Tree Survey
The Fox and Hounds Barley

To be read in conjunction with drawing number TIP 18238

1.0 Introduction

The survey was requested to provide information to assist with the planning application for development on site. The trees have been assessed for constraint considerations only.

2.0 The site

It is located along the main roads though the village to Cambridge, in a predominately residential street.
The site currently has a parking area and grassed area with a few trees to the side, the site is generally unmanaged and over grown. There is nothing of note on site with respect to the vegetation .

3.0 The survey

This was undertaken in March 2018 in cold damp weather conditions. The inspection was undertaken from the confines of the site without the use of invasive or climbing inspections. The tree locations are based on the survey provided.

No	Species	Hght	Stem	Crown	Crown	Age	Structural condition	Management	Remain	Cat

		est	dia mm	spread m		Height Clear			recommendations	years	
1	Birch Betula spp	10	240 140	N E S W	3 3 3 3	1	EM	2 stem close to existing car park area part of street scene		20	C
2	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	10	450	N E S W	Os 3 2 3	2	Mat	Poor 3 stems decay and a jumble of ivy and twisted limbs		<10	U
3	Apple Malus spp	4					Mat	With basal suckers		VWM	C/U
4	Spruce Picea spp	12	270 150	N E S W	2 2 3 2	0	SM	Twin stemmed ivy		40	C
5	Whitebeam Sorbus thibetica	6	3x200 3x180	N E S W	4 4 4 3	1	Mat	Leans East low branching		VWM	C
6	Apple Malus spp	3	190	N E S W	2 2 2 2	1	Mat	Basal damage heavily hacked back		VWM	C/U
7	Fruit							Close to boundary and off site house		VWM	C
H1	Mixed	Mixed hedging and ivy forming poor quality edge to street scene									
H2	Laurel	Partially managed									
S3	Mixed shrubs	Spiraea buddleia and ivy group									

The Age Classification used is:-

Young -	Yng	Predominately saplings and trees under 10 years
Semi mature -	SM	Still vigorously growing within their early life expectancy
Early mature -	EM	Still vigorously growing

Mature -	Mat	Trees more or less of full height but could be expected to increase in girth
Over mature	o/mat	Trees unlikely to increase in size or in decline

CAT is Category /Vigour based on BS 5837:2012

- Category A- Trees most desirable to retain - life of 40 years plus – high quality
- Category B - Trees where retention is desirable - life of 20 years plus – moderate quality
- Category C- Trees which could be retained – life of 10 years or diameter of less than 150 – low quality
- Category U - Trees which should be removed or have less than 10 year expected life

Os off site
VWM vary with management

General notes

1. A check must be made with the local authority to ascertain if any of the trees are protected. Any works to protected trees requires permission, either as a specific detail with in any planning approval or through a separate tree work application to the Local Authority.
2. Any tree surgery work should be carried out in accordance with British Standard 3998:2010
3. Any works proposed close to trees should be undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012, and NJUG Guidelines Vol. 4
4. Trees are living organisms and therefore react to the local environment. It should be noted that with the more extremes of weather recently being encountered this could have further detrimental impacts unforeseen on the trees.
5. This constraints survey has been undertaken from ground level and is only an assessment for planning. Unless specifically highlighted no equipment has been used. Whilst clearly visible faults seen whilst undertaking constraints measurements have been noted, a health and safety inspection has not been undertaken. Should there be concerns regarding this a full inspection, which may include climbing to inspect cavities, resistance or sonic testing and ivy removal should be undertaken. Additionally, there may be decay unseen from the ground or developing internally with no external signs visible. During any tree surgery works and /or dead wooding an inspection of the forks and /or cavities should be undertaken to ensure that problems are not developing, unseen from ground level.
6. Trees should be monitored and checked on a regular basis (annually), especially if in public areas and/or close to roads and built structures.
7. This report is only valid for 1 year from date of constraints survey only, and assumes that there will be no works, or other actions within the root zones or canopies, and any adjacent buildings/ tree belts are not removed or substantially altered. A development may affect the way the wind passes the retained trees, through raising its speed or direction. This may leave weakened or newly exposed trees liable to wind throw.
8. During the course of development all trees and shrubs to be retained should be protected with wire mesh attached to scaffolding, located to the outer spread of the canopies or to the indicated RPA (root protection area) which ever is the greatest. Within the RPA no storage of

materials will occur, unless additional agreed surfacing has been laid, nor will any services be run unless agreed in writing with the Local Authority prior to commencement of works.

9. Tree surgery works and felling should not be undertaken during the nesting season.
10. Older and veteran trees should be checked prior to undertaking any works for bat roosts and other protected wildlife, if found, advice should be sought from the Local Authority Ecology Officer, or Natural England as Licences may be required. Wildlife (particularly birds and bats) is afforded significant legal protection under both Wildlife and Countryside Acts and Habitat Regulations.
11. Trees referred to as having ivy or deadwood should have the dead wood removed and the ivy either removed or significantly reduced. This reduces the likelihood of limb breakage, tearing and crown suppression.
12. Where existing trees are very close to structures and it is proposed to retain and /or remove them the advice of a structural engineer should be sought to ensure the roots are not causing direct or indirect damage to the structure.

Arboricultural Implications Assessment

		Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ remediation	Specific tree works
1	Birch	none		
2	Ash	none		
3	Apple	none		
4	Spruce	Lost for development	New planting as part of landscape strategy	
5	Whitebeam	Lost for development	New planting as part of landscape strategy	
6	Apple	Lost for development	New planting as part of landscape strategy	
7	Fruit	none		
H1	Mixed	none		
H2	Laurel	Lost in part		
S3	Mixed shrubs	Lost for development	New planting as part of landscape strategy	

The tree protection will be provided by the boundary fence, existing car park left in situ outside the site area.