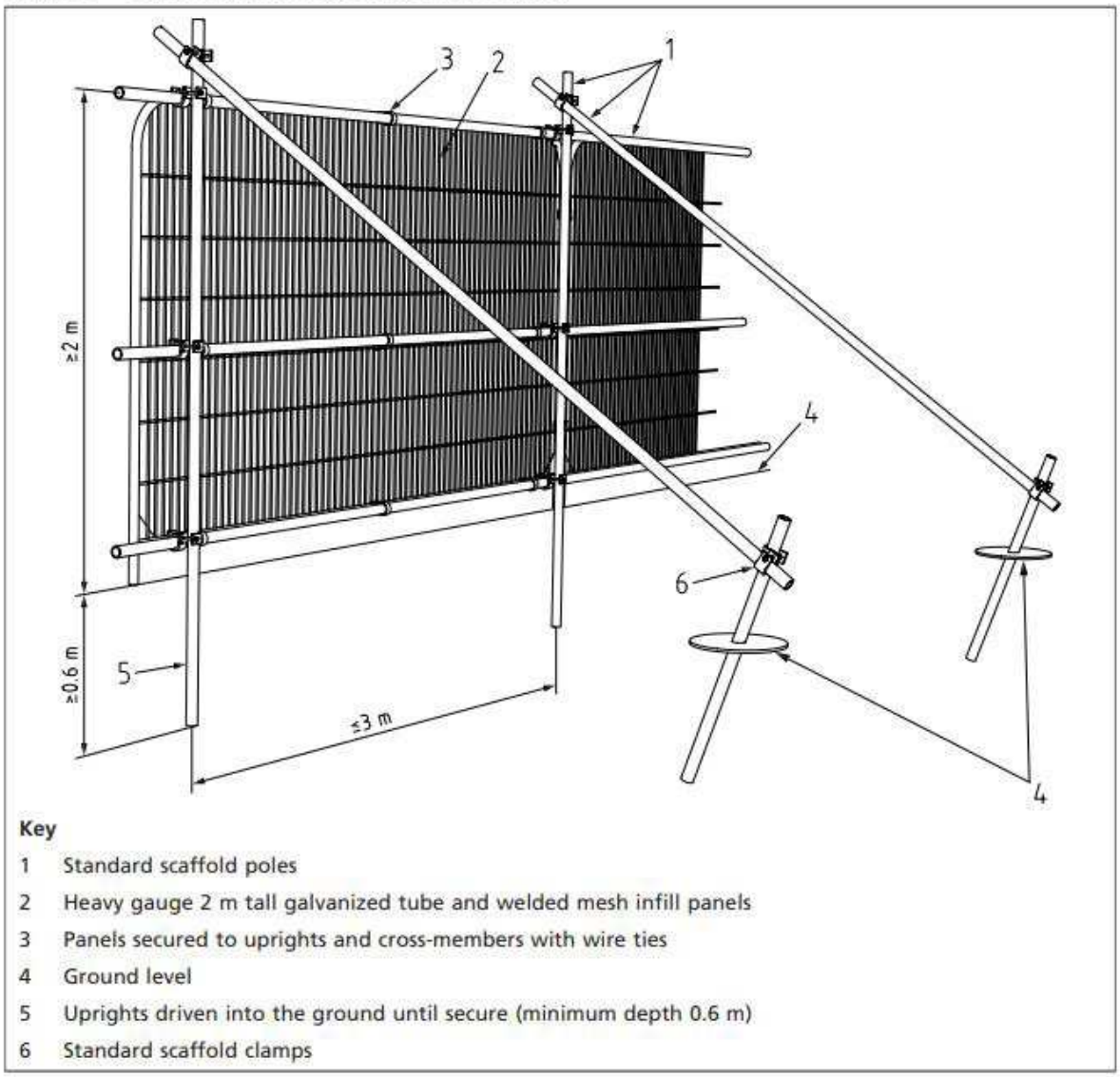
North

ORIGIN ENVIRONMENTAL

Appendix 5:
Tree Protection

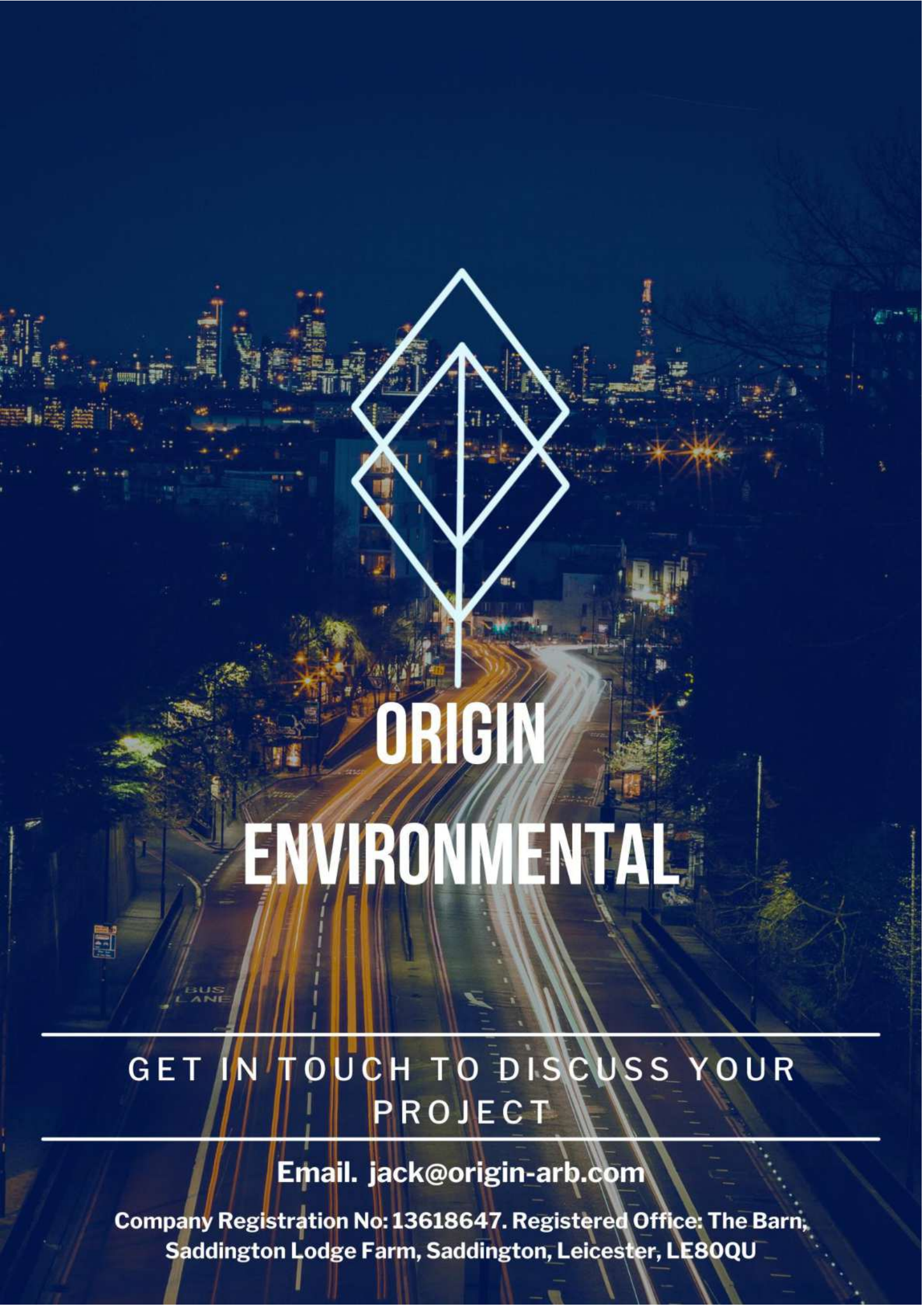
Fencing Specification

Figure 2 **Default specification for protective barrier**



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



ORIGIN ENVIRONMENTAL

GET IN TOUCH TO DISCUSS YOUR PROJECT

Email. jack@origin-arb.com

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