Land Off Stow Road
Kimbolton

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

November 2025
12319_AIA.001 Rev E

Project Details	
Client:	Bloor Homes
Project:	Land Off Stow Road, Kimbolton
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Date:	November 2025

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Executive Summary

i) **Introduction:** Aspect Arboriculture are commissioned by Bloor Homes to prepare an Arboricultural Survey and Impact Assessment relating to the proposed introduction of residential development to land north of Stow Road, Kimbolton.

ii) **Proposals:** The proposals comprise the an application seeking consent for the introduction of residential development including new access, open space, SUDs features and associated works.

iii) **Surveys:** The site was surveyed by Aspect in December 2024, following the guidance contained within BS5837:2012. Copies of the tree survey information are available within appendices A and B.

iv) **Statutory Designations:** Background checks have confirmed that the site does not fall within a Conservation Area, nor are any trees affected by the proposals afforded protection within a Tree Preservation Order.

v) **Arboricultural Impact:** The arboricultural impact of developing the site has been considered from the earliest stages of design, which has informed the layout; avoiding the significant collection to the north of the development.

Removals are therefore limited to one low quality tree and three sections of hedgerow. All significant tree cover is to be retained as part of the scheme. The removals have been minimised, and their loss can be compensated for with replacement planting.

A preliminary tree protection drawing is appended to this document to demonstrate the deliverability of safeguarding measures. Conclusions drawn against Huntingdonshire District Council's development control policies conclude that the development proposal is acceptable from the arboricultural perspective.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background & Proposals

1.1.1 Aspect Arboriculture are commissioned by Bloor Homes to prepare an Arboricultural Survey and Impact Assessment relating to the proposed introduction of residential development to land to the north of Stow Road, Kimbolton.

1.1.2 The proposals comprise the an application seeking consent for the introduction of residential development including new access, open space, SUDs features and associated works.

1.2 Site Overview

1.2.1 The application area falls within the administrative control of Huntingdonshire District Council, and currently comprises part of a single agricultural field immediately north of Stow Road, Kimbolton.

1.2.2 The application boundaries are therefore defined by highway to the southwest, south and southeast (Stow Road), whilst to all other directions, the boundary is undefined, with the remainder of the agricultural field continuing beyond the application area.

1.3 Existing Tree Stock

1.3.1 By virtue of the existing site usage, the tree cover is focussed on the boundaries and can be described in terms of disparate cohorts.

1.3.2 The site's principal tree cover in arboricultural terms comprises a high quality (category A) collection of Elm and Ash which sits within the site's northernmost extent. Of a variety of ages between young and early mature, the collection has developed a cohesive ,mutually suppressed structure. Also containing T5 -T8, the collection attracts a higher rating than the components would warrant individually.

1.3.3 Three Elm within the survey (T1-T3) were standing deadwood at the time of the survey, and are unsuitable for retention regardless of any development proposals.

1.3.4 The remaining tree cover within influence of the application area consists of low quality hedgerow, and less well established trees, all of which warrant category C within BS5837:2012 guidance.

2 Statutory Designations

2.1 Conservation Area

2.1.1 Background checks have confirmed that the site does not fall within a Conservation Area (Huntingdonshire District Council, cited April 2025). Accordingly, the amenity value of the trees is not elevated to preserving or enhancing any unique or distinctive interest linked to the setting.

2.2 Tree Preservation Orders

Similarly, none of the trees present are afforded protection within a Tree Preservation Order (Huntingdonshire District Council, cited April 2025).

3 Policy Review

3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework

3.1.1 The NPPF (2024) provides planning policy guidance at a National level. With respect to arboriculture, four paragraphs are of particular relevance:

3.1.2 Paragraph 136 details the aspiration to secure increased tree cover within new developments, comprising both new tree planting, and the retention of existing trees where possible: *'Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments, and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible.'*

3.1.3 Building upon paragraph 136, the Framework also considers that *'decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland'* (para 187b).

3.1.4 In respect of Veteran Trees and Ancient Woodland, paragraph 193c requires that development proposals award particular consideration to these important features; *'development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists'*.

3.1.5 To confirm, there are no veteran trees or parcels of ancient woodland within influence of the application area. Subsequently it is not anticipated that the tests of paragraph 193c will be applied in respect to this development.

3.1.6 In addition, paragraph 193d also emphasises the benefit that can be secured through the provision of public access to, and resultant appreciation of, retained tree cover, stating: *'…opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can… enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate.'*

3.2 Huntingdonshire District Council

3.2.1 At a local level, Huntingdonshire District Council has a statutory obligation to ensure adequate provision is made for the preservation of trees through Section 197 of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990). The Huntingdonshire Local Plan to 2036 (adopted May 2019) is understood to be the Council's primary development control documents; within which, Policies LP 31 and KB 2 are considered relevant to trees in the context of development (relevant parts reproduced below).

3.2.2 **POLICY LP 31:** Trees, Woodland, Hedges and Hedgerows

'A proposal will be required to demonstrate that the potential for adverse impacts on trees, woodland, hedges and hedgerows has been investigated. Where investigations show that such adverse impacts are possible a statement will be required that:

a. assesses all trees, woodland, hedges and hedgerows that would be affected by the proposal, describing and assessing their value;

b. sets out how the details of the proposal have been decided upon in terms of their impact on the value of trees, woodland, hedges and hedgerows and how adverse impacts will be avoided as far as possible, or if unavoidable how they will be minimised as far as possible.

A proposal will only be supported where it seeks to conserve and enhance any existing tree, woodland, hedge or hedgerow of value that would be affected by the proposed development. In such cases the proposal will be expected to make reference to and follow the guidance contained in the Council's A Tree Strategy for Huntingdonshire (2015) or successor documents.

Loss, threat or damage to any tree, woodland, hedge or hedgerow of visual, heritage or nature conservation value will only be acceptable where:

c. it is addressed firstly by seeking to avoid the impact, then to minimise the impact and finally where appropriate to include mitigation measures; or

d. there are sound arboricultural reasons to support the proposal.

Where impacts remain the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location must clearly outweigh the loss, threat or damage.

Where loss, threat or damage cannot be fully addressed through minimisation and/ or mitigation measures the proposal may be supported if alternative measures such as reinstatement of features, additional landscaping, habitat creation or tree planting will compensate for the harm and can be implemented and established before development starts.

3.2.3 *A proposal for major scale development will be required to include additional new trees to form part of landscaping for the proposal, the form of which will be determined by negotiation.'*

3.2.4 **KB 2** North of Station Road/ Stowe Road, Kimbolton

2.5ha of land at North of Station Road/Stowe Road, Kimbolton is allocated for residential development of approximately 65 homes. development of the site will require.

a. Successful provision of safe and suitable vehicular and pedestrian access

b. a comprehensive soft landscaping scheme including planting along the highway frontage

c. provision of a surface water drainage strategy that responds to the sloping topography of the land

d. an ecological assessment and enhancement scheme

4 Arboricultural Impact

4.1 Tree Removals

4.1.1 Trees are recommended for removal where: a) it is necessary and unavoidable to site development within proximity to existing trees, such that they cannot be confidently retained in the long-term as living features, and/or b), where the amenity value of the tree will be significantly reduced as a result of the proposals, particularly if already of a low retention priority.

4.1.2 The development has been designed with the benefit of arboricultural input from the outset. This has facilitated the scheme facilitating the retention of the important tree cover to the north.

4.1.3 Subsequently, tree removals are limited to three sections of hedgerow (one c.25m & one c.5m section of hedgerow H3 and one c.20m of hedgerow H4) to enable access to the allocated site, and a single low quality Ash tree (T4) to accommodate drainage proposals. The removals are not significant in arboricultural terms; the minor initial effect can be appropriately compensated for within a scheme of soft landscape provision in accordance with site specific Policy KB 2.

4.2 Vulnerable Trees

4.2.1 Thorough consideration has been given as to how the proposed development will interact with the site's retained trees. Consequently, all Root Protection Areas afforded retained trees will be undisturbed.

4.3 Pruning Works[1]

4.3.1 Although not required to facilitate the development, It is recommended that dead wood and defective limbs are removed from retained trees where oversailing areas of high future use.

4.3.2 Pruning works should be undertaken in accordance with section 7.3 (for removal of deadwood), and section 7.8 (for selective pruning) of BS3998:2010, by a competent tree contractor, to ensure that cuts are performed correctly and positioned to avoid future structural defects or physiological issues, facilitate growth and maintain aesthetic value.

4.4 Protective Barriers and Ground Protection

4.4.1 It will be important to protect retained trees' above-ground structures and underlying RPAs from damage during construction. To achieve this, tree protection barriers should be erected prior to the commencement of any works.

[1] All tree works should be timed to avoid the main nesting season for birds between 1st March and 31st August. If scheduled within this period it is recommended that an ecologist is present to advise on any necessary protective measures, and on hand to confirm that tree works are not likely to cause disturbance to nesting birds.

4.4.2 In this instance, the barriers proposed to protect the collection to the north comprise the default specification within BS5837:2012, whilst those protecting the hedgerow to the south are proposed a lighter specification. This hedgerow specification is to comprise heras panels on pinned feet; rigidity is ensured through the use of a driven 100x100mm timber post or scaffold pole every second panel. The alignment of the barriers is denoted with a bold blue line indicating the default specification and a light blue dashed line illustrating the hedgerow specification within the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix C.

4.5 Compensation Replanting

4.5.1 Although limited to low quality components, the principle of tree removal to facilitate the proposed development generates a requirement for replacement planting, which has been recognised during design. Accordingly, the layout has been designed to provide opportunities for incorporating new and replacement tree planting throughout the site. The application is accompanied by landscape proposals (ref: SM5183-LS-001a, SM5183-LS-002a & SM5183-LS-003a), which illustrate the proposed approach to realising meaningful landscape provision within the application area.

4.5.2 The strategy includes significant areas of open space, particularly toward the northern and southern boundaries of the site – in accordance with Policy KB 2. Within these areas, extensive planting provision (122no. trees) can incorporate significant large canopy bearing species that can be successfully introduced without concern regarding their ultimate size at maturity.

4.5.3 Within the development parcel itself, publicly appreciable planting space is expected to be more constrained, formed of street trees, frontages and incidental areas of open space. In this situation, the proposed planting is anticipated to comprise domestic scale trees and structural planting, appropriate for the setting, which can serve to soften the development whilst providing seasonal interest.

5 Conclusions

5.1.1 To facilitate accordance with Huntingdonshire District Council's Policy LP31, the proposals have been informed by a survey of the existing tree stock using the guidance provided at BS5837:2012.

5.1.2 The arboricultural effect of the proposed development comprises the removal of one low quality tree and three sections of hedgerow. The removals have been minimised through design, and the loss can be compensated for with replacement planting.

5.1.3 An effective scheme for safeguarding retained trees has been prepared which relies on the use of recognised protective barrier specifications.

5.1.4 The proposed development is considered acceptable from the arboricultural perspective, subject to the adoption of safeguards for protecting trees during the works. It is our subsequent judgement that the proposals have been developed in accordance with Huntingdonshire District Council's adopted policies and the NPPF.

Prepared By:

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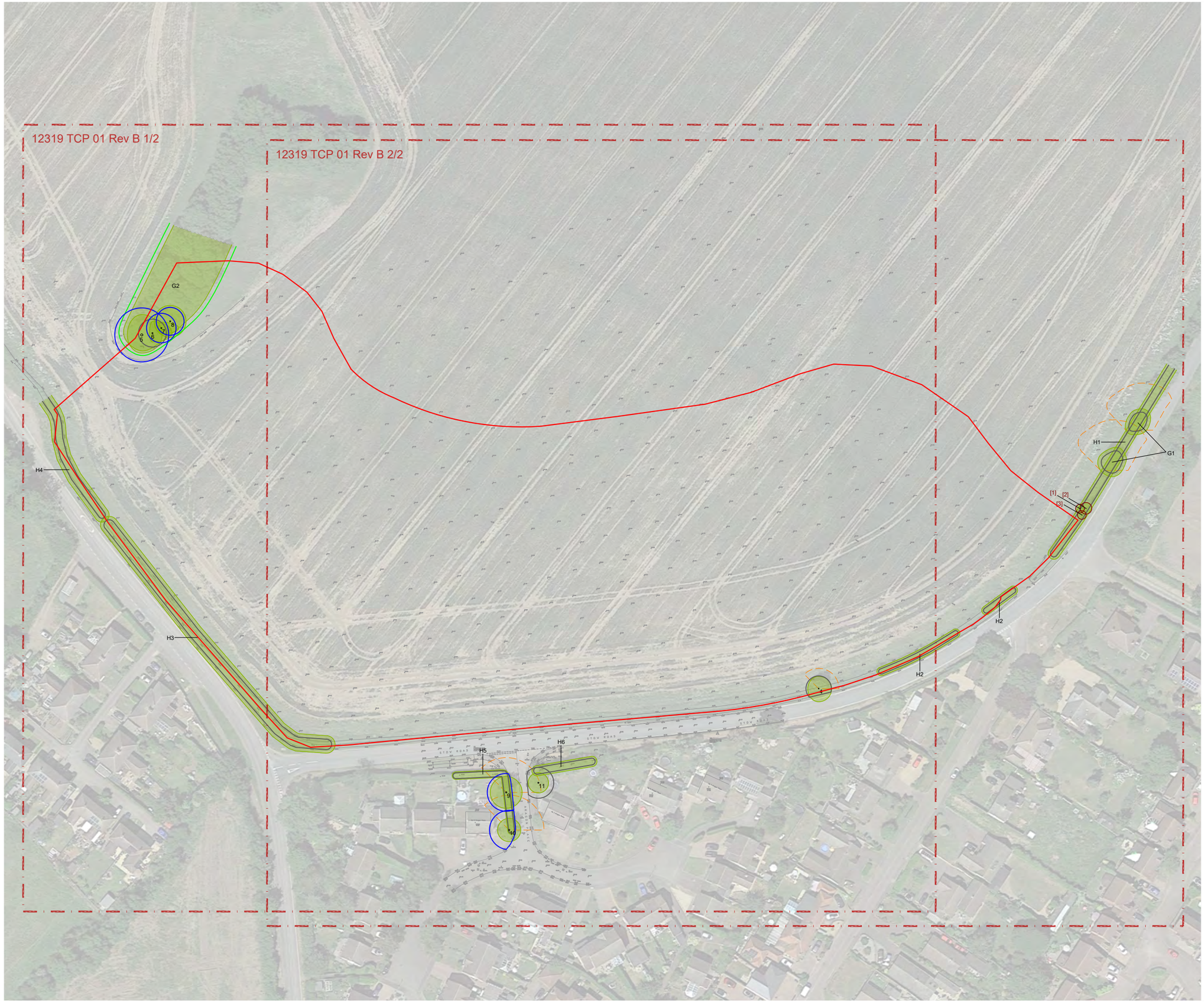
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (12319 TCP 01 Rev B)



1:1250 @ A3

0m 10m 20m 50m

KEY:

- Site Boundary
- 15 Tree Numbers
- Tree Canopies
- [8] Category 'U' Trees
- Category 'A' RPA
- Category 'B' RPA
- Category 'C' RPA
- Shading Arc

Note: Trees 1-3, 5-11 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site (drawing ref: Topographical Survey -13102023.dwg).

Note: The RPA footprint for Trees 4, 9, 10, 11 have been displaced to allow for the effect of the adopted highway. The surface area of the RPA has not been reduced.



REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd
B	OCT '25	Updated to revised Red-Line	JB	n/a
A	MAY '25	Updated to revised Red-Line	JB	n/a

REVISIONS

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TITLE

Land Off Stow Road, Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire

Tree Constraints Plan

CLIENT

Bloor Homes

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1250 @ A3	DEC 2024	KL

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
12319 TCP 01 Rev B (Overview)	

Based on:Topographical Survey -13102023.dwg



1:1000 @ A1

0m 10m 20m 40m

KEY:

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- [8] Category 'U' Trees
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Aerial Asset Capture Extent

REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd
B	OCT '25	Updated to revised Red-Line	JB	n/a
A	MAY '25	Updated to revised Red-Line	JB	n/a

REVISIONS

aspect arboriculture

TITLE

Land Off Stow Road, Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire

Tree Constraints Plan

CLIENT

Bloor Homes

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1000 @ A3	DEC 2024	KL

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
12319 TCP 01 Rev B 1/2	

Based on:Topographical Survey -13102023.dwg



1:1000 @ A1

0m 10m 20m 40m

KEY:

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B	OCT '25	Updated to revised Red-Line	JB	n/a
A	MAY '25	Updated to revised Red-Line	JB	n/a

REVISIONS

aspect arboriculture

TITLE

Land Off Stow Road, Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire

Tree Constraints Plan

CLIENT

Bloor Homes

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1000 @ A3	DEC 2024	KL

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
12319 TCP 01 Rev B 2/2	

Based on:Topographical Survey -13102023.dwg

APPENDIX B

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE (12319 TS 01)

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BS 5837:2012 Tree Schedule: Land North of Stow Road, Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire

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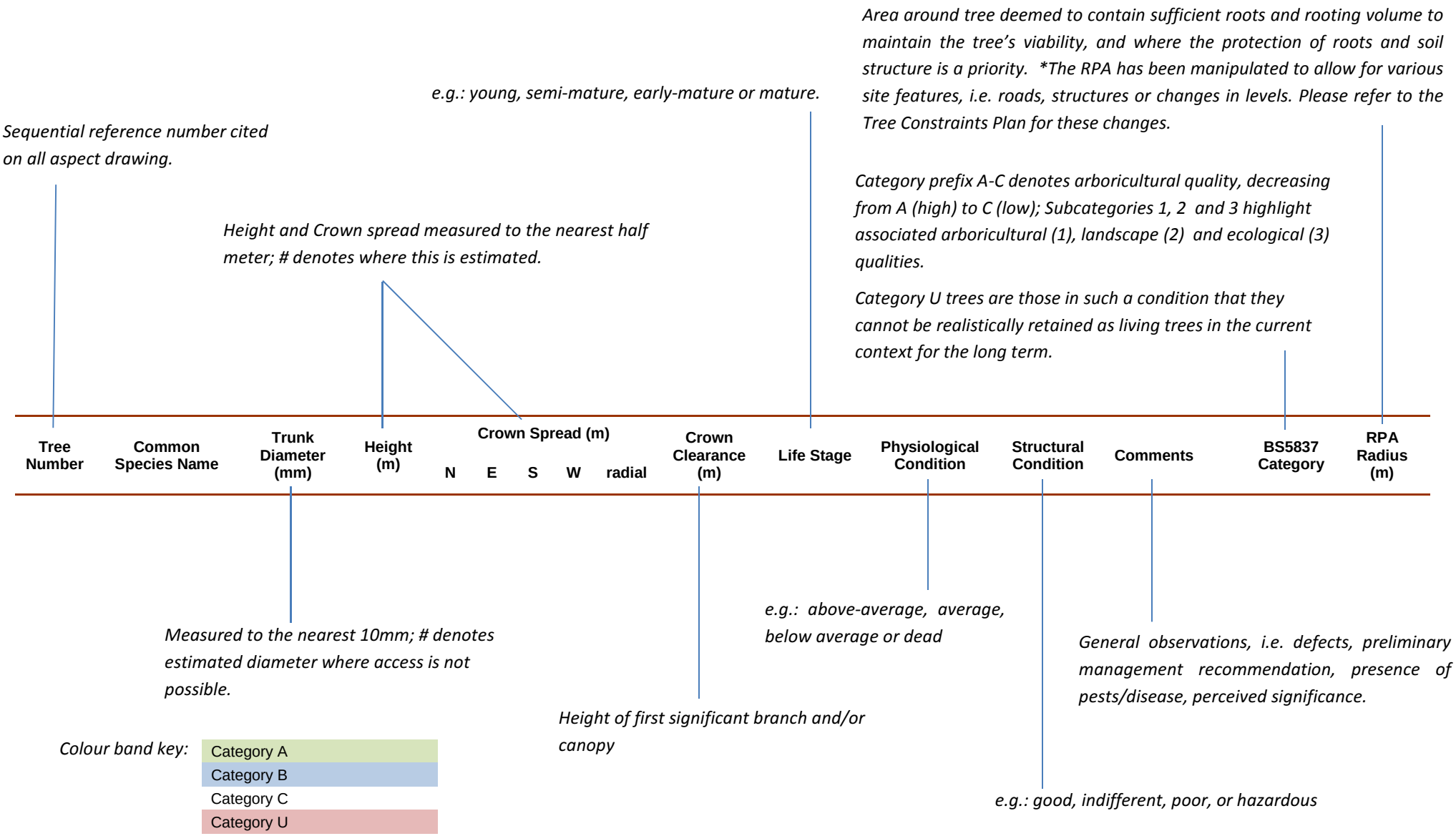
BS5837:2012 Tree Survey: Explanation of Survey Criteria



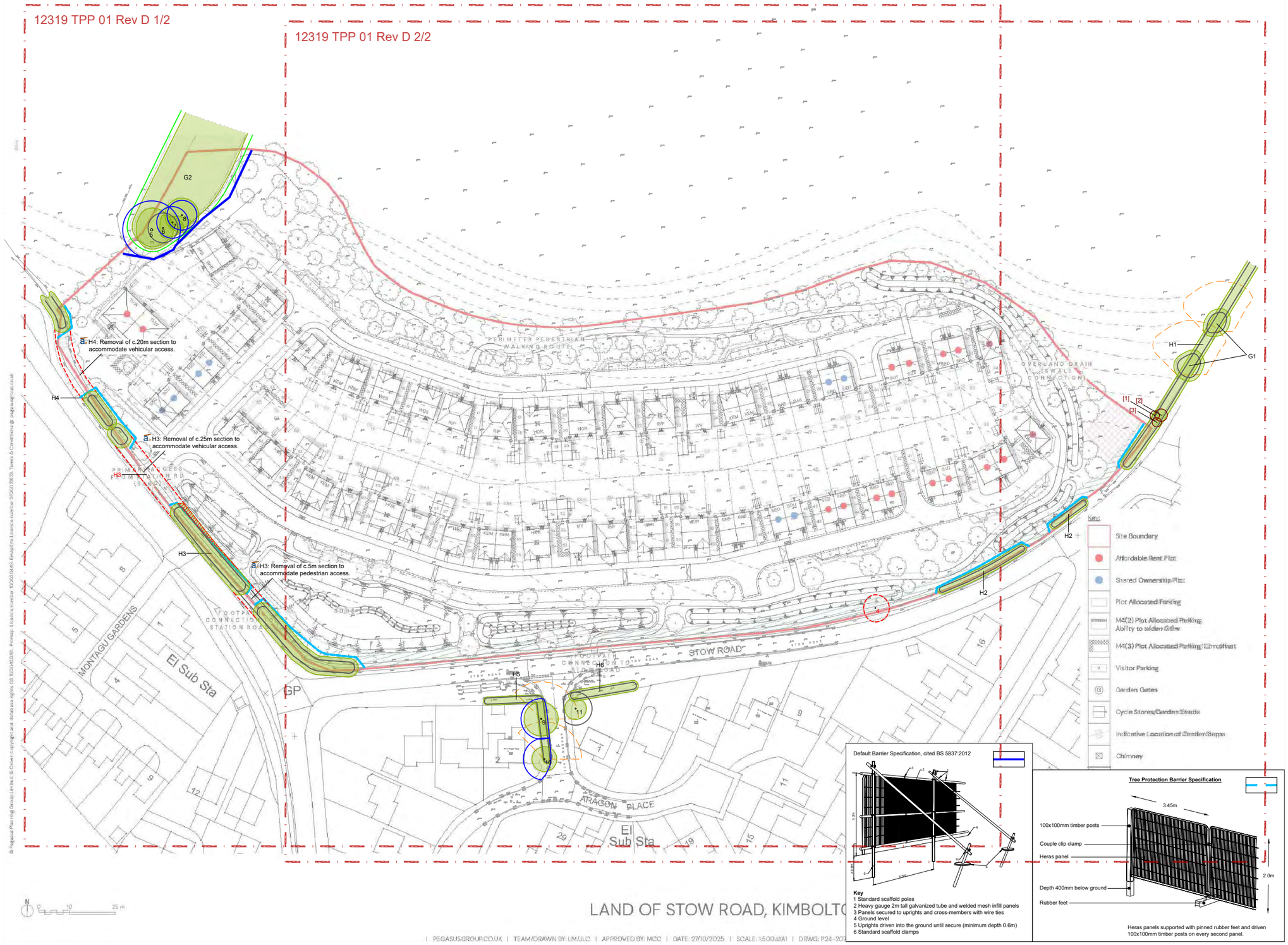
The following survey should not be interpreted as a report on tree health and safety. Aspect's opinion of tree condition and structural potential is valid for a limited period of 12 months from the date of inspection. Validity is assumed in the absence of inclement weather and no change to the trees existing setting.

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
1	Elm	130 80 #	7					1.5	2	4	Semi Mature	Dead	Hazardous	Stem inaccessible due to dense understory Standing deadwood Hazardous structural condition, unsuitable for retention	U	N/A
2	Elm	140#	7					2	4#	4#	Semi Mature	Dead	Hazardous	Stem inaccessible due to dense understory Standing deadwood Hazardous structural condition, unsuitable for retention	U	N/A
3	Elm	140#	7					1.5	#4	4#	Semi Mature	Dead	Hazardous	Stem inaccessible due to dense understory Standing deadwood Hazardous structural condition, unsuitable for retention	U	N/A
4	Ash	2*180 80 170	7	4.25	4.5	4.5#	3.75		1	1	Early Mature	Below Average	Poor	Short annual extension growth Multi stemmed from ground level, unions tight Lower northern and southern crown maintained by flail Unremarkable example of species	C12	3.6
5	Elm	690 340 at c.0.25m	14	7#	7	6.25	5		4#	2	Early Mature	Average	Poor	Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Bifurcates from ground level, union tight Mutually suppressed and cohesive with companion shelter Moderate example of species	B12	8.7
6	Elm	350 200 #	12	4#	6.755	3#	1#		4#	5	Early Mature	Average	Poor	Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Stem inaccessible due to dense understory Supressed by T5 Significant lean east from ground level Bifurcates from c.0.25m, union tight Reduced future potential	C12	4.8
7	Elm	420 oi	12	2	6	2#	1		4#	4#	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Mutually suppressed and cohesive with companion shelter Crown biased east Leans east from ground level Moderate collective value	B2	5.1
8	Elm	400 oi	13	2.5	5.25	4	4		2.25	4	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Mutually suppressed and cohesive with companion shelter Crown biased east Moderate collective value	B2	4.8
9	Ash	450#	12					5.5	5#	3.5	Early Mature	Below Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within neighbouring residential land, unable to thoroughly inspect Short annual extension growth	B2	5.4
10	Ash	450#	12					4	2#	2	Early Mature	Below Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within neighbouring residential land, unable to thoroughly inspect Short annual extension growth	B2	5.4

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
11	Apple	2*200 3*180 #	4.5					3.5	1.5#	2	Early Mature	Average	Poor	Inaccessible, offsite within neighbouring residential land, unable to thoroughly inspect Previously unsympathetically reduced on all aspects of crown Unremarkable example of species	C12	5.1
G1	Ash	2*100 # av	9.5 av					3 av	1.5 av	3 av	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Cohesive parcels of multi stemmed Ash Maintained by flail on lower crown to north and south Unremarkable collection	C12	1.8
G2	Elm Ash	540 av	17 av					5 av	0.5 to 9	0.5 to 9	Young to Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Cohesive collection of predominantly early mature Elm with occasional Ash within interior Mutually suppressed and cohesive forming one single canopy Prominent within views in long distances	A2	6.6
H1	Blackthorn Ash Elm Spindle	2*75# av	6 av					2 av	0.25 av	0.25 av	Young to Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Partially managed field boundary hedgerow, maintained on lower canopies by flail to north and south	C12	1.2
H2	Elm	75 av	4 av					1.5 av	0.25 av	0.25 av	Young	Average	Indifferent	Intermittent parcels of partially removed hedgerow	C12	0.9
H3	Elm Ash	140 av	5 av					3 av	1 av	0.5 av	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Maintained field boundary hedgerow Predominantly composed of Elm	C12	1.8
H4	Dogwood Blackthorn Ash Field Maple	2*75# av	5 av					2.5 av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Young to Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Maintained field boundary hedgerow	C12	1.2
H5	Lawson Cypress	100# av	2 av					1.5 av	0.25 av	0.25 av	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within adjacent third-party land, unable to thoroughly inspect Maintained domestic hedgerow	C12	1.2
H6	Hawthorn Elder Elm	75# av	3 av					1.5 av	0.25 av	0.25 av	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within adjacent third-party land, unable to thoroughly inspect Maintained domestic hedgerow	C12	0.9

APPENDIX C

TREE PROTECTION PLAN (12319 TPP 01 Rev D)



1:1250 @ A3

0m 10m 20m 50m

KEY:

- Site Boundary
- Tree Numbers
- Tree Canopies
- Category 'U' Trees
- Category 'A' RPA
- Category 'B' RPA
- Category 'C' RPA
- Shading Arc
- Trees to be Removed
- Tree Protection Barrier
- Tree Protection Barrier (Secondary Specification)

Note: Trees 1-3, 5-11 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site (drawing ref: Topographical Survey -13102023.dwg).

Note: The RPA footprint for Trees 4, 9, 10, 11 have been displaced to allow for the effect of the adopted highway. The surface area of the RPA has not been reduced.



REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd
D	NOV '25	Updated to revised layout	JB	n/a
C	OCT '25	Updated to revised layout	JB	n/a
B	AUG '25	Updated to revised layout	JB	n/a
A	MAY '25	Updated to revised layout	JB	n/a

REVISIONS

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TITLE

Land Off Stow Road, Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire

Tree Protection Plan

CLIENT

Bloor Homes

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1250 @ A3	APR 2025	KL

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
12319 TPP 01 Rev D (Overview)	

Based on:P24-2076_DE_001_Q_04 Site Layout

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1:1000 @ A1

0m 10m 20m 40m

KEY:

- Site Boundary
- Tree Numbers
- Tree Canopies
- Category 'U' Trees
- Category 'A' RPA
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TITLE

Land Off Stow Road, Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire

Tree Protection Plan

CLIENT

Bloor Homes

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
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12319 TPP 01 Rev D 1/2	

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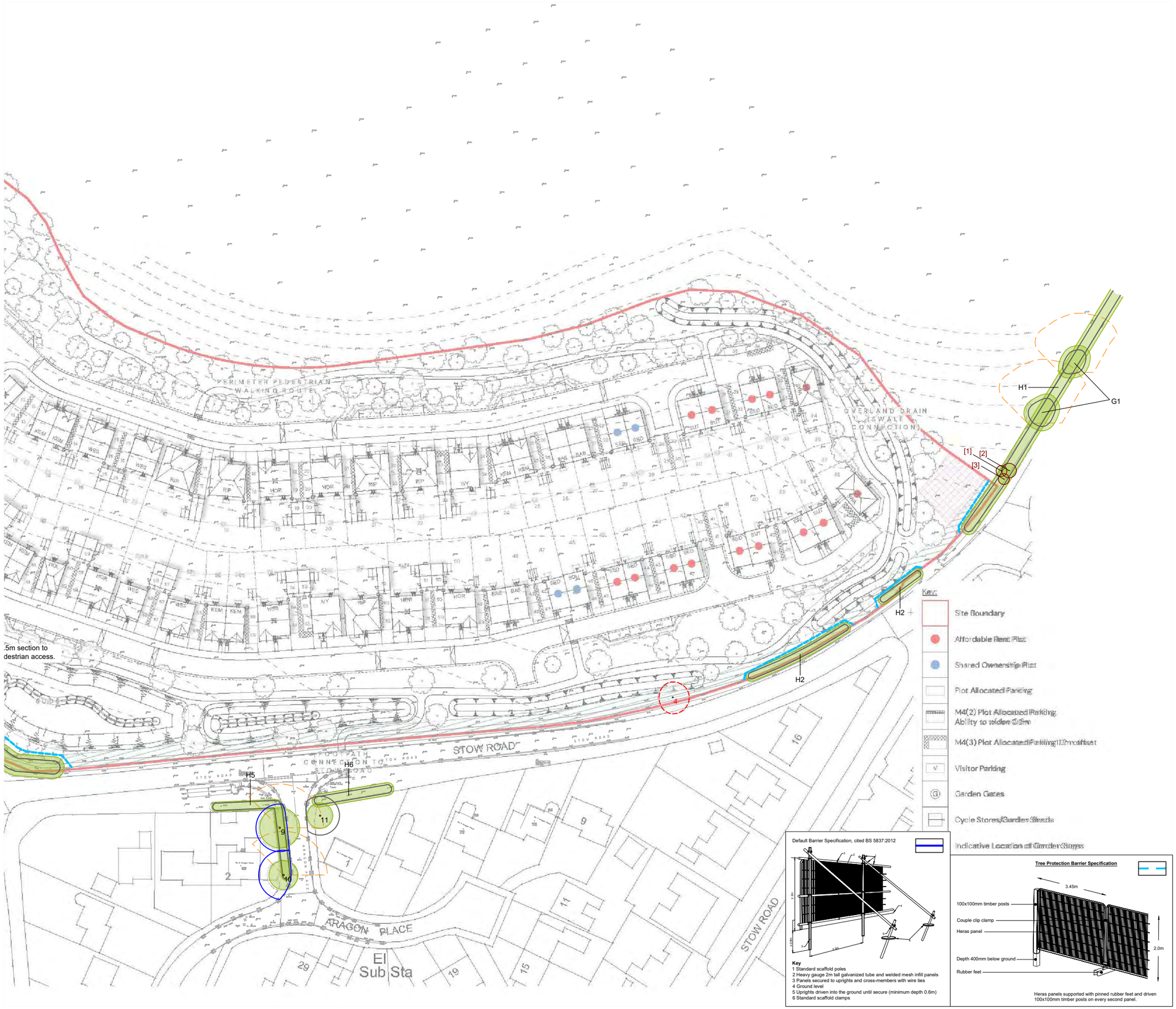

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0m 10m 20m 40m

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- Tree Numbers
- Tree Canopies
- Category 'U' Trees
- Category 'A' RPA
- Category 'B' RPA
- Category 'C' RPA
- Shading Arc
- Trees to be Removed
- Tree Protection Barrier
- Tree Protection Barrier (Secondary Specification)

Note: Trees 1-3, 5-11 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site (drawing ref: Topographical Survey -13102023.dwg).

Note: The RPA footprint for Trees 4, 9, 10, 11 have been displaced to allow for the effect of the adopted highway. The surface area of the RPA has not been reduced.



REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd
D	NOV '25	Updated to revised layout	JB	n/a
C	OCT '25	Updated to revised layout	JB	n/a
B	AUG '25	Updated to revised layout	JB	n/a
A	MAY '25	Updated to revised layout	JB	n/a

REVISIONS

aspect arboriculture

TITLE

Land Off Stow Road, Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire

Tree Constraints Plan

CLIENT

Bloor Homes

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1000 @ A3	APR 2025	KL

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
12319 TPP 01 Rev D 2/2	

Based on:P24-2076_DE_001_Q_04 Site Layout

APPENDIX D

TREE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Tree Survey Methodology

The tree survey is a form of Visual Tree Assessment, undertaken during December 2024. Tree locations are identified via a topographical survey; locations of any trees excluded from the topographical survey were plotted on site. The purpose of the survey is to record information about trees on or adjacent to the site to inform design options. In keeping with clause 4.4 of BS5837: 2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Construction and Demolition', the survey provides a record of the following parameters:

Tree Numbers: all individual trees are sequentially numbered. Groups of trees, woodlands and hedgerow are also sequentially numbered with a corresponding prefix relevant to their type e.g. G, W or H respectively; the identification of trees as woodland, groups of trees or within hedgerows is undertaken where appropriate. The identification of trees as individuals within collections has been made where it is considered sensible to make such a differentiation.

Species: listed by common name

Stem Diameter: given in millimetres and obtained by measuring single/multiple stems at 1.5m using a diameter tape in accordance with Annex C within BS5837:2012. Diameters of inaccessible trunks are estimated and provided with the suffix '#'.

Tree Heights: determined using a clinometer and measured to the nearest 500mm. Heights are estimated where specific triangulation is not achievable and by reference to measured trees nearby (provided with the suffix '#').

Crown Spreads: measured at cardinal points using a Leica Disto™ laser distance measurer. Measurements were recorded to the nearest 250mm. Inaccessible crown spreads are estimated based on measured canopies nearby and provided with the suffix '#'

Crown Clearance: The height of the first significant living branch and/or canopy (as appropriate) is recorded using a Leica Disto™ laser distance measurer to inform vertical ground clearance. Crown clearance may be higher or lower than the first significant branch. Estimated clearances are provided with the suffix '#'. Height of first significant branch will be provided where considered advantageous to make the distinction.

Life Stage – The age of trees, groups of trees, hedges and woodlands are defined as follows:

- Young (within the first 1/4th of life expectancy)
- Semi-mature (within the second 1/4th of life expectancy)
- Early Mature (within the third 1/4th of life expectancy)
- Mature (within the fourth 1/4th of life expectancy)
- Over Mature and Veteran (exceeding normal life expectancy)
- Veteran (significantly exceeding normal life expectancy)

Physiological and structural condition: physiological condition defined as follows; good, above average, average, below average, poor or dead. Structural condition is defined as: good, moderate, indifferent, poor or hazardous

Comments: further observations were recorded where necessary i.e. details regarding defects, preliminary management recommendations, presence of pest/disease and perceived significance.

BS5837 Category: pursuant to BS5837:2012 section 4.5 and cascade chart for tree quality assessment (refer to reproduced Table 1 overleaf). Trees qualifying under a given category (A-C and U) and any appropriate subheading (1-3) are considered to fall within the scope of that category's definition.

Estimated Remaining Contribution. Described` as a guideline only and in terms of years: <10, 10+, 20+ and 40+ relevant to category U, C, B and A respectively. This information is not provided on the tree schedule to avoid conclusions based upon 'life expectancy'.

Table 1 **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

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

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