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**Arboricultural Implications Report**  
**Proposed re-development at**  
**Former Arborfield Studios**  
**(Parcels W, Y and Z)**  
**Arborfield Green**  
**Berkshire**

**August 2026**

**Ref. SJA air 25322-01g**

## **SUMMARY**

S1. On the basis of our assessment, we conclude that the arboricultural impact of this scheme is of low magnitude, as defined according to the categories set out in **Table 1** of this report.

S2. The incursions into the adjacent ancient woodland are minor in extent and comprise only of soft landscaping elements, and consequently, the proposals will not result in any loss of irreplaceable habitat.

S3. Our assessment of the impacts of the proposals on the existing trees concludes that no ancient, veteran or notable trees, no category 'A' trees, and no trees of high landscape value are to be removed. None of the trees on site that make an important or significant contribution to the character of the local landscape are to be removed. The proposed removal of individuals and groups of trees will represent only a minor alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site, only a minor alteration to the overall arboricultural character of the site, and will not have a significant adverse impact on the arboricultural character and appearance of the local landscape.

S4. The proposed pruning is minor in extent, will not detract from the health or appearance of these trees, and complies with current British Standards.

S5. The incursions into the Root Protection Areas of trees to be retained are minor, and subject to implementation of the measures recommended on the Tree Protection Plan and set out at **Appendix 2**, no significant or long-term damage to their root systems or rooting environments will occur.

S6. None of the proposed dwellings or apartments are likely to be shaded by retained trees to the extent that this will interfere with their reasonable use or enjoyment by incoming occupiers, which might otherwise lead to pressure on the Local Planning Authority to permit felling or severe pruning that it could not reasonably resist.

S7. As the ancient woodland adjacent to the site will not sustain significant or long-term harm, the proposal complies with Policy CP7 of the Wokingham Borough Council Core Strategy.

S8. As those trees which constitute landscape features are to be retained and protected, the proposal complies with Policies CC03 and TB21 of the Wokingham Borough Council Local Plan.

S9. As the formal avenue of trees growing within the site and those trees which form landscape features have been protected, the proposal complies with the supplementary planning document relating to the 'Arborfield Garrison Strategic Development Location.'

## CONTENTS

|                                                         |    |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION .....        | 5  |
| 2. PLANNING CONTEXT .....                               | 10 |
| 3. THE TREES .....                                      | 16 |
| 4. IMPACTS ON IRREPLACEABLE HABITAT.....                | 21 |
| 5. TREES TO BE REMOVED .....                            | 22 |
| 6. TREES TO BE PRUNED .....                             | 25 |
| 7. ROOT PROTECTION AREA INCURSIONS.....                 | 27 |
| 8. RELATIONSHIP OF RETAINED TREES TO NEW DWELLINGS..... | 32 |
| 9. MITIGATION AND BENEFITS.....                         | 35 |
| 10. CONCLUSIONS.....                                    | 36 |

## APPENDICES

1. Methodology
2. Outline arboricultural method statement
3. Tree survey schedule (SJA tss 25322-01a)
4. Tree protection plan (SJA TPP 25322-041e)

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# 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

## 1.1. Instructions

1.1.1. SJAtrees was instructed by Crest Nicholson Operations Ltd. (the Applicant) to visit Former Arborfield Studios (Parcels W, Y and Z), Arborfield Green near Wokingham, Berkshire and to survey the trees growing on or adjacent to this site. The applicant has instructed SJAtrees to prepare this report in support of the application relating to the development parcel 'Former Arborfield Studios'.

1.1.2. Within this portion of the site, we are asked to assess the arboricultural impacts of this hybrid application and compare these with the implications of the outline planning permission (Ref: O/2014/2280). Having compared this scheme with the outline permission we are instructed to assess the impacts of the development proposals on the specimens that are to be retained, and to advise how they should be protected from unacceptable damage during demolition and construction.

## 1.2. Scope of report

1.2.1. This report and its appendices reflect the scope of our instructions, as set out above. It is intended to accompany a hybrid planning application to be submitted to Wokingham Borough Council ("the LPA") and complies with local validation requirements.

1.2.2. This report complies also with the recommendations of British Standard BS 5837:2012, *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations* ('BS 5837'). However, the British Standard is not a Code of Practice that consists of written rules outlining how actions or decision must be taken and it **"should not be quoted as if it were a specification<sup>1</sup>";** it is a set of recommendations intended to **"assist decision-making with regard to existing and proposed trees in the context of design, demolition and construction<sup>2</sup>".** It doesn't form

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<sup>1</sup> British Standard BS 5837:2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations; Foreword. The British Standards Institution.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., p.1, Introduction.

part of planning policy but it is a material consideration to which weight is likely to be given.

1.2.3. The proposed development comprises a hybrid application for the demolition of existing buildings and construction of new homes, together with the creation of accesses, parking, green infrastructure (including landscaping, public open space, play areas), associated drainage, roads, substations, plant, bin and cycle storage and other related infrastructure works. It also includes an outline planning application (all matters reserved except for access) for the construction of up to 4 new homes including through the retention (of whole or part) and conversion of the existing Langley Common Farmhouse.

1.2.4. This report summarises and sets out the main conclusions of the baseline data collected during the tree survey and identifies those trees, groups of trees or woodlands whose removal could result in a significant adverse impact on the character or appearance of the local area (Section 3). It then details and assesses the impacts of the proposed development on the adjacent sections of ancient woodland (section 4) and on individual trees and groups of trees, including those to be removed (Section 5), those to be pruned (Section 6), those which might incur root damage that might threaten their viability (Section 7) and those that might become under pressure for removal after occupation because of shading or apprehension (Section 8). The arboricultural mitigation and benefits of the scheme are set out in Section 9. A summary and conclusions, with regard to local planning policy, are presented in Section 10.

### **1.3. Site inspection**

1.3.1. An original site wide tree inspection was undertaken by SJAtrees between January and April 2014. Weather conditions ranged from clear, dry and bright to overcast with heavy rain. In January to March deciduous trees were not in leaf but in April deciduous trees were in partial leaf.

1.3.2. Further visits to the site were conducted by Edward Janes and Tom Hovell on Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> June 2025 and by Tom Southgate on Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> August 2025. Weather conditions on both occasions were clear, dry and bright. Deciduous trees were in full leaf.

## 1.4. Site description

1.4.1. The site is approximately 13.19ha in size and is bounded by Langley Common Road to the north-west and fields (also allocated for housing in the emerging Local Plan) to the north. To the south and east lie existing residential neighbourhoods and Farley Hill Primary School to the south.



**Figure 1: Site location shown on satellite imagery**

1.4.2. The site currently comprises an array of existing buildings and hard surfacing which make up the sites current use as a film studio.

1.4.3. Historical maps indicate that the site was undeveloped agricultural land until the twentieth century, when it was developed for use by the Ministry of Defence.

1.4.4. The earliest Ordnance Survey map, dated 1830-1880, shows trees growing along the north boundary of the site, forming a field boundary to the north-west and the southern extent of a wider woodland (Kidgem Copse) to the north-east. The size and locations of some of the trees along the northern boundary, such as nos. 1957, 1962, 1963 and 2727, suggest that they may have been present at that time.

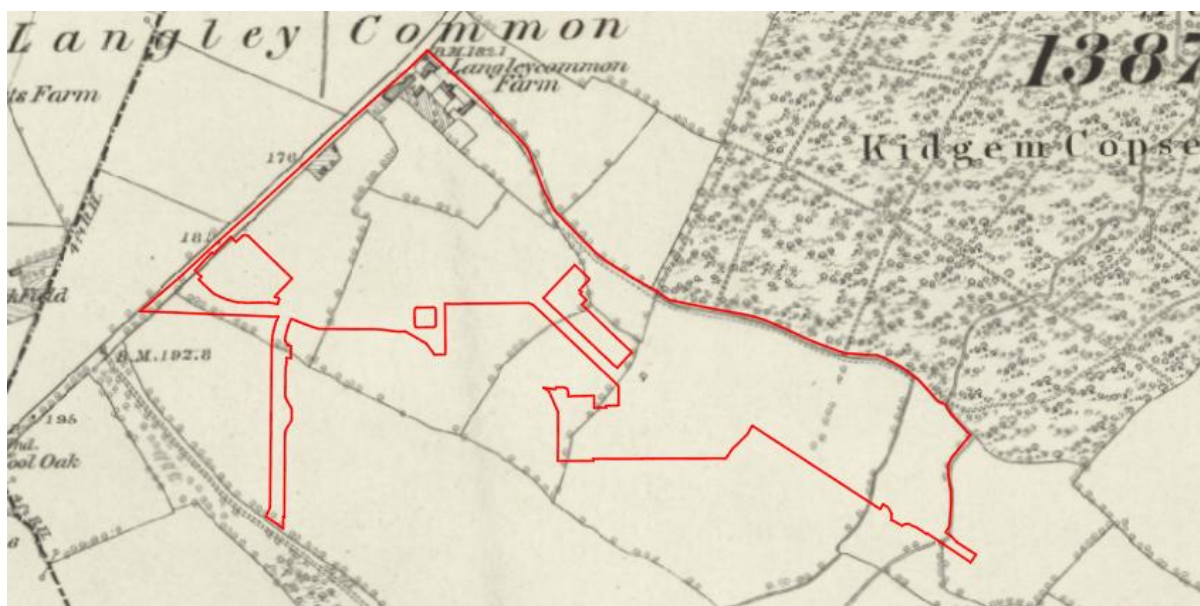


**Figure 2: Extract from OS map from the 19<sup>th</sup> century**

## **1.5. Soil type**

1.5.1. The British Geological Survey Solid and Drift Geology map of the area indicates the site overlies superficial deposits of Alluvium clay, silt, sand and gravel above a bedrock of London clay.

1.5.2. The class of soil in this area is recorded on the Soilscape (England) maps on the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs ('Defra') Magic website as a slowly permeable loamy and clayey soil. The class of soil and the indications of the British Geological Survey map suggest that trees may be shallow-rooted and that the soil is likely to be susceptible to compaction.

## **1.6. Statutory controls**

1.6.1. There are a total of 23 Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) made by Wokingham Borough Council in force across the garrison site and surrounding areas. Six of these were made in 2014 and one in February 2015, the seven newer TPOs (those made in 2014 and 2015) were confirmed in May 2015.

1.6.2. Of the trees we surveyed that are on or adjacent to Arborfield Studios, 72 individuals and four groups of trees are covered by TPOs. The trees protected by

TPOs are identified within our tree survey schedule at **Appendix 2** and on the accompanying tree locations and tree protection plans (depicted with **dark blue** TPO reference numbers and outlines where more than one tree is protected).

1.6.3. The site is not within a conservation area, and therefore there are no constraints relating to existing trees in this regard.

## 2. PLANNING CONTEXT

### 2.1. Planning history

2.1.1. A review of the planning history of this site on the planning section of the LPA website reveals a previous planning permission for its re-development: the outline planning application (Ref: O/2014/2280) for Arborfield Garrison was granted approval by the LPA in April 2015.

### 2.2. Planning policy - national

2.2.1. Under Section 197 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, local authorities have a statutory duty to consider the protection and planting of trees when considering planning applications. The effects of proposed development on trees are therefore a material consideration, and this is normally reflected in local planning policies.

2.2.2. The National Planning Policy Framework ('NPPF')<sup>3</sup> sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied in both plan and decision-making. Paragraph 1 of the framework document makes it clear that the NPPF is itself **"a material consideration of critical importance"** in the contexts of both plan-making and making decisions on development proposals in England.

2.2.3. In paragraph DP3/2, within Section 14 "Achieving well-designed places" the NPPF states: **"To create well-designed places, development proposals should also reflect relevant aspects of the following principles, as appropriate to the nature of the development and its location:**

[...]

**b. Climate: contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation and the transition to net zero by using building layouts, building orientation, massing, landscaping and materials which conserve energy and other resources, and which minimise risks from**

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<sup>3</sup> The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (August 2026). Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

**the impacts of climate change including overheating;**

**c. Nature: incorporate and/or connect to a network of high quality, accessible, multi functional green infrastructure to provide opportunities for recreation and healthy living, strengthen habitats, improve climate change resilience and improve air and water quality. This should include maintaining and enhancing tree cover and incorporating sustainable drainage systems in accordance with policies N3 and F8;” [...]**

**2.2.4. Paragraph N2, titled ‘Improving the Natural Environment’ of Section 19. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment states:**

**“1. To contribute positively to the natural environment, and support nature’s recovery, development proposals should: [...]**

**d. Conserve and enhance existing natural features of visual, historic or nature conservation value (such as established trees and hedgerows) where possible; and use appropriate landscaping to help create a well-designed place and integrate the development into its surroundings;**

**e. Use green infrastructure provided as part of the scheme and nature-based solutions to secure multiple benefits: such as for biodiversity; surface water and pollution management (including maintaining flow rates and water quality); climate change mitigation and adaptation, and recreation;” [...]**

**2.2.5. Paragraph N3 of this section, titled ‘Trees in new development’ states:**

**“1. In recognition of the benefits which trees can provide for biodiversity, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and the character and quality of the built environment, development proposals should:**

**a. Make new streets tree-lined (unless there are strong reasons why this would be inappropriate in specific streets), and incorporate trees in other suitable locations, such as in parks and through the provision of community orchards;**

**b. Ensure that the selection of species and their placement is compatible with highways and other infrastructure requirements and the needs of different users of public spaces; and will be effective in helping to adapt to the effects of climate change and delivering other environmental benefits. Suitable arboricultural advice should be sought, and proposals discussed with highways and trees officers where necessary, so that the**

**right trees are planted in the right places; and**

**c. Make provision for the long-term maintenance of both existing and newly-planted trees which form part of the development.”**

2.2.6. Paragraph N4 of this section, titled ‘**Protected landscapes**’ states:

**“4. Development proposals within the setting of Protected Landscapes should be sensitively located and designed to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the Protected Landscape.”**

2.2.7. Paragraph N6 of this section, titled ‘**Areas of particular importance for biodiversity and geodiversity**’ states:

**“Irrespective of a site’s status in nature conservation terms, development proposals which would entail 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.”**

2.2.8. Clause 1/f of paragraph CC2, titled ‘**Mitigation of climate change**’, in Section 5 “Meeting the challenge of climate change” states that development proposals should, where relevant to the proposal:

**2.2.9. “Contribute to the creation or restoration of habitats which can act as carbon stores, such as through woodland planting and peatland restoration, while avoiding harm to habitats which can act as important carbon stores, including peatland and salt marsh;”**

## **2.3. Local planning policy**

2.3.1. The relevant local planning policies are CP1, CP3 and CP7 of the Wokingham Borough Core Strategy Development Plan document (adopted – 29 January 2010); Policies CC03 and TB21 of the Managing Development Delivery Local Plan and refers to the Arborfield Strategic Development Location Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) adopted in 2011.

2.3.2. Core Strategy Policy CP1 – Sustainable Development and CP3 – General

Principles for development contain no specific references to trees but are the basis upon which more detailed policies have been developed. However, core principles within these policies do refer to the protection and enhancement of the environment, landscape features and the support of flora and fauna.

2.3.3. Core Strategy Policy CP7 – Biodiversity states:

**“Sites designated as of importance for nature conservation at an international or national level will be conserved and enhanced and inappropriate development will be resisted. The degree of protection given will be appropriate to the status of the site in terms of its international or national importance.**

**Development:**

**A) Which may harm county designated sites (Local Wildlife Sites in Berkshire), whether directly or indirectly, or**

**B) Which may harm habitats or, species of principle importance in England for nature conservation, veteran trees or features of the landscape that are of major importance for wild flora and fauna (including wildlife and river corridors), whether directly or indirectly, or**

**C) That compromises the implementation of the national, regional, county and local biodiversity action plans will be only permitted if it has been clearly demonstrated that the need for the proposal outweighs the need to safeguard the nature conservation importance, that no alternative site that would result in less or no harm is available which will meet the need, and:**

**i) Mitigation measures can be put in place to prevent damaging impacts;**

**or**

**ii) Appropriate compensation measures to offset the scale and kind of losses are provided.”**

2.3.4. Policy CC03 – Green Infrastructure, Trees and Landscaping of the Local Plan includes the following section that is relevant to existing trees:

**“2. Development proposals should demonstrate how they have considered and achieved the following criteria within scheme proposals:**

- a) **Provide new or protect and enhance the Borough's Green Infrastructure networks, including the need to mitigate potential impacts of new development**
- b) **Promote accessibility, linkages and permeability between and within existing green corridors including public rights of way such as footpaths, cycleways and bridleways**
- c) **Promote the integration of the scheme with any adjoining public open space or countryside**
- d) **Protect and retain existing trees, hedges and other landscape features**
- e) **Incorporate high quality, ideally, native planting and landscaping as an integral part of the scheme.**

**3. Development proposals which would result in the loss, fragmentation or isolation of areas of green infrastructure will not be acceptable."**

2.3.5. Policy TB21 - Landscape Character of the Local Plan, which is relevant to trees and woodlands that contribute to the landscape, states:

**"1. Proposals must demonstrate how they have addressed the requirements of the Council's Landscape Character Assessment, including the landscape quality; landscape strategy; landscape sensitivity and key issues.**

**2. Proposals shall retain or enhance the condition, character and features that contribute to the landscape."**

2.3.7. The Wokingham Borough Council supplementary planning document (SPD) 'Arborfield Garrison Strategic Development Location' (October 2012) states at 2.2.1. **"The main physical constraints affecting the SDL have been identified as: pockets of mature woodland, trees and hedgerows, including formal avenues of trees on parts of the Garrison and green corridors along watercourses and drainage ditches, which would need to be incorporated into the overall landscape strategy for the SDL".**

2.3.6. The SPD continues at 2.4.10: **"The SPDs have been created with a view to retaining the best of the established trees and open spaces as well as preserving protected wildlife and their habitats. Additional protection will be afforded by use of Tree Preservation Orders and use of planning conditions"; and then at 3.1.2.: "Set within an attractive landscape, Arborfield Garrison's large scale mature trees, watercourses and historic buildings provide an important context for a distinct**

**settlement which draws its character references from these natural and well established features, the retention of which are important.”**

**2.3.7. At Design Principle 1a(i) the SPD states: “The landscape framework should seek to integrate and afford importance to all existing landscape features, including the local topography, hedgerows, the existing tree pattern including avenues of trees associated with the Garrison (such as the distinctive horse chestnuts adjoining Nuffield Road and the remnant avenues of oak around West Court), watercourses (including that bisecting the SDL broadly from east to north west feeding into the existing balancing lake in the north eastern part of the SDL adjoining Biggs Lane, and that which runs from the centre of the SDL southwards), ponds, wetland areas, grassland, footpaths and bridleways. A detailed tree survey should be undertaken to inform the applicant’s masterplanning exercise.”**

## **2.4. Neighbourhood planning policy**

**2.4.1. This site is covered by the Arborfield and Barkham Neighbourhood Plan. Although there are several references to trees in that document, there are no specific policies relating to trees.**

## 3. THE TREES

### 3.1. Survey findings

3.1.1. Our site-wide survey, carried out between January and April 2014 included a total of 3,446 individual trees, 243 groups of trees, 20 hedges, three hedgerows and six woodlands growing within or immediately adjacent to the Arborfield Garrison site. A summary of the 176 trees, 21 groups of trees and one woodland located within or adjacent to the Arborfield Studios application area can be found at **Appendix 3**.

3.1.2. The arboricultural quality of the site is characterised by the presence of mature and semi-mature specimens belonging to native species. These are mostly growing as part of planted features which are scattered throughout the site. The majority of trees present are situated along the northern edge of the site, forming a dense and almost uninterrupted belt growing along the boundary with the adjacent farmland.

3.1.3. The most commonly-found species are English oak and common lime. The majority of these are semi-mature, with some larger mature specimens also present. There are also a number of smaller ornamental species including flowering cherry and bird cherry. The predominantly native character of the site is broadly similar to that of the surrounding area.

### 3.2. Irreplaceable habitat: ancient woodland

3.2.1. As shown at **Figure 3** below, two areas of woodland abutting the north boundary of the site are classified as 'Ancient'. These are remnants of what was a large wooded area once known as 'Kigdem Copse'. Ancient woodland is defined as **"any area that's been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD"** and is considered an important and irreplaceable habitat. The National Planning Policy Framework (see below) states that development resulting in the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland should be refused unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists.

3.2.2. Current UK planning and development guidance in relation to the development of sites adjacent to ancient woodland<sup>4</sup> is that to avoid negative effects on ancient woodland an appropriate buffer zone of semi-natural habitat of at least 15m should be left between the development and the woodland, but if other impacts extend beyond this distance, a larger buffer may be needed.

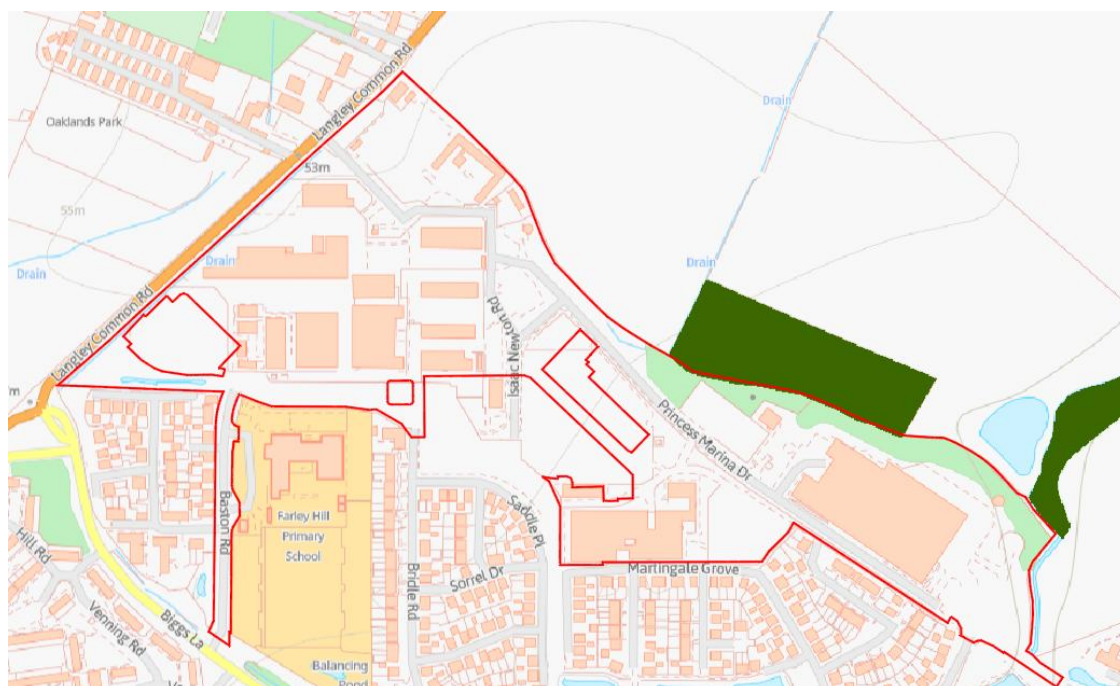


**Figure 3: 'Magic' map image showing sections of ancient woodland adjacent to the site**

### **3.3. Irreplaceable habitat: ancient or veteran trees**

3.3.1. There are no trees within or abutting the site that can be classified as 'Ancient' or 'Veteran'. Ancient and veteran trees are also considered to be irreplaceable habitats, and contribute to a site's biodiversity, cultural and heritage value, and the National Planning Policy Framework (see below) states that development resulting in the loss or deterioration of ancient or veteran trees should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists.

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<sup>4</sup> Ancient woodland and veteran trees: protecting them from development (14 January 2022). [www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences)

### 3.4. Irreplaceable habitat: ancient woodpasture or parkland

3.4.1. The Natural England Woodpasture and Parkland Inventory update shows no areas of woodpasture or parkland within or adjacent to the site.

### 3.5. Trees that contribute to the character of the local landscape

3.5.1. As noted above in Section 2.3, local planning policies require the retention of trees that “**existing trees, hedges and other landscape features**”. The individuals and groups of trees within or adjacent to the site, whose attributes we consider meet these criteria, are as follows:

- English oaks nos. 9 and 12 situated in the western corner of the site adjacent to Langley Common Road;
- red oak no. 1812 and scarlet oaks nos. 1813 and 1814 situated next to the current site entrance and close to Langley Common Road;
- the planted row of limes (nos. 2150 to 2182) growing alongside the road in the south-east corner of the site; and
- the sections of ancient woodland situated close to the north boundary.

### 3.6. Other trees

3.6.1. Eight individual trees (nos. 10, 1831, 1971, 1973, 2663, 2669, 2715 and 2718) are unsuitable for retention, irrespective of the proposals, in that they are 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. However, as can be seen below, these trees are not necessarily shown to be removed as part of the proposals; some may be outside the development footprint or may be outside the red line boundary and in third-party ownership. These trees have been assessed as category ‘U’ and are indicated on the accompanying tree protection plan by **bracketed red** numbers.

3.6.2. There are no category ‘A’ trees and 59 category ‘B’ specimens. The remaining 109 trees are assessed as category ‘C’ trees, being either of low quality, very limited merit, only low landscape benefits, no material cultural or conservation value, or only limited or short-term potential; or young trees with trunk diameters below 150mm; or

a combination of these.

3.6.3. Of the groups of trees and one woodland, none have been assessed as category 'A', five as category 'B', and the remaining 16 as category 'C'.

3.6.4. There are 47 mature trees growing on or immediately adjacent to the site; some of these are readily visible in views from public viewpoints and so make a significant contribution to the landscape, others do not.

### **3.7. Assessment of arboricultural impacts**

3.7.1. The arboricultural impacts of the proposed site layout by Thrive Architects, drawing no. TL.02\_P8 have been assessed by overlaying this onto the TCP and are discussed in the following sections of this report and are shown on the tree protection plan (TPP) presented at **Appendix 4**.

3.7.2. The TPP identifies the trees to be removed to accommodate the proposed development, either because they are situated within the footprints of proposed structures or surfaces, or because in our judgment they are too close to these structures or surfaces to enable them to be retained. These are shown by means of **red crosses** on the TPP.

3.7.3. The TPP also shows how trees to be retained will be protected from damage during demolition and construction, and the measures identified are set out and described in the outline arboricultural method statement at **Appendix 2** of this report. The implementation of, and adherence to, these measures can readily be secured by the imposition of appropriate planning conditions.

3.7.4. Details of the impacts identified within these categories, and our assessment of their respective significance, are analysed in Sections 5 to 8 below.

3.7.5. Based on these findings, we have assessed the magnitude of the overall arboricultural impact of the proposals according to the categories defined in **Table 1** below.

| Impact     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| High       | Total loss of or major alteration to main elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline, post-development situation fundamentally different                                                      |
| Medium     | Partial loss of or alteration to main elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline, post-development situation will be partially changed                                                        |
| Low        | Minor loss of or alteration to main elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline, post-development changes will be discernible but the underlying situation will remain similar to the baseline |
| Negligible | Very minor loss of or alteration to main elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline, post-development changes will be barely discernible, approximating to the 'no change' situation          |

**Table 1: Magnitude of impacts<sup>5</sup>**

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<sup>5</sup> Determination of magnitude based on DETR (2000) Guidance on the Methodology for Multi-Modal Studies, as modified and extended.

## **4. IMPACTS ON IRREPLACEABLE HABITAT**

### **4.1. Details**

4.1.1. As noted above, current planning policy guidance requires that unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists, development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitat should be refused.

4.1.2. A 15m buffer has been applied to both sections of ancient woodland. This is in accordance with that applied in the approved Outline application O/2014/2280 and consistent with similar buffers within the wider Arborfield site. Where possible, a buffer zone greater than 15m has been allowed between the ancient woodland and elements of the proposed development. This buffer zone will be managed appropriately throughout construction and into occupation.

4.1.3. Two small sections of boundary hedging on the north boundary of the site will encroach into the 15m buffer of the western ancient woodland.

### **4.2. Assessment**

4.2.1. As the incursions into the 15m wide buffer zone around the boundaries of the ancient woodland are minor and comprised only of soft landscaping elements which will be low in height, the proposals comply with current UK Planning and development guidance and should avoid any potentially harmful effects on irreplaceable habitat.

4.2.2. Accordingly, there will be no loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitat; consequently, there is no reason why the proposals should be refused on these grounds.

## 5. TREES TO BE REMOVED

### 5.1. Details

5.1.1. To accommodate the proposed development, as shown on the proposed layout plan, some of the trees on the site require removal, either because they are situated within the footprints of proposed structures or surfaces, or because they are too close to these to enable them to be retained. Details of the numbers of trees to be removed, as compared with the approved outline application O/2014/2280, can be found at **Table 2** below.

| Approved Outline application<br>O/2014/2280 |                         |                      | Hybrid application  |                         |                      |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Trees to be removed                         | TPO trees to be removed | Groups to be removed | Trees to be removed | TPO trees to be removed | Groups to be removed |
| 151                                         | 12                      | 10                   | 61                  | 3                       | 6                    |

**Table 2: Trees to be removed in comparison with approved outline application**

5.1.2. Following approval of the outline application O/2014/2280, a total of 52 trees and 4 groups have been removed from within the site for varying reasons, having first given notice to the council on each occasion.

5.1.3. Of those trees remaining on the site, the majority of the proposed removals shown as part of this application have previously been approved within outline application O/2014/2280. However, due to amendments to the proposed layout and the changing nature of the site in the intervening period, there are six trees, one group and sections of three further groups which require removal and were not approved at the outline stage. These are shown in **Table 3** below.

| Tree no. | TPO No.      | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter     | Age class   | BS category |
|----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1885     | n/a          | Ash         | 12m    | 360mm              | Semi-mature | C (1)       |
| 2009     | G2 1491/2014 | Common lime | 9.5m   | 395mm              | Semi-mature | C (1)       |
| 2010     | n/a          | Common lime | 9m     | 360mm              | Semi-mature | C (1)       |
| 2012     | n/a          | English oak | 9m     | 330mm              | Semi-mature | C (1)       |
| G1       | n/a          | Various     | 16m    | Max 400mm est.     | Semi-mature | C (2)       |
| G121     | n/a          | Various     | 12m    | Max 400mm ivy est. | Semi-mature | C (2)       |

**Table 3: Trees and groups to be removed not approved in outline application**

## 5.2. Assessment

5.2.1. As there are no ancient or veteran trees on site, none will be removed.

5.2.2. All those trees that make a significant contribution to the character and appearance of the local landscape, to amenity or to biodiversity (see paragraph 3.5.1), will be retained.

5.2.3. Ash trees nos. 1885 is showing symptoms of 'ash dieback disease', along with above average deadwood throughout its crown, suggestive of reduced physiological function. It may therefore only be considered to be of short-term value.

5.2.4. The common limes nos. 2009 and 2010, and English oak no. 2012, are situated at the north-west terminus of the extended row of common lime trees which forms a feature along the main road through the south-east section of the site. Their close proximity to a proposed junction and adjacent dwelling mean that their retention would not be possible in the context of the proposed development. Whilst these specimens are visible from internal views within the site, their removal would only have a minimal impact on the significant amenity value held by the linear feature as a whole, this being 260m long and consisting of 30 individuals. Furthermore, the retention of English oak no. 2011 at the terminus of this feature and English oak no. 2008 on the opposite side of the proposed junction will help to retain the arboricultural character of this section of the site. The companion shelter for English oak no. 2011 lost through the removal of these specimens will be compensated for by the proposed adjacent apartment block situated to the south-west.

5.2.5. A small section of group G1 requires removal to create clearance for the dwelling and associated rear garden of plot no. 81. This section represents the trees growing along the south-east edge of the group, where it borders the existing car park. These individuals are not visible from the public realm, being screened on views from Langley Common Road by rest of the group, and their removal will not have a visible effect on the surrounding area.

5.2.6. The small section of group G121 to be removed is comprised of young specimens which have grown since the approval of the outline application. Given this, we do not consider it to hold landscape value, and its removal will have a negligible visual impact on the surrounding area.

5.2.7. In addition, it is worth noting that ten trees (nos. 1775, 1777, 1879, 2112-2117 and 2656) shown removed in the outline consent are to be retained and integrated into the layout as part of the hybrid application.

5.2.8. In the light of these considerations, and taking account of the numbers, sizes and locations of the trees to be retained, including those that are off-site, the felling of the trees and groups identified for removal will represent only a minor alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site.

## 6. TREES TO BE PRUNED

### 6.1. Details

6.1.1. One tree and one group to be retained are to be pruned to facilitate implementation of the proposals. These are shown at **Table 4** below.

| Tree no. | Species     | Age class   | Proposed works                                                                                                      |
|----------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2011     | English oak | Semi-mature | Reduce SW canopy quadrant by up to 3m leaving the canopy no closer than 3m from the trunk                           |
| G182     | Various     | Mature      | Prune W branch extents by up to 3.5m, up to a height of 6m above ground level, leaving wounds no greater than 100mm |

**Table 4: Trees to be pruned to facilitate development**

### 6.2. Assessment

6.2.1. Pruning is required for the English oak no. 2011 in order to create clearance with the proposed adjacent apartment block.

6.2.2. This tree will continue to grow, but given the average growth rate of a healthy English oak of 250mm per year, this exercise will likely not need to be repeated on a timeframe of less than twelve years, which is unlikely to be considered unreasonable.

6.2.3. English oak is not considered to be a species intolerant to pruning such as others which are poor at compartmentalising wounds or whose wood decays quickly, so pruning is unlikely to lead to significant dieback or the formation of columns of decay.

6.2.4. Pruning is required for the group G182 to provide clearance and adequate construction space for the proposed shared driveway for plots nos. 131-135.

6.2.5. The extent of pruning proposed is minor. The diameter of the final cuts will not exceed one-third of that of the parent stem or branch; and the total cross-sectional area of all the cuts that need to be made will not exceed one-third of that of the main trunk, measured at 1.5m above ground. Branches to be removed from this tree are few in number and small in size; the pruning works will therefore have an insignificant effect on the health and physiological condition of this tree and comply with the

recommendations at paragraph 7.2.4 and at Table 1 of British Standard BS 3998:2010, *Tree work – Recommendations*.

6.2.6. Following the pruning specified, none of the proposed dwellings will lie within 2.5m of the extents of the canopies of trees to be retained, thereby providing adequate working space for construction, and a reasonable margin of clearance for future growth.

## 7. ROOT PROTECTION AREA INCURSIONS

### 7.1. Details

7.1.1. To ascertain whether the proposals will cause any significant harm to the roots or the rooting environments of the trees to be retained, we have calculated appropriate root protection areas ('RPAs') for these specimens, based as a minimum on the methodology set out in section 4.6 of BS5837: 2012. The RPA is defined in this document as a **"layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability; and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority"**.<sup>6</sup>

7.1.2. Consequently, a tree within the RPA of which no disturbance will occur can be regarded as one that will not suffer any significant or long-lasting harm because of the proposals and will therefore remain 'viable'. However, as the Standard makes clear<sup>7</sup>, some disturbance within its RPA does not mean that a tree will necessarily suffer significant harm or cease to be viable; this will depend on several factors, including the extent and nature of the disturbance; the age, species and physiological condition of the tree; the morphology, disposition and depth of the roots; the type and structure of the soil; and the extent of mitigation measures undertaken. Accordingly, an assessment of these criteria may mean that an RPA incursion can be justified.

7.1.3. Parts of the proposed buildings and hard surfacing will encroach within the RPAs of seven of the individual trees to be retained. These are shown in **Table 5** below.

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<sup>6</sup> British Standard BS 5837:2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations; para. 3.7.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., para 5.3.1.

| Tree no. | Species     | Incursion by:                 | Total RPA           | Extent of incursion into RPA | % of RPA | Area of 'EUG' <sup>8</sup> in RPA | Extent of incursion into EUG | % of EUG |
|----------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| 1812     | Red oak     | Proposed footpath             | 185.3m <sup>2</sup> | 55.6m <sup>2</sup>           | 30.0%    | 141.5m <sup>2</sup>               | 26.4m <sup>2</sup>           | 18.7%    |
| 1813     | Scarlet oak | Proposed footpath             | 271.7m <sup>2</sup> | 50.7m <sup>2</sup>           | 18.7%    | 199.7m <sup>2</sup>               | 18.4m <sup>2</sup>           | 9.2%     |
| 1814     | Scarlet oak | Proposed footpath             | 228.0m <sup>2</sup> | 7.3m <sup>2</sup>            | 3.2%     | 176.0m <sup>2</sup>               | 4.4m <sup>2</sup>            | 2.5%     |
| 1964     | English oak | Proposed footway              | 699.8m <sup>2</sup> | 22.4m <sup>2</sup>           | 3.2%     | n/a                               | n/a                          | n/a      |
| 1979     | English oak | Soil batter for footway       | 228m <sup>2</sup>   | 32.4m <sup>2</sup>           | 14.2%    | n/a                               | n/a                          | n/a      |
| 1985     | Red oak     | Proposed road and footway     | 354.3m <sup>2</sup> | 23.0m <sup>2</sup>           | 6.5%     | n/a                               | n/a                          | n/a      |
| 2011     | English oak | Proposed apartment foundation | 113.1m <sup>2</sup> | 0.2m <sup>2</sup>            | 0.2%     | n/a                               | n/a                          | n/a      |
| G200     | Various     | Proposed SuDS feature         | 113.1m <sup>2</sup> | 57.2m <sup>2</sup>           | n/a      | n/a                               | n/a                          | n/a      |

**Table 5: Proposed incursions within RPAs**

7.1.4. The incursion into the RPA of group G200 has not been calculated as a percentage; as the group is comprised of multiple trees, the RPAs of individual specimens will be affected to varying degrees according to their position within the group.

## 7.2. Assessment

7.2.1. The incursions listed in **Table 5** extend no closer than 5.5m to the trunks, and equate to no more than 6.5% of individual RPAs for those requiring excavation, and 18.7% of existing unsurfaced ground for those requiring an above soil solution. Any potential adverse impacts can be satisfactorily mitigated as set out below and shown at **Table 6**.

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<sup>8</sup> 'EUG' – acronym for 'existing unsurfaced ground', as per BS5837: 2012, para. 7.4.2.3: "New permanent hard surfacing should not exceed 20% of any existing unsurfaced ground within the RPA."

| Tree no. | Species     | Incursion                     | Proposed mitigation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1812     | Red oak     | Proposed footpath             | To be founded no deeper than base of existing road being replaced, and constructed above existing soil surface where overlying existing unsurfaced ground; to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction                           |
| 1813     | Scarlet oak | Proposed footpath             | To be founded no deeper than base of existing road being replaced, and constructed above existing soil surface where overlying existing unsurfaced ground; to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction                           |
| 1814     | Scarlet oak | Proposed footpath             | To be founded no deeper than base of existing road being replaced, and constructed above existing soil surface where overlying existing unsurfaced ground; to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction                           |
| 1964     | English oak | Proposed footway              | Excavation for footway to be undertaken under direct on-site supervision of arboricultural consultant                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1979     | English oak | Soil batter for cycleway      | Cycleway and all associated over-dig to be outside the RPA and soil to be battered down to existing levels with a 1:3 batter by machine situated outside RPA and compacted in place with hand-held equipment only – RPA to be decompacted following works |
| 1985     | Red oak     | Proposed road and footway     | Excavation for road and footway to be undertaken under direct on-site supervision of arboricultural consultant                                                                                                                                            |
| 2011     | English oak | Proposed apartment foundation | Excavation for foundations to be undertaken under direct on-site supervision of arboricultural consultant                                                                                                                                                 |
| G200     | Various     | Proposed SuDS feature         | Excavation for SuDS basin and outfall to be undertaken under direct on-site supervision of arboricultural consultant                                                                                                                                      |

**Table 6: Proposed mitigation of RPA incursions**

7.2.2. The incursions into the RPAs of trees nos. 1812, 1813 and 1814 are by a proposed footpath. Sections of these RPAs are currently covered by the existing access road, which is to be removed after the construction phase is complete. The proposed incursions extend to no more than 18.7% of individual RPAs, and therefore do not exceed the 20% maximum incursion into currently unsurfaced ground recommended in BS 5837<sup>9</sup>. Furthermore, removal of the existing access road will result in a net gain of unsurfaced ground within the RPAs of trees nos. 1813 and 1814,

<sup>9</sup> BS 5837, paragraph 7.4.2.3.

providing an improved rooting environment for both of these trees.

7.2.3. The incursion into the RPA of the English oak no. 1979 can also be achieved without any excavation. This is a soil batter associated with the footway/cycleway situated outside the tree's RPA. Site levels dictate that this cycleway is above existing levels and hence needs to be battered down to existing levels with a 1:3 slope. Battering at 1:3 does not require extensive engineering or compaction as the soil can support itself with this slope. The deeper fill is at the periphery of the tree's RPA and rapidly decreasing in level the close to the tree's trunk it gets. This can be achieved by machinery situated outside the RPA and consolidated in place with hand-held compactors where necessary.

7.2.4. Subject to proposed levels, some degree of excavation will be required within the RPAs of trees nos. 1964, 1985 and 2011, in addition to group G200. To minimise impacts on these specimens, excavation within these RPAs will be undertaken manually, under the direct control and supervision of an appointed arboricultural consultant, so that any over dig into the RPAs is avoided, and any roots encountered can be treated appropriately.

7.2.5. The largest proposed incursion requiring excavation is of 6.5%, to red oak no. 1985. As a species red oak has been identified as moderate to good at tolerating root pruning and disturbance<sup>10</sup>. As this specimen is of average physiological condition, there is no reason to suggest that it will not be able to tolerate the cutting of roots within this small section of its RPA.

7.2.6. The removal as part of the proposals of existing hard surfacing within the north and east quadrants of the RPA of red oak no. 1985 and reinstatement to soft landscaping will also improve the rooting environment of this tree, creating a larger suitable area for future root growth than what is currently present.

7.2.7. Excavation of those sections of the proposed SuDS basin and associated outfall which are within the RPA of group G200 will be undertaken manually under direct arboricultural supervision, and any roots encountered treated appropriately. The

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<sup>10</sup> MATHENY, N. P. and CLARK, J. R. (1998). Trees and Development. International Society of Arboriculture.

area lost to encroachment within the RPAs of the adjacent trees can be compensated for in the area to the north, south and east of these trees, where there is an extensive area of soft landscaping suitable for root growth, contiguous to the RPAs. At present, there is likely to be significant rooting within this area, and as it is to remain as soft landscape, root growth can continue in the future. Therefore, there will be no net loss of suitable rooting area, and no foreseeable risk of future cumulative impacts, so there is no reason to suggest that they will not be able to tolerate the cutting of roots within these small sections of their RPAs or that they will not remain viable.

7.2.8. Implementation of measures to prevent other incursions into the RPAs of retained trees and to protect them during construction can be assured by the erection of appropriate protective fencing, as shown on the TPP at **Appendix 4**.

7.2.9. Accordingly, subject to implementation of the above measures, and considering the ages, current physiological condition and tolerance of disturbance of these retained trees, no significant or long-term damage to their root systems or environments will occur as a result of the proposed development.

## **8. RELATIONSHIP OF RETAINED TREES TO NEW DWELLINGS**

### **8.1. Shading**

8.1.1. In none of the proposed new dwellings or apartments does the fenestration of their main habitable rooms (living rooms, kitchens) exclusively and directly face trees within the shadow patterns<sup>11</sup> of which they are situated; that is, where proposed dwellings or apartments sited in an arc between the north-west and the east of retained trees are closer to them than the current heights of these specimens.

8.1.2. As no windows of the main habitable rooms of the proposed dwellings or apartments lie within the shadow patterns of any retained trees, they will not be shaded by retained trees to the extent that this will interfere with their reasonable use or enjoyment by incoming occupiers; which might otherwise lead to pressure to permit felling or severe pruning that the LPA could not reasonably resist.

8.1.3. The sizes and dispositions of the proposed private gardens are such that in our assessment they will not be unduly shaded and will receive reasonable sunlight and daylight. Their use is thus unlikely to lead to demands for felling or severe pruning of trees that the LPA would find difficult to resist.

### **8.2. Apprehension**

8.2.1. Apprehension in relation to trees occurs normally with residents or occupiers who live beneath or close to the crowns of large trees, and become fearful that branches, stems or even a whole tree could fail and harm them or their property. Consequently, this is most likely to occur if trees are large, particularly in relation to the size or height of the house or apartment in which the resident lives, if properties are located close to or even beneath their crowns, and if there has been a history of recent failures nearby. Other factors might include the wind exposure of the tree concerned, the orientation of the property in relation to the tree and the prevailing

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<sup>11</sup> BS 5837:2012, 5.2.2, Note 1: "An indication of potential direct obstruction of sunlight can be illustrated by plotting a segment, with a radius from the centre of the stem equal to the height of the tree, drawn from due north-west to due east, indicating the shadow pattern through the main part of the day."

winds, and the noise made by the tree as the wind passes through the crown (there can be significant differences in the type and volume of noise made by wind as it passes through trees).

8.2.2. In this case apprehension is most unlikely to be common, or to be of a degree that might force the LPA to accede to requests to fell any of these trees as a result.

8.2.3. The closest retained tree to a proposed dwelling is English oak no. 2011, situated 6m to the north-east of the proposed apartment block representing plot nos. 207 to 221, near the centre of the site. This tree is currently 9.5m in height, and therefore in the event it were to fall, only those small diameter branches at the top of its crown would come into contact with the building.

8.2.4. In addition, the tree is to the north-east of the proposed apartment building; that is, on the leeward side of the prevailing south-westerlies. Consequently, in windy conditions falling leaves and twigs will blow away from the dwellings, making it reasonably foreseeable that if a tree was to fall, it would also fall away from it.

8.2.5. Moreover, once the block is built, the tree will not be wind exposed as this structure will break the wind. In strong wind conditions, this will reduce significantly the movement of stems and branches, the sound of the wind passing through the crowns, and the incidences of twig, branch or stem failures. Furthermore, the similarity in the height of the block and the tree would mean that there wouldn't be a "large tree, small building" concern that if a tree or part of it were to fall onto the block, the tree would cause extensive damage and possibly harm to the occupiers.

8.2.6. The proximity of the tree to the block of apartments will require regular monitoring and maintenance of the tree, so that any defects or decay are noted and acted on to prevent failures; but this is no different to the monitoring and maintenance required of most urban trees. Subject to this occurring, there is no evidence to suggest that requests to fell any of these trees because of apprehension will be likely, or that they will be inevitable; or that, if such circumstances did occur, the LPA would not be able to resist any such requests.

### 8.3. Future requests for consent to fell

8.3.1. Former government advice, contained in the DETR “Blue Book”<sup>12</sup>, stated at paragraph 5.11 (1) (ii) that **“incoming occupiers of properties will want trees to be in harmony with their surroundings without casting excessive shade or otherwise unreasonably interfering with their prospects of reasonably enjoying their property. Layouts may require careful adjustment to prevent trees from causing unreasonable inconvenience, leading inevitably to requests for consents to fell.”**<sup>13</sup>

8.3.2. This document was superseded in March 2014 by online government guidance on ‘Tree Preservation Orders and trees in conservation areas’ ([www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)); but this remains sound advice. It suggests that for there to be requests for removal, all the following elements should be capable of being demonstrated:

- That the proximity of retained trees to the proposed development is unreasonable, taking account of their size, species, orientation, growth and other relevant factors;
- That requests for consent to fell or unacceptably or repeatedly prune retained trees will inevitably be forthcoming from future occupiers, rather than merely possible;
- That such requests to fell or prune could not reasonably be refused by the LPA.

8.3.3. The English oak no. 2011 is covered by a Tree Preservation Order, and so the LPA would have to give consent to any application for pruning. Then if the extent of this pruning appears to the LPA to be excessive or harmful to the health, appearance or long-term potential of the trees, it could prevent this by refusing consent.

8.3.4. Accordingly, the proposals comply with British Standard guidance on the likely impacts of existing trees on the proposed development, set out at paragraph 5.3.4.<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> (2000) Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (2000). Tree Preservation Orders – A guide to the Law and Good Practice. *Building Research Establishment*

<sup>13</sup> British Standard BS 8206: Part 2 (1992). *British Standards Institute*.

<sup>14</sup> BS 5837:2012, 5.3.4.

## **9. MITIGATION AND BENEFITS**

### **9.1. Replacement planting**

9.1.1. Apart from the minor alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site as set out above, the proposals incorporate considerable replacement tree planting.

9.1.2. This will mitigate the proposed removals identified above, improve the age class balance of the trees on site, enhance the local landscape, and re-establish a framework for the ongoing and long-term character of the site. The establishment of the replacement planting will progressively reduce the magnitude of the impact of the proposed removals on the character and appearance of the site.

### **9.2. Tree management**

9.2.1. The proposal will have benefits on those trees to be retained, in that it will prompt an enhanced frequency and standard of management, possibly including supplemental watering, mulching and formative pruning; and may benefit from proposed buildings that provide wind shelter and thus lower physical or structural stress.

9.2.2. Due to the site's present use as a film studio, there is currently extensive hard surfacing situated within the RPAs of existing trees. Removal of these surfaces combined with the more sympathetic approach within the proposed layout regarding proximity to RPAs will improve the rooting environments for many of these trees. It will also therefore allow the trees to make a greater contribution towards mitigation of surface water runoff.

9.2.3. Social benefits would be improved by maintaining visual relief and the softening of the (proposed) surrounding built form, by the identification and management of potentially hazardous trees, by enhancing public access for recreational or educational purposes which in turn may improve physical and mental health; and by creating better sustainability that can maintain benefits for decades to come.

## 10. CONCLUSIONS

### 10.1. Summary

10.1.1. The incursions into the adjacent ancient woodland are minor in extent and comprise only of soft landscaping elements, and consequently, the proposals will not result in any loss of irreplaceable habitat.

10.1.2. Our assessment of the impacts of the proposals on the existing trees concludes that no ancient, veteran or notable trees, no category 'A' trees, and no trees of high landscape value are to be removed. None of the trees on site that make an important or significant contribution to the character of the local landscape are to be removed. The proposed removal of individuals and groups of trees will represent only a minor alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site, only a minor alteration to the overall arboricultural character of the site, and will not have a significant adverse impact on the arboricultural character and appearance of the local landscape.

10.1.3. The proposed pruning is minor in extent, will not detract from the health or appearance of these trees, and complies with current British Standards.

10.1.4. The incursions into the Root Protection Areas of trees to be retained are minor, and subject to implementation of the measures recommended on the Tree Protection Plan and set out at **Appendix 2**, no significant or long-term damage to their root systems or rooting environments will occur.

10.1.5. None of the proposed dwellings or apartments are likely to be shaded by retained trees to the extent that this will interfere with their reasonable use or enjoyment by incoming occupiers, which might otherwise lead to pressure on the Local Planning Authority to permit felling or severe pruning that it could not reasonably resist.

10.1.6. The sizes and dispositions of the proposed private gardens and amenity spaces are such that in our assessment they will not be unduly shaded and will receive reasonable sunlight and daylight. Their use is thus unlikely to lead to future demands for felling or severe pruning of trees.

10.1.7. The proposed mitigation and arboricultural benefits of the proposals are significant; and provide more than adequate restitution for the minor alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site.

## **10.2. Compliance with national planning policy**

10.2.1. As the proposals will retain most of the trees that make an important or significant contribution to the character of the local landscape, the site's arboricultural attractiveness, history, landscape character and setting will be maintained, thereby complying with Paragraph N2/1/d of the National Planning Policy Framework.

10.2.2. As the proposed layout has been set back from the RPAs and the canopies of existing trees to be retained, appropriate provision has been made for the long-term maintenance of these specimens, compliant with paragraph N3/1/c of the National Planning Policy Framework.

10.2.3. Whilst some trees are to be removed, there is no duty in planning policy to retain all existing trees in all circumstances. Paragraph N2/1/d of the NPPF states that development proposals should: **"Conserve and enhance existing natural features of visual, historic or nature conservation value (such as established trees and hedgerows) *where possible*"** (*italics added for emphasis*); and thereby recognises circumstances in which it might not be possible to retain every tree. Accordingly, the proposed removal of trees does not mean that this application must thereby be refused; and does not mean it conflicts with section N2 of the NPPF.

10.2.4. As the proposals will not result in the loss or deterioration of any ancient woodland or any ancient or veteran trees, they comply with paragraph N6/2 of the NPPF.

## **10.3. Compliance with local planning policy**

10.3.1. As the ancient woodland adjacent to the site will not sustain significant or long-term harm, the proposal complies with Policy CP7 of the Wokingham Borough Council Core Strategy.

10.3.2. As those trees which constitute landscape features are to be retained and protected, the proposal complies with Policies CC03 and TB21 of the Wokingham

Borough Council Local Plan.

10.3.3. As the formal avenue of trees growing within the site and those trees which form landscape features have been protected, the proposal complies with the supplementary planning document relating to the 'Arborfield Garrison Strategic Development Location.'

#### **10.4. Conclusion**

10.4.1. On the basis of our assessment, we conclude that the arboricultural impact of this scheme is of low magnitude, as defined according to the categories set out in **Table 1** of this report.

# **APPENDIX 1**

## **Methodology**

## **A1.1. Tree survey and baseline information**

A1.1.1. We surveyed individual trees with trunk diameters of 75mm and above<sup>15</sup>, trees with trunk diameters of 150mm and above growing in groups or woodlands, and shrub masses, hedges and hedgerows<sup>16</sup> growing within or immediately adjacent to the site; and recorded their locations, species, dimensions, ages, condition, and visual importance in accordance with BS 5837 recommendations.

A1.1.2. The baseline information collected during the site survey was recorded on site using a hand-held digital device. This information was then imported into an Excel spreadsheet and used to produce the tree survey schedule at **Appendix 3**. The numbers assigned to the trees in the tree survey schedule correspond with those shown on the appended tree protection plan.

A1.1.3. surveyed trees as groups where they have grown together to form cohesive arboricultural features, either aerodynamically (trees that provide companion shelter), visually (e.g., avenues or screens) or culturally<sup>17</sup>. However, where it might be necessary to differentiate between specific trees within these groups, we also surveyed these individually.

A1.1.4. We inspected the trees from the ground only, aided by binoculars as appropriate, but did not climb them. We took no samples of wood, roots or fungi. We did not undertake a full hazard or risk assessment of the trees, and therefore can give no guarantee, either expressed or implied, of their safety or stability.

A1.1.5. We categorised the trees in accordance with BS 5837 (details of the criteria used for this process can be found in the notes that accompany the tree survey schedule); but we also assessed the trees' suitability for retention against national and local planning policies. We applied this methodology in line with the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, giving greater weighting to the contribution of a tree to the character and appearance of the local landscape, to amenity, or to biodiversity, where its removal might have a significant adverse impact on these factors.

## **A1.2. Tree constraints**

A1.2.1. In line with the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, we assessed whether any trees should be retained in the context of the proposed re-development. Our assessment of which trees might have to be retained, and which can be removed, is based on:

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15 BS 5837, paragraph 4.2.4 b), recommends that all trees over 75mm stem diameter should be included in a pre-planning land and tree survey.

16 Ibid., 4.4.2.7

17 Ibid., 4.4.2.3

A1.2.2. whether any trees are classed as ‘ancient’ or ‘veteran’, and thereby are designated as ‘irreplaceable habitats’;<sup>18</sup>

A1.2.3. which trees contribute to local character and history, including to the surrounding landscape setting; which trees contribute to biodiversity; and which trees help mitigate and adapt to climate change; and whose removal would thereby be unlikely to comply with national planning policy guidance;

A1.2.4. which trees are significant features of the local landscape, such that their removal would be contrary to local planning policies, as set out above; and

A1.2.5. our assessment of the trees’ quality, value and remaining life expectancy, in accordance with BS5837:2012, as summarised in the notes that accompany the tree survey schedule.

A1.2.6. As trees growing outside the boundaries of the site are in the control of others, we have assumed they will be retained, irrespective of their size, age or condition.

A1.2.7. Although we have categorised trees in accordance with BS 5837, we have not used these categorisations as the main criterion of whether specimens might be removed or should be retained. Trees in categories ‘A’, ‘B’ and ‘C’ are all a material consideration in the development process; but the retention of category ‘C’ trees, being of low quality or of only limited or short-term potential, will not normally be considered necessary should they impose a significant constraint on development.

A1.2.8. Furthermore, BS 5837 makes it clear that young trees, even those of good form and vitality, which have the potential to develop into quality specimens when mature “**need not necessarily be a significant constraint on the site’s potential**”<sup>19</sup>.

A1.2.9. Moreover, BS 5837 states that “**.... care should be taken to avoid misplaced tree retention; attempts to retain too many or unsuitable trees on a site can result in excessive pressure on the trees during demolition or construction work, or post-completion demands for their removal**”<sup>20</sup>.

A1.2.10. The ‘Root Protection Areas’ (RPAs)<sup>21</sup> of the trees identified for retention were calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 of BS 5837; and were assessed taking account of factors such as the likely tolerance of a tree to root disturbance or damage, the morphology and disposition of roots as influenced by existing site conditions (including the presence of existing roads or structures), as well as soil type, topography and drainage. Where considered appropriate, the shapes of the

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<sup>18</sup> The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2024). Paragraph 193 (c).

<sup>19</sup> BS 5837, 4.5.10.

<sup>20</sup> Ibid., 5.1.1.

<sup>21</sup> Ibid., paragraph 3.7. “The minimum area around a retained tree “deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree’s viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.”

RPA's (although not their areas) were modified based on these considerations, so that they reflect more accurately the likely root distribution of the relevant trees.

A1.2.11. To assess whether the trees identified for retention would be in a sustainable relationship with proposed dwellings (without casting excessive shade or otherwise unreasonably interfering with incoming residents' prospects of enjoying their properties, and thereby leading inevitably to requests for consents to fell), we plotted a segment or "shading arc" from each trunk, with a radius equal to the current height of the tree concerned, from due north-west to due east. This gave an indication of potential direct obstruction of sunlight and the shadow pattern cast through the main part of the day<sup>22</sup>.

A1.2.12. Based on these principles and recommendations, the tree survey and assessment of suitability for retention informed the production of a tree constraints plan (TCP) which indicates the most suitable trees for retention, and their associated below-ground and above-ground constraints.

A1.2.13. As a design tool, the TCP also indicates how close to those trees selected for retention the proposed development could be positioned, in terms of three key criteria:

- a). avoidance of unacceptable root damage;
- b). avoidance of the necessity for unacceptable pruning works;
- c). avoidance of future felling or pruning works to prevent unacceptable shading or apprehension on behalf of the occupants.

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<sup>22</sup> Ibid., paragraph 5.2.2 Note 1.

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **Outline Arboricultural Method Statement**

## **A2.1. Tree Protection Plan**

A2.1.1. The TPP at Appendix 4 shows the general and specific provisions to be taken during construction of the proposed development, to ensure that no unacceptable damage is caused to the root systems, trunks or crowns of the trees identified for retention. These measures are indicated by coloured notations in areas where construction activities are to occur either within, or in proximity to, retained trees, as described in the relevant panels on the drawing.

## **A2.2. Pre-start meeting**

A2.2.1. Prior to the commencement of any site clearance, ground preparation, demolition or construction works the developer will convene a pre-start site meeting. This shall be attended by the developer's contract manager or site manager, the demolition contractor, the fencing/boarding contractor, the groundwork contractor(s) and the arboricultural consultant. The LPA tree officer will be invited to attend. If appropriate, the tree felling/surgery contractor should also attend. At that meeting contact numbers will be exchanged, and the methods of tree protection shall be fully discussed, so that all aspects of their implementation and sequencing are made clear to all parties. Any clarifications or modifications to the TPP required as a result of the meeting shall be circulated to all attendees.

## **A2.3. Site clearance**

A2.3.1. No clearance of trees or other vegetation shall be undertaken until after the pre-start meeting and after the erection of the tree protection fencing (see below). If any vegetation clearance is required behind the line of the protection fencing this will be made clear at the pre-start meeting and arrangements will be made to do this prior to the fencing's erection, under the supervision of the arboricultural consultant, who will ensure it doesn't cause any soil compaction or damage to the roots of trees to be retained.

A2.3.2. Except where within the RPAs of trees to be retained, all trees and other vegetation to be removed may be cut down or grubbed out as appropriate; but within the RPAs of trees to be retained, trees and vegetation will be cut by hand to ground level and stumps will be either left in place or ground out with a lightweight self-powered stump grinding machine. No excavators, tractors or other vehicles will enter the RPAs.

## **A2.4. Ground preparation**

A2.4.1. No ground preparation or excavation of any kind, including topsoil stripping or ground levelling, shall be undertaken until after the pre-start meeting and after the erection of the tree protection fencing (see below).

A2.4.2. Demolition of existing buildings and removal of existing areas of hard surfacing that abut or overlie RPAs will be undertaken with care, under the control and supervision of an appointed arboricultural consultant, to ensure that this is undertaken in a way that minimises excavation, disturbance and compaction of the soil within or adjacent to these RPAs.

## A2.5. Tree protection fencing

A2.5.1. Construction exclusion zones (CEZs) will be formed by erecting protective fencing around the RPAs of all on-site trees to the specification recommended in BS 5837, Section 6.2, prior to the commencement of construction. This will consist of a scaffold framework comprising a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at maximum intervals of 3.5m. Onto this, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps, as shown in **Figure 2** of that document. "**TREE PROTECTION ZONE - KEEP OUT**" or similar notices will be attached with cable ties to every third panel.

A2.5.2. The RPAs of the off-site trees will also be enforced by the erection of protective fencing to the same specification, prior to the commencement of construction, thereby safeguarding them from incursions by plant or machinery, storage and mixing of materials, or other construction-related activities which could have a detrimental effect on their root systems.

A2.5.3. The recommended positions of the protective fencing are shown by **bold blue lines** on the TPP. The precise positioning of the fencing around the trees will be considered in conjunction with any other protective hoarding/fencing which may be required around the site boundary.

A2.5.4. Within the CEZs safeguarded by the protective fencing, there will be no changes in ground levels, **no soil stripping**, and no plant, equipment, or materials will be stored. Oil, bitumen, diesel, and cement will not be stored or discharged within 10m of any trees. Areas for the storage or mixing of such materials will be agreed in advance and be clearly marked. No notice boards, or power or telephone cables, will be attached to any of the trees. No fires will be lit within 10m of any part of any tree.

## **A2.6. Manual excavation within RPAs**

A2.6.1. The first 750mm depth of excavations required within the RPAs of the trees to be retained (as shown by **bold orange lines** on the TPP) will be dug by hand, using a compressed air soil pick if appropriate, and under on-site arboricultural supervision, to safeguard against the possibility of unacceptable root damage being caused to these specimens. Any roots encountered of over 25mm diameter will be cut back cleanly to the face of the dig nearest to the tree, using a sharp hand saw or secateurs, and their cut ends covered with hessian to prevent desiccation.

## **APPENDIX 3**

### **Tree Survey Schedule**



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(Operations)

## **Tree Survey Schedule**

**Arborfield Studios, Langley Common Road**

SJA tss 25322-01

**August 2025**

# Tree Survey Schedule: Explanatory Notes

## Arborfield Studios, Langley Common Road, Arborfield Green

This schedule is based on a tree inspection undertaken by Rebecca Gawthorpe, Tom Wawman and Frank Spooner of SJAtrees (the trading name of Simon Jones Associates Ltd.), between Friday the 10<sup>th</sup> January and Friday 25<sup>th</sup> April 2014. Weather conditions at these times ranged from clear, dry and bright to overcast with heavy rain. In January to March deciduous trees were not in leaf but in April deciduous trees were in partial leaf. Further site visits were undertaken by Edward Janes and Tom Hovell on Wednesday the 25<sup>th</sup> of June 2025 and by Tom Southgate on Wednesday the 13<sup>th</sup> of August 2025. Weather conditions on both occasions were clear, dry and bright. Deciduous trees were in full leaf. The information contained in this schedule covers only those trees that were examined, and reflects the condition of these specimens at the time of inspection. We did not have access to the trees from any adjacent properties; observations are thus confined to what was visible from within the site and from surrounding public areas. The trees were inspected from the ground only and were not climbed, and no samples of wood, roots or fungi were taken. A full hazard or risk assessment of the trees was not undertaken, and therefore no guarantee, either expressed or implied, of their safety or stability can be given. Trees are dynamic organisms and are subject to continual growth and change; therefore the dimensions and assessments presented in this schedule should not be relied upon in relation to any development of the site for more than twelve months from the survey date.

### 1. Tree no.

Given in sequential order, commencing at "1".

### 2. TPO no.

Numbers assigned to trees in the Wokingham Borough Council Tree Preservation Orders nos. 1490/2014, 1940/2014 and 1491/2014, as shown in the accompanying plan.

### 3. Species.

'Common names' are given, taken from MITCHELL, A. (1978) A Field Guide to the Trees of Britain and Northern Europe.

### 4. Height.

Estimated with the aid of a hypsometer, given in metres.

### 5. Trunk diameter.

Trunk diameter measured at approx. 1.5m above ground level; or where the trunk forks into separate stems between ground level and 1.5m, measured at the narrowest point beneath the fork. Given in millimetres.

### 6. Radial crown spread.

The linear extent of branches from the base of the trunk to the main cardinal points, rounded up to the closest half metre, unless shown otherwise. For small trees with reasonably symmetrical crowns, a single averaged figure is quoted.

### 6. Crown break.

### 7. Crown clearance.

Distance from adjacent ground level to lowest part of lowest branch, in metres.

### 8. Age class.

Young: Seedling, sapling or recently planted tree; not yet producing flowers or seeds; strong apical dominance.

Semi-mature: Trunk often still smooth-barked; producing flowers and/or seeds; strong apical dominance, not yet achieved ultimate height.

Mature: Apical dominance lost, tree close to ultimate height.

Over-mature: Mature, but in decline, no crown retrenchment

Veteran: Mature, with a large trunk diameter for species; but showing signs of veteranisation, irrespective of actual age, with decay or hollowing, a crown showing retrenchment and a structure characteristic of the latter stages of life.

Ancient: Beyond typical age range and with a very large trunk diameter for species; with extensive decay or hollowing, a crown that has undergone retrenchment and a structure characteristic of the latter stages of life.

### 9. Physiology.

Health, condition and function of the tree, in comparison to a normal specimen of its species and age.

### 10. Structure.

Structural condition of the tree – based on both the structure of its roots, trunk and major stems and branches, and on the presence of any structural defects or decay.

Good: No significant morphological or structural defects, and an upright and reasonably symmetrical structure.

Moderate: No significant pathological defects, but a slightly impaired morphological structure; however, not to the extent that the tree is at immediate or early risk of collapse.

Indifferent: Significant morphological or pathological defects; but these are either remediable or do not put the tree at immediate or early risk of collapse.

Poor: Significant and irremediable morphological or pathological defects, such that there may be a risk of failure or collapse.

Hazardous: Significant and irremediable morphological or pathological defects, with a risk of imminent collapse.

### 11. Comments.

Where appropriate comments have been made relating to:

- Health and condition
- Safety, particularly close to areas of public access
- Structure and form
- Estimated life expectancy or potential
- Visibility and impact in the local landscape

### 12. Category.

Based on the British Standard "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations", BS 5837: 2012; adjusted to give a greater weighting to trees that contribute to the character and appearance of the local landscape, to amenity, or to arboricultural biodiversity.

**Category U:** Trees 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.

- (1) 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).
- (2) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline.
- (3) 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.

**Category A:** Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

- (1) Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual.
- (2) Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.
- (3) Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value.

**Category B:** Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

- (1) 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 minor 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.
- (2) Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees present in numbers but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.
- (3) Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.

**Category C:** Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

- (1) Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or of such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.
- (2) 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 landscape benefits.
- (3) Trees with no material limited conservation or other cultural value.

## TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

### Arborfield Studios, Langley Common Road, Arborfield Green

| No. | TPO no.              | Species        | Height | Trunk diameter | Radial crown spread                                                     | Crown break | Crown clearance                  | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Category  |
|-----|----------------------|----------------|--------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 2   | T23<br>1490/<br>2014 | English oak    | 18m    | 600mm ivy est. | NE 4m<br>SE 7m<br>SW 8m<br>NW 8m                                        | 2.5m        | 2m                               | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; full basal inspection impeded by ivy cover and vegetation by appears sound where visible; branch failure 250mm at 1m showing moderate decay and poor signs of occlusion; ivy covered trunk; established epicormic growth forms lower crown; above average epicormic growth in crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; SE canopy historically pruned back from adjacent building leaving wounds up to 250mm diameter; foliage of average size density and colour; significant component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Langley Common Road. | B<br>(2)  |
| 9   | T3<br>1490/<br>2014  | English oak    | 21m    | 1030mm ivy     | N 6.6m<br>NE 7.6m<br>E 5.9m<br>SE 9.6m<br>S 8.8m<br>W 10.3m<br>NW 11.5m | 2.5m        | E 2.6m<br>SE 1.5m<br>S 1.45m     | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Exposed area of sound sapwood at base on W side between buttresses, 220mm x 150mm, occluding; prominent buttress roots to E; heavily ivy-covered; tensile unions throughout crown; deadwood up to 110mm est. dia. in crown; slightly sparsely foliated upper-crown; above average dead wood in crown; readily visible from Langley Common Road; significant component of group in which it stands; of long-term potential; notable tree, but not a veteran as showing no evidence of crown retrenchment, changes to trunk development, or significant decay features.                                             | B<br>(12) |
| 10  |                      | Unidentifiable | 2.5m   | 400mm est.     | 0m                                                                      | 0m          | 0m                               | Over-mature | Dead          | Poor        | Heavily ivy-covered; trunk has failed at 2.5m; dead tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | U         |
| 11  | T2<br>1490/<br>2014  | Ash            | 19m    | 490mm ivy      | N 3.4m<br>E 4.8m<br>SE 6.2m<br>S 6.2m<br>SW 4m<br>W 4.2m<br>NW 6.8m     | 3.5m        | E 2.5m<br>SE 2m<br>S 2m<br>SW 2m | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | Heavily ivy-covered; significant dieback in SW crown consistent with cladoptosis; sparsely foliated; of short-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(12) |
| 12  | T1<br>1490/<br>2014  | English oak    | 20m    | 1555mm ivy     | N 5.6m<br>E 9m<br>SE 11.1m<br>S 12.6m<br>SW 14.6m<br>W 14.6m            | 2.6m        | E 1m<br>SE 0.5m                  | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Heavily ivy-covered; tensile unions throughout crown; dead limb section in NE crown over Langley Common Road, 150mm x 1.5m long est.; deadwood up to 120mm est. dia. in crown; shorter than average shoot extents in upper-crown; slightly sparsely foliated in upper-crown; notable tree, but not a veteran as showing no evidence of crown retrenchment, changes to trunk development, or significant decay features; readily visible from Langley Common Road; essential component of the group in which it stands.                                                                                            | B<br>(12) |

| No.       | TPO no.              | Species        | Height                                | Trunk diameter                                | Radial crown spread                                      | Crown break | Crown clearance               | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Category  |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1775      | T5<br>1490/<br>2014  | Alder          | 17m                                   | 480mm est.                                    | N 4m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 5.5m<br>W 5.5m                       | 3m          | S 2.5m                        | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Lower-trunk obscured from view and inaccessible, as surrounded by 3m tall bramble thicket; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; base obscured from view by dense vegetation; minor dieback at branch tips, mostly in E crown; readily visible from Langley Common Road; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C<br>(12) |
| 1777      | T4<br>1490/<br>2014  | European larch | 13m                                   | 410mm                                         | N 7.5m<br>E 7.3m<br>SE 7m<br>S 5.5m<br>W 5.8m            | 2m          | NE 1.5m<br>SE 1.9m<br>NW 0.6m | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | No significant defects observed at base; tensile main unions; approx. 10 dead branched scattered throughout crown; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; readily visible from Langley Common Road.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | C<br>(12) |
| 1781      |                      | Field maple    | 9.5m                                  | 360mm<br>310mm ivy<br>430mm ivy               | N 4.7m<br>E 6m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 4.4m                       | 0m          | 0m                            | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Three-stemmed from base; tensile main unions; heavily ivy-covered; of low landscape value due to small size.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | C<br>(2)  |
| 1784      |                      | European larch | 14m                                   | 545mm                                         | N 3.7m<br>NE 6.3m<br>E 6.6m<br>SE 8m<br>S 5.9m<br>W 6.1m | 4m          | E 1.8m                        | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Trunk leans by 12° to E; wounding on SE side of trunk between ground level and 3.5m, fully occluded up to a height of 1m where there is bulging characteristic of adaptive growth, 1m - 3.5m displays depression featuring sap exudate; no significant differences in tone detected when lower-trunk tested with acoustic hammer; minor dieback at branch tips; readily visible from Langley Common Road; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                           | C<br>(12) |
| 1785-1787 |                      | European larch | #1785 11m<br>#1786 12m<br>#1787 10.5m | #1785 295mm<br>#1786 340mm<br>#1787 260mm ivy | N 3.9m<br>E 3.9m<br>S 4.4m<br>W 1m                       | 2.5m        | SW 1m                         | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | No significant defects observed at base; ivy covered trunks; #1785 30° lean to SE; #1787 27° lean to SE; #1785 single dead limb in lower-crown; slightly sparsely foliated; #1786-1787 drawn up and overtopped by adjacent English oak; of low landscape value, due to small sizes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | C<br>(12) |
| 1812      | T17<br>1940/<br>2014 | Red oak        | 15m                                   | 640mm                                         | N 10.5m<br>E 3.7m<br>S 11.8m<br>W 10.7m                  | 2m          | 1.7m                          | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | No significant defects observed at base; near fully occluded pruning wound at crown break showing minor internal decay; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; above average epicormic growth on structural limbs; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; foliage of average size density and colour; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Langley Common Road. | B<br>(2)  |

| No.       | TPO no.            | Species      | Height                   | Trunk diameter                            | Radial crown spread                   | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Category |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1813-1814 | T18, T19 1940/2014 | Scarlet oak  | #1813 22m<br>#1814 16.5m | #1813 775mm<br>#1814 710mm                | N 11.8m<br>E 13.5m<br>S 14.4m<br>W 6m | 3m          | 1.6m            | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Both with prominent buttress roots and minor girdling roots; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crowns; many dead epicormic shoots and minor deadwood up to 75mm $\phi$ within inner canopies typical of species; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; asymmetrical crowns as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; foliage of average size density and colour; significant components of the group in which they stand; readily visible from Langley Common Road. | B (2)    |
| 1815      |                    | Ash          | 9m                       | 160mm                                     | N 3m<br>E 3m<br>S 3m<br>W 3m          | 2m          | 2.5m            | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Single trunk; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | C (1)    |
| 1816-1820 |                    | Common alder | 8m to 12m                | 310mm<br>340mm<br>310mm<br>185mm<br>375mm | N 4m<br>E 4m<br>S 4m<br>W 4m          | 2.5m        | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Single trunks; specimens growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | C (1)    |
| 1821      |                    | Ash          | 9.5m                     | 255mm                                     | N 4m<br>E 4m<br>S 4m<br>W 4m          | 3m          | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Single trunk; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | C (1)    |
| 1822      |                    | Box elder    | 11m                      | 340mm                                     | N 3.5m<br>E 5m<br>S 2.5m<br>W 3.5m    | 3m          | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Poor        | Single trunk; above average dead wood in crown, damage in crown caused by stem failure of adjacent tree; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; of low quality, of low landscape value, but of long-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C (123)  |
| 1823-1826 |                    | Common alder | 9m to 11m                | 225mm<br>290mm<br>210mm<br>270mm          | N 3m<br>E 3m<br>S 3m<br>W 3m          | 2.5m        | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunks; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; visually forming a group; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | C (1)    |
| 1827      |                    | Purple plum  | 5m                       | 180mm                                     | N 3.5m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 3m<br>W 2.5m    | W 1.75m     | 1.5m            | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Slightly leaning trunk; suppressed specimen; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C (12)   |
| 1828      |                    | Box elder    | 8m                       | 285mm                                     | N 3.5m<br>E 4m<br>S 4m<br>W 4.5m      | N 2m        | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Single trunk; suppressed specimen; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | C (1)    |

| No.       | TPO no.              | Species                    | Height       | Trunk diameter                   | Radial crown spread              | Crown break | Crown clearance                    | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Category |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1829      |                      | Box elder                  | 12m          | 550mm                            | N 6.5m<br>E 8m<br>S 7m<br>W 6.5m | E 2m        | 4m                                 | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunk; bud density appears normal; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                      | C (12)   |
| 1831      |                      | Ash                        | 12m          | 300mm ivy est.                   | 6m                               | 2m          | 2m                                 | Semi-mature | Low           | Indifferent | Moribund.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | U        |
| 1836      |                      | Turkey oak                 | 16m          | 600mm                            | N 7.5m<br>E 8m<br>S 6m<br>W 8.5m | 3m          | 2m                                 | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunk; open and spreading crown; significant landscape feature from within the site; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                       | B (12)   |
| 1837-1840 |                      | Turkey oak                 | 13m to 18.5m | 430mm<br>615mm<br>400mm<br>470mm | N 6.5m<br>E 8m<br>S 7m<br>W 7.5m | 3m          | 2m                                 | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunks; visually forming a group; specimens growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; significant landscape feature from within the site; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.                                                                                                                                                   | B (12)   |
| 1841      | T16<br>1490/<br>2014 | English oak                | 8m           | 505mm                            | N 5.5m<br>E 6m<br>S 7.5m<br>W 7m | S 2m        | N 2m<br>E 1.5m<br>S 0.5m<br>W 1.5m | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | No significant defects observed at base; tensile unions throughout crown; NW canopy in contact with adjacent building; foliage of average size density and colour; significant component of group in which it stands; crown readily visible from housing development to the S.                                                                                     | B (12)   |
| 1842      | T17<br>1491/<br>2014 | Ash                        | 9.5m         | 425mm                            | N 5.5m<br>E 6m<br>S 5m<br>W 5.5m | N 3m        | N 4m<br>E 2m<br>S 4m<br>W 2m       | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | Exposed surface root visible up to 1m SW; wound of L550mm x W70mm x D70mm at W side of base, with heartwood exposed and good occlusion; above average dead wood in crown; die-back evident at branch tips, suggestive of early stage 'ash die-back disease'; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from housing development to the S. | C (12)   |
| 1861      |                      | Box elder                  | 10m          | 290mm                            | N 5m<br>E 4m<br>S 3m<br>W 4m     | 3m          | 2m                                 | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | C (2)    |
| 1862      |                      | Goat willow                | 5m           | x16 stems<br>65mm                | N 3m<br>E 3m<br>S 3m<br>W 3m     | N 1m        | 1m                                 | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Multi-stemmed from base; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                       | C (1)    |
| 1863      |                      | Himalayan tree-cotoneaster | 5m           | 90mm                             | N 2m<br>E 2m<br>S 2m<br>W 2m     | 2m          | 2m                                 | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Single trunk; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; of moderate quality but of low landscape value, and of short-term potential only.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C (1)    |

| No.       | TPO no.              | Species          | Height    | Trunk diameter              | Radial crown spread                | Crown break | Crown clearance                 | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Category |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1870      |                      | Turkey oak       | 17m       | 455mm                       | N 6m<br>E 6.5m<br>S 5.5m<br>W 5m   | 2m          | 2m                              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunk; significant landscape feature from within the site; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | B (12)   |
| 1879      |                      | Common lime      | 9m        | 260mm                       | 5m                                 | 3m          | 2m                              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunk; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C (1)    |
| 1880-1882 |                      | Common lime      | 8m to 12m | 250mm<br>320mm<br>250mm     | N 4m<br>E 4m<br>S 4m<br>W 4m       | 2m          | 2m                              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunks; specimens growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | C (1)    |
| 1883-1884 |                      | Flowering cherry | 11m<br>9m | 280mm<br>220mm              | N 4m<br>E 4m<br>S 4m<br>W 4m       | 3m          | 2m                              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunks; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | C (1)    |
| 1885      |                      | Ash              | 12m       | 360mm                       | N 1m<br>E 4m<br>S 5.5m<br>W 4.5m   | S 4m        | N 11m<br>E 8m<br>S 9m<br>W 4.5m | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | No significant defects observed at base; twin-stemmed from 2.5m with tensile union; asymmetrical crown; above average dead wood in crown; die-back evident at branch tips, suggestive of 'ash die-back disease'; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views.                                                                                                                                                                                         | C (1)    |
| 1910      | T11<br>1490/<br>2014 | English oak      | 17m       | 740mm                       | N 11m<br>E 10m<br>S 9.5m<br>W 9.5m | S 2.5m      | 3m                              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunk; open and spreading crown; bud density appears normal; above average epicormic growth along the main scaffolding branches with slightly reduced shoot extension growths; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; key component of the landscape; of moderate quality and landscape and cultural value; of long-term potential.                                                                                                                       | B (12)   |
| 1954      |                      | Sycamore         | 12m       | est.<br>500mm<br>(over ivy) | N 4m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 4m<br>W 4m     | S 3m        | 3m                              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Heavily ivy-covered; above average dead wood in crown; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C (1)    |
| 1955      | T24<br>1490/<br>2014 | English oak      | 14.5m     | 880mm ivy est.              | 7.5m                               | 2m          | 2.5m                            | Mature      | Low           | Indifferent | Access to trunk and full basal inspection prevented by dense vegetation, boundary fence and ivy; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear sound where visible; above average dead wood in crown; ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; significant reduction in canopy bud density; stag headed; upper crown visible from internal views but otherwise hidden from view by adjacent building and vegetation; contributes to boundary screening. | C (1)    |

| No.  | TPO no.      | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter                                 | Radial crown spread                | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Category |
|------|--------------|-------------|--------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1956 |              | Ash         | 15m    | est. 420mm (over ivy)<br>est. 450mm (over ivy) | N 7.5m<br>E 7m<br>S 7m<br>W 7.5m   | E 3m        | N 5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Twin stemmed from base; heavily ivy-covered; many basal suckers; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | B (12)   |
| 1957 | T3 1491/2014 | English oak | 20m    | 920mm ivy est.                                 | 10.9m                              | 2.5m        | 1m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; access to trunk and full basal inspection prevented by boundary fence and ivy; prominent buttress roots; cavity forming between buttresses at SE side of base with carpenter ant colony present indicative of internal decay; small cavities forming between buttresses; established epicormic growth forms lower crown; ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; deadwood up to 150mm in diameter, est; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; foliage of average size density and colour; dominant crown; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views. | B (1)    |
| 1958 |              | Ash         | 14.5m  | 2 stems @ 300mm 365mm all est.                 | NE 7m<br>SE 6m<br>SW 7m<br>NW 8.6m | 1m          | 1.7m            | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; access to trunk and full basal inspection prevented by dense vegetation and boundary fence; significant wounding on S trunk showing incipient decay and moderate occlusion; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; slight reduction in canopy bud density; significant component of the group in which it stands but inessential component of the wider landscape; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views.                                             | C (2)    |
| 1959 |              | Field maple | 6m     | 350mm ivy est.                                 | 4.1m                               | 1m          | 0.1m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; access to trunk and full basal inspection prevented by dense vegetation, boundary fence and ivy; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover and vegetation but appear sound where visible; foliage of average size density and colour; ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; inessential component of the group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C (1)    |

| No.  | TPO no.             | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter | Radial crown spread                            | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Category  |
|------|---------------------|-------------|--------|----------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1960 | T4<br>1491/<br>2014 | English oak | 14m    | 575mm ivy est. | N 1m<br>NE 7m<br>SE 6.4m<br>SW 8.8m<br>NW 4.3m | 4m          | 1.5m            | Mature    | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; access to trunk and full basal inspection prevented by dense vegetation, boundary fence and ivy; ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; above average dead wood in crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; minor branch failures throughout crown showing advanced decay and moderate occlusion; canopy almost entirely off-set from base; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of the group in which it stands but inessential component of the wider landscape; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views.                                          | C<br>(2)  |
| 1961 | T5<br>1491/<br>2014 | English oak | 19.5m  | 930mm est.     | NE 6m<br>SE 7.4m<br>SW 9.4m<br>NW 7.8m         | 2.5m        | 1m              | Mature    | Low           | Indifferent | Off-site tree; access to trunk and full basal inspection prevented by dense vegetation, boundary fence and ivy; significant cambium death on S side of trunk spanning up to 5m and 450mm wide at widest point with no evidence of significant internal decay; established epicormic growth forms lower crown; ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; above average dead wood in crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; E quadrant of crown almost entirely dead; canopy density reduction of 50%; significant component of the group in which it stands but inessential component of the wider landscape; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views; contributes to boundary screening. | C<br>(12) |
| 1962 | T8<br>1491/<br>2014 | English oak | 21m    | 890mm est.     | 11.8m                                          | 2m          | 1.8m            | Mature    | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; access to tree restricted by boundary fence; established epicormic growth forms lower crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; several historic branch failures throughout crown showing minor internal decay and moderate occlusion; above average dead wood in crown; slight reduction in canopy bud density; foliage of average size and colour; dominant crown; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view but visible from internal views.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | B<br>(2)  |

| No.           | TPO no.              | Species          | Height     | Trunk diameter        | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Category |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1963          | T12<br>1491/<br>2014 | English oak      | 18m        | 900mm ivy est.        | N 9.5m<br>E 10m<br>S 9.1m<br>W 12.6m | 3m          | 6m              | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; access to trunk and full basal inspection prevented by boundary fence and ivy; small cavity forming between NE buttresses; ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear sound and tensile where visible; small cavities forming at sites of previous pruning wounds; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; above average epicormic growth on structural limbs; slight reduction in canopy bud density; dominant crown; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views.                                                                                                                                                                             | B<br>(2) |
| 1964          | T20<br>1491/<br>2014 | English oak      | 17.5m      | 995mm ivy             | N 12.4m<br>E 6m<br>S 13.1m<br>W 13m  | 1m          | 0.4m            | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | No significant defects observed at base; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; trunk diameter taken at 1m due to unions at crown break; ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; small cavities forming at sites of previous pruning wounds; foliage of average size density and colour; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views. | B<br>(2) |
| 1967          |                      | Tree of Heaven   | 8m         | 340mm                 | N 4m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 4.5m   | S 3m        | 5m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunk; crown overhangs adjacent building; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | C<br>(1) |
| 1968-<br>1969 |                      | Montpelier maple | 9.5m<br>8m | 390mm<br>@1m<br>330mm | N 4m<br>E 4m<br>S 3.5m<br>W 4m       | 1m          | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Pair of trees growing internal to the secure compound within Hazebrouck Bks.; planted within kerbed square planters; inessential components of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | C<br>(1) |
| 1970          | T7<br>1490/<br>2014  | Alder            | 10m        | 350mm est.            | N 1.5m<br>E 2.1m<br>S 2.1m<br>W 2.5m | 3m          | 2.6m            | Semi-mature | Low           | Moderate    | Shorter than average shoot extents; sparsely foliated; minor dieback at branch tips; of short-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(2) |
| 1971          | T8<br>1490/<br>2014  | Alder            | 12m        | 410mm ivy est.        | 2m                                   | 0m          | 1m              | Over-mature | Low           | Hazardous   | Moribund.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | U        |

| No.  | TPO no.              | Species       | Height | Trunk diameter          | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Category |
|------|----------------------|---------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1972 | T9<br>1490/<br>2014  | Alder         | 13m    | 400mm ivy est.          | N 4.7m<br>E 4.2m<br>S 3.4m<br>W 3.9m | 2.2m        | 0m              | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Base obscured from view by dense vegetation; much epicormic basal growth; heavily ivy-covered; significant dieback at branch tips; of short-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | C<br>(2) |
| 1973 | T1<br>1502/<br>2015  | Alder         | 13m    | 580mm est.              | 5m                                   | 1m          | 1m              | Mature      | Low           | Hazardous   | Moribund.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | U        |
| 1974 | T12<br>1490/<br>2014 | Italian alder | 12.5m  | 475mm<br>350mm<br>450mm | N 6.1m<br>E 5.9m<br>S 5.3m<br>W 5.9m | 1.4m        | 0.3m            | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Minor mechanical wounding at base showing no evidence of significant internal decay and moderate occlusion; acute yet tensile unions at crown break; tensile unions throughout rest of crown; slight insect defoliation; established epicormic growth forms lower crown; above average dead wood in crown; small cavities forming at sites of previous pruning wounds; upper crown visible from Langley Common Road but otherwise hidden from public view; inessential component of the landscape.                                                                                                                  | C<br>(1) |
| 1976 |                      | Ash           | 6m     | x10 stems<br>45mm       | 3m                                   | N 1m        | 1m              | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Cut stump with re-growth to 6m; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality but of low landscape value, and of short-term potential only.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | C<br>(1) |
| 1977 | T20<br>1490/<br>2014 | Ash           | 14.5m  | 825mm                   | N 8m<br>E 9.5m<br>S 8.7m<br>W 7.9m   | 1.6m        | 2m              | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Prominent buttress roots with significant girdling root to S; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; melanisation of exposed wood at sites of historic pruning wounds indicative of incipient fungal colonisation; above average dead wood in crown; canopy density reduction of 25%; notably reduced shoot extension growths; dominant crown; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views; significant component of the group in which it stands but inessential component of the wider landscape. | B<br>(2) |
| 1978 |                      | Common alder  | 11m    | 425mm                   | N 4.5m<br>E 5m<br>S 5m<br>W 4.5m     | E 4m        | 4m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunk; slightly leaning trunk; specimen growing internal to Hazebrout Barracks; within the secure compound; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | C<br>(1) |
| 1979 | T16<br>1490/<br>2014 | English oak   | 15m    | 710mm                   | N 7.8m<br>E 9.6m<br>S 9.5m<br>W 8.9m | 1.9m        | 1.3m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | No significant defects observed at base; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; many fully occluded pruning wounds on trunk; minor epicormic growth throughout crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; foliage of average size density and colour; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views.                                                                                                                 | C<br>(1) |

| No.  | TPO no.        | Species        | Height | Trunk diameter | Radial crown spread                     | Crown break | Crown clearance                  | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Category |
|------|----------------|----------------|--------|----------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1980 |                | Common alder   | 9m     | 205mm          | N 1m<br>E 2m<br>S 3m<br>W 1.5m          | S 2.5m      | 4m                               | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate  | Single trunk; suppressed specimen; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; within the secure compound; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                        | C (1)    |
| 1981 |                | Ash            | 13.5m  | 325mm          | N 3.5m<br>E 5m<br>S 5m<br>W 5m          | E 4m        | 2.5m                             | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate  | Single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; within the secure compound; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                           | C (1)    |
| 1982 |                | Ash            | 11m    | 200mm          | N 4m<br>E 4m<br>S 2.5m<br>W 3m          | E 3m        | 3m                               | Young       | Average       | Moderate  | Single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; within the secure compound; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                           | C (1)    |
| 1983 |                | Sawara cypress | 9m     | est. 210mm     | N 3m<br>E 2.5m<br>S 3m<br>W 3m          | N 1m        | 0.25m                            | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate  | Single trunk; leaf colour, size and density appear normal; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; within the secure compound; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                | C (1)    |
| 1984 | T15, 1490/2014 | Red oak        | 16m    | 775mm          | N 9.1m<br>E 9.2m<br>S 10.4m<br>W 9.2m   | 2m          | 2m                               | Mature      | Below average | Moderate  | Prominent buttress roots with girdling roots; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; multi-stemmed from 2.5m; above average epicormic growth on structural limbs; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; foliage of average size density and colour; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view by adjacent buildings. | C (1)    |
| 1985 | T14 1490/2014  | Red oak        | 17m    | 885mm ivy      | N 10.7m<br>E 9.8m<br>S 11.4m<br>W 11.5m | 2m          | 1.8m                             | Mature      | Average       | Moderate  | Prominent buttress roots with girdling roots; partially ivy covered trunk; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; foliage of average size density and colour; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view by adjacent buildings.    | C (1)    |
| 2008 | T18 1491/2014  | English oak    | 13m    | 495mm          | N 8.5m<br>E 8m<br>S 6.5m<br>W 8m        | S 2.5m      | N 2m<br>E 2m<br>S 2.5m<br>W 4.5m | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate  | Exposed surface root visible up to 1.5m SE; multiple pruning wounds of up to 70mm diameter in lower crown, showing good occlusion; tensile unions throughout crown; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; foliage of average size density and colour; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views.                                        | B (1)    |

| No.       | TPO no.        | Species          | Height      | Trunk diameter | Radial crown spread                       | Crown break | Crown clearance                       | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Category |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 2009      | G2 1491/ 2014  | Common lime      | 9.5m        | 395mm          | N 4m<br>E 4m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 4.5m          | N 2m        | N 0m<br>E 0.5m<br>S 0.5m<br>W 0.5m    | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Located at W terminus of row of common lime specimens forming linear feature; exposed surface roots visible up to 1m on S and W sides; prominent buttress roots; twin-stemmed from 2m with acute union but no external evidence of included bark; foliage of average size density and colour; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views. | C (1)    |
| 2010      |                | Common lime      | 9m          | 360mm          | N 4m<br>E 5m<br>S 5m<br>W 4.5m            | S 2m        | N 2m<br>E 0.5m<br>S 0.5m<br>W 1.5m    | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | No significant defects observed at base; single trunk; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; foliage of average size density and colour; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views.                                                                                                                                                                                            | C (1)    |
| 2011      | T19 1491/ 2014 | English oak      | 9.5m        | 500mm          | N 7.5m<br>E 8m<br>SE 6.5m<br>S 5m<br>W 7m | E 2.5m      | N 3m<br>E 5m<br>SE 2m<br>S 7m<br>W 8m | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | No significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions throughout crown; above average dead wood in crown; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; slightly sparsely foliated; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views.                                                                                                                                                                       | C (1)    |
| 2012      |                | English oak      | 9m          | 330mm          | N 5m<br>E 5.5m<br>S 6m<br>W 5m            | S 2m        | N 4m<br>E 1.5m<br>S 1.5m<br>W 3m      | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | No significant defects observed at base; single trunk; above average dead wood in crown; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; slightly sparsely foliated; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views.                                                                                                                                                                                                        | C (1)    |
| 2096      |                | Hawthorn         | 4.5m        | 110mm          | N 2m<br>E 3m<br>S 1.5m<br>W 1m            | N 1.5m      | E 2m                                  | Young       | Average       | Moderate    | Slightly leaning trunk; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | C (1)    |
| 2098      |                | Flowering cherry | 11m         | 370mm          | N 5.5m<br>E 4m<br>S 5m<br>W 5m            | W 2.5m      | 1.5m                                  | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Many surface roots, damaged on upper sides, probably by mowers; Single trunk; bud density appears normal; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C (12)   |
| 2112-2117 |                | Flowering cherry | 6m to 10.5m | 170mm to 380mm | N 6m<br>E 6m<br>S 6m<br>W 6m              | 3m          | 2m                                    | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | T2113 tree is of poor vigour and showing signs of dieback at the top of the crown; single trunks; specimens growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; visually forming a group; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C (1)    |
| 2149      |                | Silver birch     | 12m         | 220mm          | N 3m<br>E 3m<br>S 3m<br>W 3m              | 2.5m        | 2m                                    | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Located in courtyard within Gym Welfare Centre; single trunk; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C (1)    |

| No.       | TPO no.             | Species     | Height                                                                                                                                                                        | Trunk diameter                                                                                                                                                                                         | Radial crown spread              | Crown break | Crown clearance                  | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Category |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 2150-2160 | G2<br>1491/<br>2014 | Common lime | #2150<br>8.5m<br>#2151<br>8.5m<br>#2152<br>9m<br>#2153<br>8m<br>#2154<br>7.5m<br>#2155<br>7m<br>#2156<br>8.5m<br>#2157<br>6.5m<br>#2158<br>8m<br>#2159<br>7m<br>#2160<br>7.5m | #2150<br>300mm<br>#2151<br>295mm<br>#2152<br>530mm ivy<br>#2153<br>325mm<br>#2154<br>330mm<br>#2155<br>325mm<br>#2156<br>380mm<br>#2157<br>280mm<br>#2158<br>380mm<br>#2159<br>335mm<br>#2160<br>350mm | N 5m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 4m | W 3m        | N 2.5m<br>E 2m<br>S 2m<br>W 2.5m | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate  | Large amount of basal epicormic growth on #2159; row of specimens designed to form a linear feature; multiple bulges in adjacent footpath to the N, suggestive of surface rooting activity; #2152 heavily ivy-covered; all single trunk specimens; of form and habit typical of age and species; foliage of average size density and colour; prominent as a feature from internal views; readily visible from adjacent residential development to the S. | B<br>(2) |

| No.       | TPO no.      | Species     | Height                                                                                                                                         | Trunk diameter                                                                                                                                                    | Radial crown spread              | Crown break | Crown clearance                    | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Category |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 2161-2171 | G2 1491/2014 | Common lime | #2161 9.5m<br>#2162 9.5m<br>#2163 9m<br>#2164 8.5m<br>#2165 9m<br>#2166 8.5m<br>#2167 8.5m<br>#2168 7.5m<br>#2169 8.5m<br>#2170 9m<br>#2171 9m | #2161 330mm<br>#2162 335mm<br>#2163 370mm<br>#2164 285mm<br>#2165 305mm<br>#2166 320mm<br>#2167 325mm<br>#2168 280mm<br>#2169 315mm<br>#2170 290mm<br>#2171 325mm | N 5m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 4m | W 3m        | N 2.5m<br>E 2m<br>S 1.5m<br>W 2.5m | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate  | Row of specimens designed to form a linear feature; multiple bulges in adjacent footpath to the N, suggestive of surface rooting activity; all single trunk specimens; of form and habit typical of age and species; foliage of average size density and colour; prominent as a feature from internal views; readily visible from adjacent residential development to the S, forming screening for dwellings and gardens on boundary; S crown extents overhanging into neighbouring properties. | B (2)    |

| No.       | TPO no.      | Species      | Height                                                                                                                                     | Trunk diameter                                                                                                                                                         | Radial crown spread                      | Crown break | Crown clearance                    | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Category |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 2172-2182 | G2 1491/2014 | Common lime  | #2172 9.5m<br>#2173 9.5m<br>#2174 8m<br>#2175 9m<br>#2176 7.5m<br>#2177 8m<br>#2178 9m<br>#2179 9m<br>#2180 9m<br>#2181 8.5m<br>#2182 8.5m | #2172 360mm<br>#2173 380mm<br>#2174 285mm<br>#2175 355mm<br>#2176 295mm<br>#2177 310mm<br>#2178 360mm<br>#2179 350mm<br>#2180 380mm<br>#2181 305mm<br>#2182 300mm est. | N 4.5m<br>E 4m<br>S 4m<br>W 4m           | S 2m        | N 2m<br>E 2m<br>S 2m<br>W 2m       | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Row of specimens designed to form a linear feature; multiple bulges in adjacent footpath to the N, suggestive of surface rooting activity; #2179 twin-stemmed from 3m with acute union; #2172 large amount of basal epicormic growth; #2172 twin-stemmed from 2.5m with acute union; remaining specimens all single trunk; of form and habit typical of age and species; foliage of average size density and colour; prominent as a feature from internal views; readily visible from adjacent residential development to the S, forming screening for dwellings and gardens on boundary; S crown extents overhanging into neighbouring properties. | B (2)    |
| 2205      |              | English oak  | 20m                                                                                                                                        | 580mm                                                                                                                                                                  | N 9m<br>E 7m<br>S 10m<br>S 11m<br>W 7.5m | S 3m        | N 2.5m<br>E 3m<br>S 3m<br>W 3.5m   | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | Slightly leaning trunk; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; single trunk; of moderate quality and landscape value; of medium-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | B (2)    |
| 2220      |              | English oak  | 14m                                                                                                                                        | 490mm                                                                                                                                                                  | N 6m<br>E 8m<br>S 8m<br>W 8m             | 3m          | N 4m<br>E 2.5m<br>S 2.5m<br>W 2.5m | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunk; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; bud density appears normal; specimen of good form; essential component of the landscape as viewed from within the site; crown touching adjacent building; of high quality and moderate landscape value; of long-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | B (2)    |
| 2656      |              | Norway maple | 9m                                                                                                                                         | 370mm                                                                                                                                                                  | N 5m<br>E 5m<br>S 6m<br>W 6m             | S 2.5m      | 2m                                 | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots, with mechanical wounding; single trunk; restricted to views internally; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | C (1)    |

| No.       | TPO no.             | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter                                                           | Radial crown spread             | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Category |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 2658      |                     | English oak | 15m    | 550mm<br>600mm<br>both est.                                              | N 7m<br>E 6.5m<br>S 10m<br>W 7m | N 4m        | S 6m            | Mature    | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; situated on bank of drainage ditch, with some roots exposed due to erosion; twin-stemmed from base with co-dominant stems growing with moderate leans to the N and SE; SE stem growing over site boundary fence; significant component of group in which it stands; crown visible in views from N, not otherwise visible from the public realm.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | B<br>(1) |
| 2659      |                     | Field maple | 14m    | 300mm<br>150mm<br>80mm<br>350mm all est.                                 | N 7m<br>E 6.5m<br>S 7m<br>W 7m  | N 1m        | S 4m            | Mature    | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; unable to access tree due to boundary fence, all measurements estimated; multi-stemmed from base with 1 acute union; ivy-covered; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; significant component of group in which it stands; visible in long views from the N.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(1) |
| 2662      |                     | English oak | 16m    | 350mm<br>400mm<br>both est.                                              | N 7m<br>E 7m<br>S 6.5m<br>W 5m  | W 4m        | S 5m            | Mature    | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; unable to access tree due to boundary fence, all measurements estimated; no significant defects observed at base; twin-stemmed from 1.5m with acute union; unable to inspect unions in rest of structure due to heavy ivy cover; of form and habit typical of age and species; foliage of average size density and colour; significant component of group in which it stands; not visible from the public realm.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | B<br>(1) |
| 2663      |                     | Ash         | 16m    | 520mm ivy est.                                                           | 7.3m                            | 5m          | 12m             | Mature    | Low           | Indifferent | Off-site tree; moribund.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | U        |
| 2664-2666 |                     | Field maple | 16m    | #2664<br>300mm<br>260mm<br>#2665<br>380mm<br>#2666<br>410mm all ivy est. | 4.1m                            | 1.6m        | 1.5m            | Mature    | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site trees; access to trunks and full basal inspections impeded by boundary fence and ivy but appear sound where visible; #2664 twin-stemmed from base showing acute union; all heavily ivy covered; full inspection of all other unions impeded by dense ivy but appear tensile where visible; slight reductions in canopy bud density; above average dead wood in crowns; contributes to boundary screening; of low quality and limited arboricultural value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | C<br>(1) |
| 2667-2668 | G5<br>1491/<br>2014 | English oak | 17m    | #2667<br>520mm<br>#2668<br>500mm<br>both ivy est.                        | 5.8m                            | 2.5m        | 9m              | Mature    | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site trees; access to trunks and full basal inspections prevented by boundary fence and ivy but appear sound where visible; both heavily ivy covered; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear sound and tensile where visible; above average dead wood in crowns; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; slight reductions in canopy bud density; aerodynamic pair with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; obscured from public view; contributes to boundary screening; significant components of the group in which they stand but inessential components of the wider landscape. | C<br>(1) |
| 2669      |                     | Ash         | 14m    | 550mm est.                                                               | 5m                              | 6.5m        | 9m              | Mature    | Low           | Hazardous   | Off-site tree; significant crack in trunk in upper crown; failure imminent; moribund.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | U        |

| No.           | TPO no.              | Species      | Height           | Trunk diameter                                                     | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Category |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 2670          | T21<br>1491/<br>2014 | English oak  | 18m              | 510mm ivy est.                                                     | N 8m<br>E 7.3m<br>S 7.4m<br>W 7.5m   | 5m          | 7m              | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; access to trunk and full basal inspection prevented by boundary fence and ivy but appears sound where visible; single trunk; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appears tensile where visible; heavily ivy covered; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; significant reduction in canopy bud density; inessential component of the group in which it stands; obscured from public view. | C<br>(1) |
| 2671-<br>2673 |                      | Aspen        | 17m              | #2671<br>490mm<br>#2672<br>465mm<br>#2673<br>470mm all<br>ivy est. | 7.1m                                 | 6m          | 9m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site trees; access to trunk and full basal inspections restricted by boundary fence and ivy but appear sound where visible; ivy covered trunks and main scaffolds; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear sound and tensile where visible; minor deadwood throughout crowns, consistent with age and species; foliage of average size density and colour; inessential components of the group in which they stand; hidden in the majority of public view.                        | C<br>(1) |
| 2674-<br>2678 |                      | Ash          | 9.5m to<br>12.5m | 160mm to<br>250mm                                                  | N 3.5m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 3.5m<br>W 3.5m | 2m          | 1.5m            | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Single trunks; specimens growing internally to Hazebrouck Barracks; restricted to views internally; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | C<br>(1) |
| 2679          |                      | Ash          | 9m               | 210mm                                                              | N 2.5m<br>E 2.5m<br>S 2.5m<br>W 2.5m | S 2m        | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunk; specimen growing internally to Hazebrouck Barracks; restricted to views internally; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(1) |
| 2680          |                      | Beech        | 5.5m             | 150mm                                                              | N 2m<br>E 2m<br>S 2m<br>W 2m         | S 2m        | 2m              | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Single trunk; specimen growing internally to Hazebrouck Barracks; restricted to views internally; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(1) |
| 2681          |                      | Bird cherry  | 5.5m             | 190mm                                                              | N 3.5m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 3.5m<br>W 3.5m | S 2m        | 2m              | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Single trunk; specimen growing internally to Hazebrouck Barracks; restricted to views internally; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(1) |
| 2682          |                      | Bird cherry  | 5.5m             | 210mm                                                              | N 4m<br>E 4m<br>S 4m<br>W 4m         | N 2m        | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Single trunk; specimen growing internally to Hazebrouck Barracks; restricted to views internally; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(1) |
| 2704          |                      | Crack willow | 15m              | 450mm est.                                                         | N 6m<br>E 5m<br>S 8m<br>W 9m         | S 4.5m      | S 5.5m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; unable to access tree due to boundary fence, all measurements estimated; situated on bank of drainage ditch with exposed roots due to erosion; twin-stemmed from 2m with acute union; significant component of group in which it stands; visible in long views from the N.                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | C<br>(1) |

| No.       | TPO no. | Species | Height       | Trunk diameter                                    | Radial crown spread                        | Crown break | Crown clearance                 | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Category |
|-----------|---------|---------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 2705-2711 |         | Rowan   | 4m to 6m     | 90mm to 120mm                                     | N 2m<br>E 2m<br>S 2m<br>W 2.5m             | N 1m        | 2m                              | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Many basal suckers; collection of recently planted specimens, all readily replaceable; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | C (1)    |
| 2712-2714 |         | Ash     | 12m          | #2712 390mm ivy<br>#2713 350mm ivy<br>#2714 435mm | N 0.5m<br>E 6m<br>SE 8m<br>S 9m<br>SW 5.5m | S 4.5m      | N 10m<br>E 6m<br>S 6.5m<br>W 6m | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | No significant defects observed at base; single trunk; #2712 twin-stemmed from 4m, unable to inspect union due to ivy cover; #2712 asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent oak #2662; significant die-back at branch tips consistent with 'ash die-back disease'; not visible from the public realm.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | C (1)    |
| 2715      |         | Ash     | 13.5m        | 345mm                                             | N 8m<br>E 7m<br>S 6m<br>W 5m               | S 3.5m      | 4m                              | Semi-mature | Average       | Hazardous   | Single trunk dividing at 2.5m, stem orientated to the N has split out and is hanging in the crown of the adjacent tree; inessential component of group in which it stands; of low quality, of low landscape value, and of little potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | U        |
| 2716-2717 |         | Ash     | 17m          | #2716 475mm<br>#2717 425mm<br>both ivy            | 7.6m                                       | 4m          | 4.5m                            | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | Full basal inspections impeded by dense ivy cover but appear sound where visible; both with ivy covered trunks and main scaffolds; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear tensile and sound where visible; above average dead wood in crowns; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopies, suggestive of reduced physiological function; minor die-back at branch tips consistent with 'ash die-back disease'; slight reductions in canopy bud density; inessential components of the group in which they stand; obscured from public view. | C (1)    |
| 2718      |         | Ash     | 16.5m        | 460mm ivy                                         | 6.8m                                       | 2.5m        | 5m                              | Mature      | Low           | Indifferent | Moribund.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | U        |
| 2719-2720 |         | Ash     | 14m<br>14.5m | 240mm<br>260mm                                    | N 2m<br>E 3m<br>S 6m<br>W 2m               | S 4m        | N 3m                            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Single trunks; group of drawn-up, mutually suppressed specimens; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential components of group in which they stand; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | C (1)    |

| No.           | TPO no.              | Species      | Height | Trunk diameter                               | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Category   |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------|--------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 2721          | G5<br>1491/<br>2014  | English oak  | 20m    | 690mm ivy                                    | N 4.1m<br>E 5.3m<br>S 8.4m<br>W 6.1m | 3m          | 6m              | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | No significant defects observed at base; ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; above average dead wood in crown; foliage of average size density and colour; significant component of the group in which it stands but inessential component of the wider landscape; obscured from public view.                                                                                | C<br>(1)   |
| 2722-<br>2723 | G4<br>1491/<br>2014  | English oak  | 16m    | #2722<br>395mm<br>#2723<br>640mm<br>both ivy | N 4m<br>E 5.7m<br>S 8.1m<br>W 8.1m   | 2.5m        | 6.5m            | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | No significant defects observed at bases; both with partially ivy covered trunks; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crowns; asymmetrical crowns as suppressed by adjacent specimens; aerodynamic pair with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopies, suggestive of reduced physiological function; significant reductions in canopy bud density; above average dead wood in crowns; obscured from public view; significant components of the group in which they stand but inessential components of the wider landscape. | C<br>(1)   |
| 2724          |                      | Common alder | 6m     | 105mm<br>90mm<br>65mm<br>85mm                | N 2.5m<br>E 2m<br>S 2.5m<br>W 2m     | N 2m        | 2m              | Young       | Average       | Poor        | Four stemmed from 600mm above ground level; specimen of poor form; inessential component of landscape; of low quality, of low landscape value, but of medium-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | C<br>(123) |
| 2725          |                      | English oak  | 9.5m   | est.<br>360mm                                | N 4m<br>E 5m<br>S 4m<br>W 5m         | W 2m        | 3m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Access to base restricted; single trunk; specimen growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | C<br>(1)   |
| 2726          | T14<br>1491/<br>2014 | English oak  | 14m    | 500mm est.                                   | 9m                                   | 7m          | 6.5m            | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; access to tree restricted by boundary fence but appears sound where visible; single trunk; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; slight reduction in canopy bud density; significant component of the group in which it stands but inessential component of the wider landscape; hidden in the majority of long directed public view.                                                       | C<br>(1)   |

| No.  | TPO no.              | Species     | Height    | Trunk diameter     | Radial crown spread                    | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Category |
|------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 2727 | T13<br>1491/<br>2014 | English oak | 17m       | 650mm ivy est.     | 10.9m                                  | 3m          | 2.5m            | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; access to trunk and full basal inspection prevented by dense vegetation, boundary fence and ivy; cavity approx. 300mmø at SW side of base, distance impeding full inspection but appears to extend deeply into trunk suggesting advanced stages of decay; ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear sound and tensile where visible; above average dead wood in crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; foliage of average size density and colour; significant component of group in which it stands; obscured from public view but visible from internal views; contributes to boundary screening. | B<br>(2) |
| G1   |                      | Various     | Max 16m   | Max 400mm est.     | 5m                                     | N 1m        | 0.5m            | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Species include willow, elm, ash and blackthorn; group of trees growing around a pond adjacent to the Langley Common Road; predominantly willow and ash towards NE section of group with elm towards SW; heavily overrun with bramble and ivy; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; no evidence of regular pruning or management; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; of low quality; of moderate landscape value; of medium-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C<br>(2) |
| G2   |                      | Various     | Max 15m   | Max 450mm          | N 4m<br>E 4m<br>S 5.5m<br>S 4m<br>W 3m | N 1m        | 0.25m           | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site group of trees growing along N side of Langley Common Road; species comprise a length of hawthorn hedgerow interspersed with semi mature and mature trees of ash and oak and a small crab apple; two large ash trees growing within the group adjacent to on-site tree nos. 8 and 9; heavily covered in ivy; trunk diameters up to 550mm; further W from these specimens group becomes sparse; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C<br>(2) |
| G121 |                      | Various     | 12m       | Max 400mm ivy est. | 6m                                     | 0.2m        | 0.1m            | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Species include hazel, ash, English oak, blackthorn, hawthorn and field maple; approx. 40 individuals; most individuals of impaired physiological condition; relatively even distribution of species; heavily smothered in bramble and ivy covered; lower quality individuals conferring greater value as part of a group; crossing and rubbing branches throughout and between structures; contributes to boundary screening; of low quality and limited arboricultural value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | C<br>(2) |
| G122 |                      | Various     | Up to 13m | Up to 280mm        | N 5m<br>E 5m<br>S 5m<br>W 5m           | 2m          | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Species comprise ash, cherry and hawthorn; group consists of row of four cherries with self-seeded hawthorn and ash growing up in-between; specimens growing internal to Hazebrouck Barracks; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C<br>(1) |

| No.  | TPO no.                                           | Species | Height             | Trunk diameter     | Radial crown spread | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Category |
|------|---------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| G181 |                                                   | Various | 15m                | Max 450mm est.     | 6.5m                | 1.5m        | 1.4m            | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Species include ash and field maple; approx. 10 individuals; row of closely growing specimens, forming a hedge or screen; ashes of reduced physiological condition showing slightly discoloured foliage, canopy density reductions and above average deadwood in crowns; ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; lower quality individuals conferring greater value as part of a group; contributes to boundary screening; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C (12)   |
| G182 |                                                   | Various | Max 22m<br>Avg 12m | Max 500mm ivy est. | 7m                  | 1.7m        | 0.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site group of trees; species include ash, sycamore, Lombardy poplar and field maple; 11 individuals; poplar dominant; partially ivy covered; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; ash of reduced physiological condition; all other specimens appear to be in good health; partially smothered in bramble; lower quality individuals conferring greater value as part of a group; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | C (1)    |
| G184 |                                                   | Various | 14.5m              | Max 550mm ivy est. | 8m                  | 2.5m        | 0.5m            | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site group of trees; species include English oak and field maple; 3 individuals; row of closely growing specimens, forming a screen; ivy covered trunks and main scaffolds; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopies of oaks, suggestive of reduced physiological function; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; foliage of average size density and colour; significant feature of the landscape; contributes to boundary screening; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views.                                                                                                    | B (2)    |
| G185 | T6,<br>T7,<br>T9,<br>T10,<br>T11<br>1491/<br>2014 | Various | 18m                | Max 480mm est.     | 11.9m               | 2m          | 1m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site group of trees; access to trunks and full basal inspections restricted by boundary fence but appear sound where visible; species include English oak, hawthorn, ash and field maple; approx. 15 individuals; oak dominant; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crowns; minor deadwood throughout crowns, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structures; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; foliage of average size density and colour; partially ivy covered trunks; collectively make significant component of the landscape; contributes to boundary screening; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views. | B (2)    |

| No.  | TPO no.                         | Species     | Height             | Trunk diameter     | Radial crown spread | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Category |
|------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| G186 | G1 1491/ 2014                   | Various     | Max 21m<br>Avg 18m | Max 590mm          | 9m                  | 3m          | 1.7m            | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | Species include English oak, ash and field maple; 23 individuals; oak dominant; most specimens in group showing characteristics consistent with reduced physiological condition such as reduced canopy bud densities, much epicormic growth on structural limbs or above average deadwood in crowns; mechanical wounding at base of some consistent with mowing; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; lower quality individuals conferring greater value as part of a group; one dead ash monolith in group; partially ivy covered; collectively a significant feature of the landscape; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views. | B (2)    |
| G200 | A1 1491/ 2014. oak and ash only | Various     | Max 18m            | Max 500mm ivy est. | 9m                  | 2m          | 2m              | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site group of trees; species comprise predominantly English oak making up the semi-mature and mature species of the group; understorey vegetation includes goat willow and ash to the easternmost section; hazel with some mature and semi-mature field maple within the mid section; and hazel and hawthorn in the westernmost section; of moderate quality and cultural value; of moderate landscape value and of long-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | B (12)   |
| G201 |                                 | Various     | Up to 12m          | Up to 250mm        | 5m                  | N 1m        | 0.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Species comprise willow, hawthorn, common hazel, blackthorn, elder and English oak; collection of planted and self-seeded specimens surrounding the helicopter landing point; Inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | C (1)    |
| G202 |                                 | Wild cherry | Up to 9m           | Up to 235mm        | 3.5m                | N 2m        | 3m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Species comprise blackthorn, hawthorn, ash, goat willow, elder, English oak, dog rose and Field maple; collection of planted and self-seeded specimens surrounding a circular tank towards the S of the group and extending along the NE boundary of Hazebrouck Barracks providing effective screening at this location, however an off-site group runs parallel on the NE side of the boundary fence line. Group of drawn-up, mutually suppressed specimens; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                           | C (1)    |
| G203 |                                 | Various     | Up to 9m           | Up to 250mm        | 5m                  | N 1m        | 0.25m           | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Species comprise hawthorn, elder, ash, oak, blackthorn, alder and plum; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C (1)    |
| G204 |                                 | Aspen       | Up to 12m          | Up to 300mm        | 4m                  | N 1m        | 3m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | On-site group of aspen; mutually drawn up and suppressed; planted specimens; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | C (1)    |

| No.  | TPO no.             | Species                      | Height  | Trunk diameter     | Radial crown spread | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Category |
|------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| G205 |                     | Various                      | 17m     | Max 450mm ivy est. | 6m                  | 0.2m        | 0.1m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site group of trees; species include English oak, aspen ,ash, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly, hazel and field maple; approx. 100 individuals; ash and aspen dominant; row of closely growing specimens, forming a hedge or screen; all ashes of impaired physiological condition; lower quality individuals conferring greater value as part of a group; partially ivy covered; partially smothered in bramble; collectively make a significant feature of landscape; contributes to boundary screening; obscured from public view but readily visible from internal views. | C (2)    |
| G206 | T13, T15 1491/ 2014 | Various                      | 19m     | Max 500mm ivy est. | 8m                  | 2.5m        | 2m              | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site group of trees; access to trunks and full basal inspections prevented by dense vegetation, boundary fence and ivy; species include ash, English oak, hazel, aspen and hawthorn; all oak and ash specimens of impaired physiological condition; ivy covered trunks and main scaffolds; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; lower quality individuals conferring greater value as part of a group; contributes to boundary screening; obscured from public view.                                                                       | B (2)    |
| G207 |                     | Various                      | 4m      | Max 150mm est.     | 4m                  | 0m          | 4m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Group of small trees growing beside wall; species include bramble, tree of Heaven and goat willow; of low landscape value due to small sizes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | C (2)    |
| G208 |                     | Various                      | 10m     | Max 160mm est.     | 5m                  | 0m          | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Belt of self-seeded trees and shrubs creating a screen between the site and Langley Common Road; species include sycamore, silver birch, ivy, ash, alder, bramble, gorse and hawthorn.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | C (2)    |
| G209 |                     | Tree of Heaven               | 5m      | Max 80mm est.      | 5m                  | 0m          | 0m              | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Group of small self-seeded specimens including one buddleia; of low landscape value due to small sizes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C (2)    |
| G210 |                     | Various                      | 3m      | Max 75mm           | 1m                  | 1m          | 1m              | Young       | Below average | Moderate    | Group of newly planted specimens; recently planted and readily replaceable; most are sparsely foliated, consistent with the effects of drought; includes seven silver birch, six hornbeam, one hazel and one field maple specimen.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | C (2)    |
| G211 |                     | Goat willow and white willow | 2.5m    | Max 100mm est.     | 3m                  | 0m          | 0m              | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Belt of young goat and white willow specimens growing within attenuation basin; of low landscape value, due to small sizes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | C (2)    |
| W6   |                     | Various                      | Max 25m | Max 850mm          | 9m                  | S 3m        | 4m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Designated ancient woodland, remnant of woodland formerly named 'Kidgem Copse'; off-site woodland growing to the north of Hazebrouck Barracks; access to bases restricted; of moderate quality; of moderate landscape value; of long-term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | A (12)   |

## Root Protection Areas (RPAs)

Root Protection Areas have been calculated in accordance with paragraph 4.6.1 of the British Standard 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations', BS 5837:2012. This is the minimum area which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree. RPAs are portrayed initially as a circle of a fixed radius from the centre of the trunk; but where there appear to be restrictions to root growth the circle is modified to reflect more accurately the likely distribution of roots.

| <i>Tree No.</i> | <i>Species</i>             | <i>RPA</i>           | <i>RPA Radius</i> |
|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 2               | English oak                | 162.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.2m              |
| 9               | English oak                | 749.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 15.45m            |
| 10              | Unidentifiable             | 72.4m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.8m              |
| 11              | Ash                        | 108.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 5.9m              |
| 12              | English oak                | 1709.9m <sup>2</sup> | 23.33m            |
| 1775            | Alder                      | 104.2m <sup>2</sup>  | 5.8m              |
| 1777            | European larch             | 76.0m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.9m              |
| 1781            | Field maple                | 185.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.7m              |
| 1784            | European larch             | 134.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.5m              |
| 1785-1787       | European larch             | 39.4m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.5m              |
|                 |                            | 52.3m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.1m              |
|                 |                            | 30.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.1m              |
| 1812            | Red oak                    | 185.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.7m              |
| 1813-1814       | Scarlet oak                | 271.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 9.3m              |
|                 |                            | 228.0m <sup>2</sup>  | 8.5m              |
| 1815            | Ash                        | 11.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 1.92m             |
| 1816-1820       | Common alder               | 43.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.72m             |
|                 |                            | 52.3m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.08m             |
|                 |                            | 43.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.72m             |
|                 |                            | 15.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 2.22m             |
|                 |                            | 63.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.5m              |
| 1821            | Ash                        | 29.4m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.06m             |
| 1822            | Box elder                  | 52.3m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.08m             |
| 1823-1826       | Common alder               | 22.9m <sup>2</sup>   | 2.7m              |
|                 |                            | 38.0m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.48m             |
|                 |                            | 20.0m <sup>2</sup>   | 2.52m             |
|                 |                            | 33.0m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.24m             |
| 1827            | Purple plum                | 14.7m <sup>2</sup>   | 2.16m             |
| 1828            | Box elder                  | 36.7m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.42m             |
| 1829            | Box elder                  | 136.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.6m              |
| 1831            | Ash                        | 40.7m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.6m              |
| 1836            | Turkey oak                 | 162.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.2m              |
| 1837-1840       | Turkey oak                 | 83.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.16m             |
|                 |                            | 171.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.38m             |
|                 |                            | 72.4m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.8m              |
|                 |                            | 99.9m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.64m             |
| 1841            | English oak                | 115.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.1m              |
| 1842            | Ash                        | 81.7m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.1m              |
| 1861            | Box elder                  | 38.0m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.48m             |
| 1862            | Goat willow                | 30.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.12m             |
| 1863            | Himalayan tree-cotoneaster | 7.1m <sup>2</sup>    | 1.5m              |
| 1870            | Turkey oak                 | 93.7m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.46m             |
| 1879            | Common lime                | 30.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.1m              |

|           |                  |                                                                |                       |
|-----------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1880-1882 | Common lime      | 28.3m <sup>2</sup><br>46.3m <sup>2</sup><br>28.3m <sup>2</sup> | 3.0m<br>3.84m<br>3.0m |
| 1883-1884 | Flowering cherry | 35.5m <sup>2</sup><br>21.9m <sup>2</sup>                       | 3.36m<br>2.64m        |
| 1885      | Ash              | 58.6m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.3m                  |
| 1910      | English oak      | 247.8m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 8.9m                  |
| 1954      | Sycamore         | 113.1m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 6.0m                  |
| 1955      | English oak      | 350.3m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 10.6m                 |
| 1956      | Ash              | 171.4m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 7.39m                 |
| 1957      | English oak      | 382.9m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 11.0m                 |
| 1958      | Ash              | 141.7m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 6.7m                  |
| 1959      | Field maple      | 55.4m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.2m                  |
| 1960      | English oak      | 149.6m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 6.9m                  |
| 1961      | English oak      | 391.3m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 11.2m                 |
| 1962      | English oak      | 358.3m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 10.7m                 |
| 1963      | English oak      | 366.4m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 10.8m                 |
| 1964      | English oak      | 699.8m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 14.9m                 |
| 1967      | Tree of Heaven   | 52.3m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.08m                 |
| 1968-1969 | Montpelier maple | 68.8m <sup>2</sup><br>49.3m <sup>2</sup>                       | 4.68m<br>3.96m        |
| 1970      | Alder            | 55.4m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.2m                  |
| 1971      | Alder            | 76.0m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.9m                  |
| 1972      | Alder            | 72.4m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.8m                  |
| 1973      | Alder            | 152.2m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 7.0m                  |
| 1974      | Italian alder    | 249.1m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 8.9m                  |
| 1976      | Ash              | 9.2m <sup>2</sup>                                              | 1.71m                 |
| 1977      | Ash              | 307.9m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 9.9m                  |
| 1978      | Common alder     | 81.7m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 5.1m                  |
| 1979      | English oak      | 228.0m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 8.5m                  |
| 1980      | Common alder     | 19.0m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 2.46m                 |
| 1981      | Ash              | 47.8m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 3.9m                  |
| 1982      | Ash              | 18.1m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 2.4m                  |
| 1983      | Sawara cypress   | 20.0m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 2.52m                 |
| 1984      | Red oak          | 271.7m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 9.3m                  |
| 1985      | Red oak          | 354.3m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 10.6m                 |
| 2008      | English oak      | 110.8m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 5.9m                  |
| 2009      | Common lime      | 70.6m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.7m                  |
| 2010      | Common lime      | 58.6m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.3m                  |
| 2011      | English oak      | 113.1m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 6.0m                  |
| 2012      | English oak      | 49.3m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.0m                  |
| 2096      | Hawthorn         | 7.1m <sup>2</sup>                                              | 1.5m                  |
| 2098      | Flowering cherry | 72.4m <sup>2</sup><br>61.9m <sup>2</sup>                       | 4.8m<br>4.44m         |
| 2112-2117 | Flowering cherry | 65.3m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.56m                 |
| 2149      | Silver birch     | 21.9m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 2.64m                 |

|           |              |                     |       |
|-----------|--------------|---------------------|-------|
| 2150-2160 | Common lime  | 40.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.6m  |
|           |              | 39.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.5m  |
|           |              | 127.1m <sup>2</sup> | 6.4m  |
|           |              | 47.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.9m  |
|           |              | 49.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.0m  |
|           |              | 47.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.9m  |
|           |              | 65.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.6m  |
|           |              | 35.5m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.4m  |
|           |              | 65.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.6m  |
|           |              | 50.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.0m  |
|           |              | 55.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.2m  |
| 2161-2171 | Common lime  | 49.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.0m  |
|           |              | 50.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.0m  |
|           |              | 61.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.4m  |
|           |              | 36.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.4m  |
|           |              | 42.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.7m  |
|           |              | 46.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.8m  |
|           |              | 47.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.9m  |
|           |              | 35.5m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.4m  |
|           |              | 44.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.8m  |
|           |              | 38.0m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.5m  |
|           |              | 47.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.9m  |
| 2172-2182 | Common lime  | 58.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.3m  |
|           |              | 65.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.6m  |
|           |              | 36.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.4m  |
|           |              | 57.0m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.3m  |
|           |              | 39.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.5m  |
|           |              | 43.5m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.7m  |
|           |              | 58.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.3m  |
|           |              | 55.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.2m  |
|           |              | 65.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.6m  |
|           |              | 42.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.7m  |
|           |              | 40.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.6m  |
| 2205      | English oak  | 152.2m <sup>2</sup> | 6.96m |
| 2220      | English oak  | 108.6m <sup>2</sup> | 5.88m |
| 2656      | Norway maple | 61.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.44m |
| 2658      | English oak  | 299.7m <sup>2</sup> | 9.8m  |
| 2659      | Field maple  | 109.2m <sup>2</sup> | 5.9m  |
| 2662      | English oak  | 127.8m <sup>2</sup> | 6.4m  |
| 2663      | Ash          | 122.3m <sup>2</sup> | 6.2m  |
| 2664-2666 | Field maple  | 71.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.8m  |
|           |              | 65.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.6m  |
|           |              | 76.0m <sup>2</sup>  | 4.9m  |
| 2667-2668 | English oak  | 122.3m <sup>2</sup> | 6.2m  |
|           |              | 113.1m <sup>2</sup> | 6.0m  |
| 2669      | Ash          | 136.8m <sup>2</sup> | 6.6m  |
| 2670      | English oak  | 117.7m <sup>2</sup> | 6.1m  |
| 2671-2673 | Aspen        | 108.6m <sup>2</sup> | 5.9m  |
|           |              | 97.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 5.6m  |
|           |              | 99.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 5.6m  |
| 2674-2678 | Ash          | 28.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.0m  |
| 2679      | Ash          | 20.0m <sup>2</sup>  | 2.52m |
| 2680      | Beech        | 10.2m <sup>2</sup>  | 1.8m  |
| 2681      | Bird cherry  | 16.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 2.28m |
| 2682      | Bird cherry  | 20.0m <sup>2</sup>  | 2.52m |
| 2704      | Crack willow | 91.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 5.4m  |
| 2705-2711 | Rowan        | 7.1m <sup>2</sup>   | 1.5m  |

|           |                              |                                                                |                      |
|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2712-2714 | Ash                          | 68.8m <sup>2</sup><br>55.4m <sup>2</sup><br>85.6m <sup>2</sup> | 4.7m<br>4.2m<br>5.2m |
| 2715      | Ash                          | 53.8m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.14m                |
| 2716-2717 | Ash                          | 102.1m <sup>2</sup><br>81.7m <sup>2</sup>                      | 5.7m<br>5.1m         |
| 2718      | Ash                          | 95.7m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 5.5m                 |
| 2719-2720 | Ash                          | 26.1m <sup>2</sup><br>30.6m <sup>2</sup>                       | 2.88m<br>3.12m       |
| 2721      | English oak                  | 215.4m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 8.3m                 |
| 2722-2723 | English oak                  | 70.6m <sup>2</sup><br>185.3m <sup>2</sup>                      | 4.7m<br>7.7m         |
| 2724      | Common alder                 | 13.8m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 2.1m                 |
| 2725      | English oak                  | 58.6m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.32m                |
| 2726      | English oak                  | 113.1m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 6.0m                 |
| 2727      | English oak                  | 191.1m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 7.8m                 |
| G1        | Various                      | 72.4m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.8m                 |
| G2        | Various                      | 91.6m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 5.4m                 |
| G121      | Various                      | 72.4m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 4.8m                 |
| G122      | Various                      | 35.5m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 3.36m                |
| G181      | Various                      | 91.6m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 5.4m                 |
| G182      | Various                      | 113.1m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 6.0m                 |
| G184      | Various                      | 136.8m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 6.6m                 |
| G185      | Various                      | 104.2m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 5.8m                 |
| G186      | Various                      | 157.5m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 7.1m                 |
| G200      | Various                      | 113.1m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 6.0m                 |
| G201      | Various                      | 28.3m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 3.0m                 |
| G202      | Wild cherry                  | 25.0m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 2.82m                |
| G203      | Various                      | 28.3m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 3.0m                 |
| G204      | Aspen                        | 40.7m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 3.6m                 |
| G205      | Various                      | 91.6m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 5.4m                 |
| G206      | Various                      | 113.1m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 6.0m                 |
| G207      | Various                      | 10.2m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 1.8m                 |
| G208      | Various                      | 11.6m <sup>2</sup>                                             | 1.9m                 |
| G209      | Tree of Heaven               | 2.9m <sup>2</sup>                                              | 1.0m                 |
| G210      | Various                      | 2.5m <sup>2</sup>                                              | 0.9m                 |
| G211      | Goat willow and white willow | 4.5m <sup>2</sup>                                              | 1.2m                 |
| W6        | Various                      | 326.9m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 10.2m                |

## **APPENDIX 4**

### **Tree Protection Plan**

