JAMES BLAKE ASSOCIATES

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Cloot Drove, Crowland, Lincolnshire

on behalf of

Allison Homes

24th July 2025

JBA 24/482 AR01 Rev B

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Project	Cloot Drove, Crowland, Lincolnshire
Report	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Date	24th July 2025
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1 SUMMARY

1.1 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been commissioned by Allison Homes to accompany their planning submission for the construction of 80 Homes on land off Cloot Drove, Crowland, Lincolnshire.

1.2 This report has been prepared in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'. This document provides best practice advice, assessment, and guidance with regards to the design, planning and implementation of new developments.

1.3 It is recommended that the proposal is subject to a planning condition requiring a detailed arboricultural method statement, scheme of new tree planting and a successful tree protection and construction methodology.

1.4 This document was originally created on 12/12/24 has been updated to Rev A on 17/7/25 by Ian Clarke, Rev B was updated on 24/07/2025 by Ian Clarke.

2 INSTRUCTIONS

2.1 James Blake Associates Ltd has been instructed to carry out a survey of trees and significant vegetation within and directly adjoining land at Cloot Drove, Crowland, Lincolnshire in relation to the application for development of the site.

2.2 Our assessment was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

2.3 All trees were visually inspected from ground level only. No diagnostic equipment was used, or detailed decay investigation carried out, during the survey.

2.4 This survey is intended for planning purposes only and does not include all shrubs, vegetation, and small trees on site. The survey is not intended to inform the detailed design of foundations (further information on vegetation can be provided upon request).

2.5 Our report is prepared to provide supporting evidence and justification for redevelopment in relation to the existing trees and vegetation within and neighbouring the site.

2.6 The survey is not intended to be a detailed tree hazard assessment. Where significant faults that pose an immediate risk to persons or property are observed recommendations will be made; however, the lack of any management recommendations within the survey schedule does not infer that a detailed health and safety assessment has been made and it is recommended that a formal management and inspection plan is considered.

2.7 The contents of this report are copyright of James Blake Associates Ltd and may not be copied without the author’s permission. James Blake Associates Ltd.’s Terms and Conditions apply to this report and all associated works in conjunction with this project.

Documents Provided

2.8 This report has been prepared with reference to the following documentation:

- Topographical survey reference S5101-01&02 by Phoenix Survey Services Ltd. and
- Proposed site layout reference P24-1403_DE_003_i Proposed Layout (Allocation Land) by Pegasus group

3 OBSERVATIONS

Site Visit

3.1 The site was surveyed by Ian Clarke, Senior Arboricultural Consultant, on 29th November 2024 to identify, measure and locate trees and significant vegetation within, and directly adjoining, the site.

Site and Context

3.2 The site is an area of farmland on the Northern edge of the village of Crowland, The site is approximately 14km from the centre of Peterborough and is to the East of the river Welland and west of a small industrial estate which has a body repair shop, a garden centre and other businesses Arable farm land is to the North and the village of Crowland to the South.

3.3 Cloot Drove runs to the West of the site and will be the only vehicle access into the new development.

3.4 Two significant belts of mainly semi-mature trees run along the Southern boundary on the western side of the site and the second runs across the arable field as a divider towards the southern boundary on the eastern side of the site. There were numerous trees on the Southern boundary that were on the topo but were measured and deemed too small for inclusion within the survey following the BS5837:2012.

3.5 A continuous hedge runs along the far southern boundary for half its length This then gives way to open areas and trees on the boundary, with deciduous woodland extending along the western side of the site. A Line of Semi mature trees runs along the western boundary adjacent to a previous development The trees are outside of the redline boundary but could be impacted by the development, these trees separate the site from neighbouring properties.



Fig 1. Approximate site boundary in relation to its surroundings

4 VIEWS OF TREES



Photograph 1 (above). H12, Mixed species with Beech, Wild service tree and Elder. Viewed looking towards the South-west. From approx. ///reader.jets.removals



Photograph 2 (above). H13, Cherry Laurel. Viewed looking towards the South-west. From approx. ///presumes.swatting.scorching



Photograph 3 (above). H4, Mixed species with Hawthorn and Elder. Viewed looking towards the North. From approx. ///pulses.rejoiced.trailers



Photograph 4 (above). H4, Mixed species with Hawthorn and Elder. Viewed looking towards the North. From approx. ///plotting.glossed.observers



Photograph 5 (above). H4, Mixed species with Hawthorn and Elder. Viewed looking towards the Northeast. From approx. ///comically.commands.confusion



Photograph 6 (above). T19, Hawthorn. Viewed looking towards the East. From approx. ///bloomers.cautious.wages



Photograph 7 (above). T20, Hawthorn. Viewed looking towards the East. From approx. ///redeemed.meatballs.soda

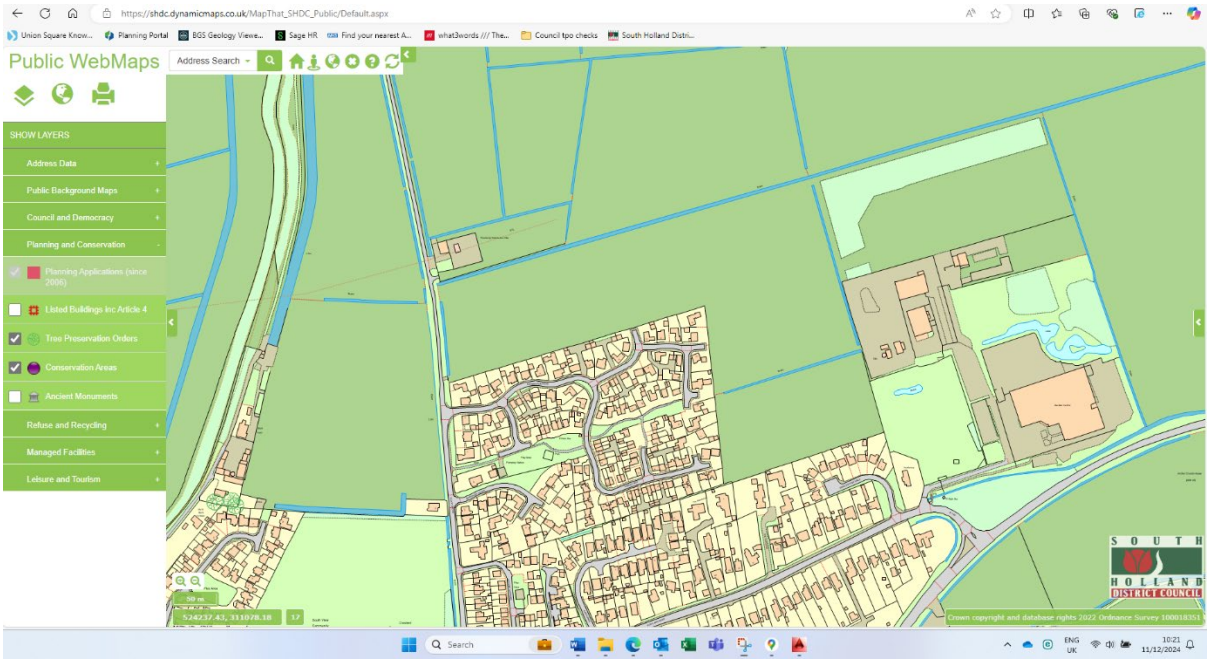


Photograph 8 (above). T21, Sycamore. Viewed looking towards the Northeast. From approx. ///redeemed.meatballs.soda

5 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Statutory Protection

5.1 According to South Holland District Council no trees, within or adjacent to the site, are within the Conservation Area nor are they the subject of a Tree Preservation Order (TPO). This was checked by Ian Clarke on 11th December 2024

5.2 

Soils and Geology

5.3 This information is obtained from The British Geological Survey (online) 'BGS Geology Viewer' but is provided only as a guideline to assist with assessment of site conditions in relation to rooting habits of trees.

5.4 Soil conditions have the potential to affect tree growth, rooting depth and extent, species selection and foundation design and therefore a detailed soil assessment should be carried out by a competent person.

5.5 Bedrock geology is described as Oxford Clay Formation - Mudstone. Superficial deposits are shown as being Abbey Sand and Gravel - Sand and gravel.

Planning Policy

5.6 The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is a central part of English land law in that it concerns town and country planning in the United Kingdom. Section 197 of the Act states that:

'it shall be the duty of the local planning authority to ensure, whenever it is appropriate, that in granting planning permission for any development adequate provision is made, by the imposition of conditions, for the preservation or planting of trees'.

5.7 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. First published in March 2012, the NPPF superseded all previous national planning policy statements and guidance and has last been updated in December 2024.

5.8 The NPPF supports and puts a greater focus on sustainable development, which it defines as having three dimensions; social, economic and environmental. It goes on to state that these three dimensions are mutually dependent and, to achieve beautiful sustainable places, they must be sought simultaneously.

5.9 Paragraph 136 in the latest update, sets out the important contribution trees make to the character and quality of urban environments. It requires that planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined and that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments.

5.10 It also sets out a requirement that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly planted trees and existing trees are retained wherever possible.

5.11 Specifically, NPPF paragraph 193 (c) states that "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".

5.12 No ancient or veteran trees were identified, within or adjacent to the development, during the survey.

6 ARBORICULTURAL APPRAISAL

6.1 Dimensions, comments, and information gathered for each survey entry are provided in the tree schedule JBA 24 482 TS01 Rev A in **Appendix 1.** The location, root protection area, crown spread and BS5837:2012 categorisation is shown on the tree survey drawing JBA 24 482 TPP TRP01 Rev C in **Appendix 2.**

6.2 Of the 26 survey entries, 17 were assessed as being semi-mature, and 9 were classed as young.

6.3 The survey assessed the tree population as consisting predominantly of moderate and high-quality trees. Of the 24 survey entries 4 were of low quality and value (category C),20 were assessed as being moderate quality and value (category B) and the remaining 2 were Unsuitable for retention (category U).

Identified Impacts

6.4 Drawing JBA 24 482 TPP TRP01 Rev C in **Appendix 2** shows the proposed layout and tree removals necessary to implement the proposed development.

6.5 The arboricultural impacts have been assessed and are deemed to be acceptable. In respect of the proposal the following have been identified as being of most significance:

- Tree removals/tree pruning;
- Tree protection requirements; and

Tree Removals / Tree Works

6.6 In order to implement the proposal, it will be necessary to remove a total of 4 Trees, and 3 hedges in part or whole, specified in **Table 1** below:

6.7 To implement the proposed development, it will be necessary to undertake the tree work specified in **Table 1** below:

Table 1

Tree Number	Species	Work Requirements	Reason(s) for works
H13	Cherry Laurel	Cut back by approx. 1.5m to a height of 2.5-3m in height	To facilitate a rear fence construction under arboricultural supervision for plots 33-40
H12	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech),Sorbus torminalis (Wild Service Tree),Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Cut back by approx. 1.5m to a height of 2.5-3m in height	To facilitate a rear fence construction under arboricultural supervision for plots 33-40
H13	Prunus laurocerasus (Cherry Laurel)	Cut back by approx. 1.5m to a height of 2.5-3m in height	To facilitate a rear fence construction under arboricultural supervision for plots 33-40
H4	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Remove 2 sections 1st 90.56m2 and 2nd 56m2. Where group interferes with planned roads and paths. Remove or grind stumps to 300mm below ground level (approx. 9% of the group)	Part removal to allow new road and footpath to be constructed, and drainage easement.
T37	Salix viminalis (Osier)	Fell to ground level and grind stump to 300mm below ground level	Removal to allow new road and footpath to be constructed.
T38	Salix fragilis (Crack willow)	Fell to ground level and grind stump to 300mm below ground level	Removal to allow new road and footpath to be constructed.
T8	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Fell to ground level	Unsuitable for retention
T10	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Fell to ground level	Unsuitable for retention

Tree Number	Species	Work Requirements	Reason(s) for works
T14	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Cut back and or crown lift to 3m above ground level.	To allow fence to be installed
T15	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Cut back and or crown lift to 3m above ground level.	To allow fence to be installed
T16	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Cut back and or crown lift to 3m above ground level.	To allow fence to be installed
T17	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Cut back and or crown lift to 3m above ground level.	To allow fence to be installed
T18	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Cut back and or crown lift to 3m above ground level.	To allow fence to be installed

6.8 H4 – has been listed in the BNG metric as Native hedgerow, unmanaged. H12 – has been listed in the BNG metric as Hedge row with trees, unmanaged. H13 – has been listed in the BNG metric as Ornamental hedgerow with bare ground. G22 – has been listed in the BNG metric as a line of trees.

6.9 Tree work recommendations, irrespective of development, based on good arboricultural practice are listed in the Tree Management Recommendations column in the Tree Survey Schedule in **Appendix 1.**

6.10 The internal vegetation to be removed is minor and its loss to public amenity is considered to be negligible due its overall condition, lack of visual presence and the ability to replace with high quality planting.

6.11 Two Elders, T8 and T10 are unsuitable for retention due to their poor structural condition and are recommended for removal, in this case, irrespective of development.

6.12 The majority of the moderate quality vegetation and those growing around the boundaries of the site are to be retained and can be adequately protected throughout the development process. Drawing JBA 24 482 TPP TRP 01 Rev C in **Appendix 2**. shows the majority of moderate quality vegetation to be retained and the intended location of tree protection measures. All reasonable endeavours will seek to

adequately protect existing tree features of moderate quality throughout the development process.

6.13 Tree work should be the first activity on site to prevent accidental damage during construction and to enable sufficient clearance for vehicle access. All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations made within the current BS3998:2010.

6.14 It is recommended that tree work contractors are accredited with the Arboricultural Association Approved Contractor Scheme: Arboricultural Association - ARB Approved Contractor Directory (trees.org.uk) and provide evidence that they are competent to carry out the required works and are adequately insured. The contractor should also provide a site-specific risk assessment prior to the commencement of any tree works.

Tree Protection

6.15 Initially tree protection fencing will be installed in the default position around H4,T9, T11, T14,T15,T16,T17,T18,T19,T20,T21,G22,T23 to encompass the entire crown spread, or root protection area, whichever is greatest the position shown in drawing JBA 24 482 TPP TRP01 Rev C in **Appendix 2.**

6.16 T14-18 will have the protective fencing covering their entire RPA initially. When the rear fences of the plots in front of these trees are to be constructed the post holes will be hand dug and under the supervision of the project arboriculturist to ensure large roots are not severed as the fences are constructed. Once completed the protective fencing can be removed if there is minimal risk of damage occurring to either the tree physically or the root protection area.

6.17 H4 will have the protective fencing in three sections to encompass all parts that are not being removed to allow the new road and path to be built.

6.18 Drawing JBA 24 482 TPP TRP01 Rev C in **Appendix 2** shows the position and extent of tree protection that will be required during construction.

6.19 Tree protection will therefore consist of robust fencing secured to a solid framework as recommended within BS5837:2012.

6.20 Where there is a significant build-up of dust on the foliage, it might be necessary to hose down the tree regularly with water during the demolition and construction works.

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 The constraints that existing trees and vegetation pose to development have been assessed in accordance with BS5837:2012 and through ongoing liaison between the design team and James Blake Associates.

7.2 This continuing involvement has culminated in a proposal that seeks to improve and enhance the tree scape of the site and the wider area whilst offering a sustainable approach to development.

7.3 All trees to be removed are located internally to the site thereby minimising the impact of development on the local landscape.

7.4 Due to the fact that the site use and the targets will change it is strongly recommended, to discharge the landowner's duty of care to people using the site, that a tree condition survey should be undertaken for all trees on site.

7.5 Minor encroachment into root protection zones has been designed to ensure the health and stability of affected trees is not compromised and these details can be adequately secured through the use of appropriately worded planning conditions.

7.6 A pre-commencement meeting and arboricultural supervision for key stages in the development, which have a potentially detrimental impact on trees, is recommended to ensure that the tree removal and protection, and other methodology, is clearly understood and correctly implemented.

7.7 It is recommended that the proposal is approved subject to a planning condition requiring a detailed arboricultural method statement and tree protection plans / scheme of new tree planting and a successful tree protection and construction methodology.

8 REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX 1: TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

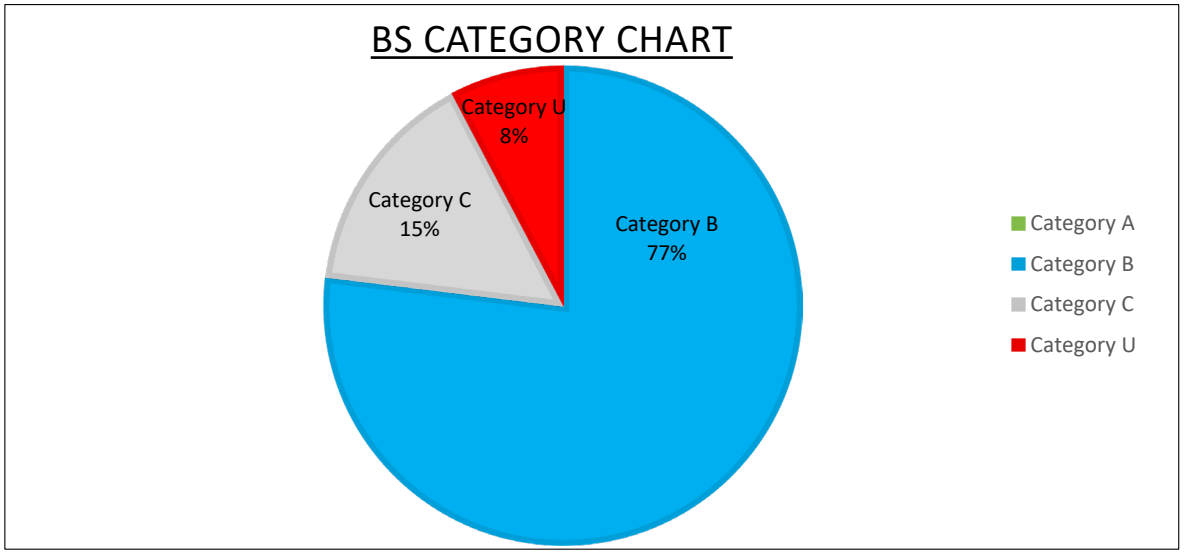
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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE o ARBORICULTURE o ECOLOGY

Tree Survey Schedule - Key

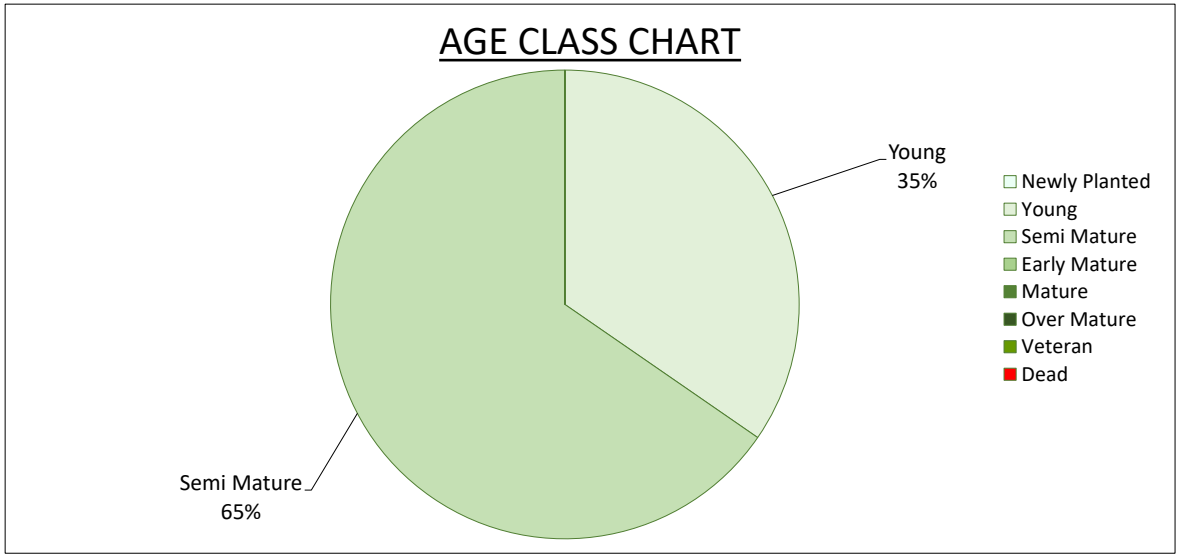
Life Stage	Description	Key	Description	BS Category	Description	
NP	Newly planted	**Stem Ø (mm) at 1.5m**	Diameter of stem(s) in millimetres measured at 1.5m above ground level in accordance with BS 5837:2012.	**A**	Tree(s) of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	
Y: Young	An establishing tree that could be easily transplanted.	**Stems**	Trees are single-stemmed unless noted otherwise in schedule.	**B**	Tree(s) of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	
SM: Semi Mature	An established tree still to reach its ultimate height and spread and with considerable growth potential. Up to 25% of attainable age.	**Height of (FSB)**	Height of first significant branch above ground level.	**C**	Tree(s) of low quality and value with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.	
EM: Early Mature	A tree reaching its ultimate height and whose growth is slowing however it will still increase in stem diameter and crown spread. Up to 50% of attainable age.	**Crown Spread**	Crown spread at the four cardinal points, North, South, East and West.	**U**	Unsuitable for retention. 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.	
M: Mature	A tree with limited potential for further significant increase in size although is likely to have a long safe useful life expectancy. Over 50% of attainable age.	**Condition**	Assessment of the physiological and structural condition of the tree observed at the time of surveying.	**RPA radius (m)**		Radius of Root Protection Area (RPA) in metres based on relevant calculation in BS5837:2012 section 4.6.
OM: Over Mature	A senescent or moribund tree with a limited useful life expectancy.	**ERC (Years)**	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	**RPA Area (m2)**		A layout design tool indicating the minimum area surrounding the tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. Size and shape based on calculations and constraints noted in BS5837:2012 section 4.6.
V: Veteran	A tree older than typical for its species and of significant ecological, cultural or aesthetic value.					

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BS Category	Total
Category A	0
Category B	20
Category C	4
Category U	2
	26



Age Class	Total
Newly Planted	0
Young	9
Semi Mature	17
Early Mature	0
Mature	0
Over Mature	0
Veteran	0
Dead	0
	26



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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE o ARBORICULTURE o ECOLOGY

Tree Survey Schedule

Site name: Cloot Road, Crowland
Client: Allison Homes
Job Number: 24/482

Survey Date: 29/11/24 - Updated Rev A 1/7/25 by IC
Surveyor: IC

Tree No.	Tree Species	Life Stage	Stem Ø (mm) at 1.5m	Height (crown height) (m)	Height of (FSB)	Crown Spread				Condition	Comments	Tree Management Recommendations	ERC (Years)	BS Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
						N	E	S	W							
T1 & G2 no longer on tree schedule as outside of redline boundary																
G3	Betula pendula (Silver Birch),Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly),Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash),Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum)	SM	2121	10(2)	2(E)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - fence. Stem diameter estimated.Unable to fully inspect due to trees being in multiple rear gardens of adjacent properties. Previous tree works not to bs3998.		20+	B1	15.0	707
H4	Sambucus nigra (Elder),Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	1849	6(1)	0.5(S)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.Tree belt on both sides of a drainage ditch.	Partial removal	20+	B1	15.0	707
T5,6,7 no longer on tree schedule as outside of redline boundary																
T8	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Y	354	4(1.5)	1(N)	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	Dead	Dead.	Remove tree and root.	<10	U	4.3	57
T9	Eucalyptus gunnii (Cider Gum)	SM	450	16(6)	6(E)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - fence. Stem diameter estimated.Previous tree works not to bs3998 most likely by farmer for clearance of machinery.		20+	B1	5.4	92
T10	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Y	354	4(1.5)	1(N)	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	Dead	Dead.	Remove tree and root.	<10	U	4.3	57
T11	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Y	150	4(0.5)	0.5(E)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	Poor			<10	C2	1.8	10
H12	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech),Sorbus torminalis (Wild Service Tree),Sambucus nigra (Elder)	SM	1458	11(1)	0.5(N)	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Good	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	Cut back by approx. 1.5m to a height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	15.0	707
H13	Prunus laurocerasus (Cherry Laurel)	SM	1118	6(0.5)	0.5(N)	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	Good	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	Cut back by approx. 1.5m to a height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	13.4	566
T14	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	450	6.5(2.5)	1.5(N)	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	Good	Stem diameter measured just above ground level due to stem forking above this.	Cut back and or crown lift height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	5.4	92
T15	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	450	6.5(2.5)	1.5(N)	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	Good	Stem diameter measured just above ground level due to stem forking above this.	Cut back and or crown lift height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	5.4	92

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Tree No.	Tree Species	Life Stage	Stem Ø (mm) at 1.5m	Height (crown height) (m)	Height of (FSB)	Crown Spread				Condition	Comments	Tree Management Recommendations	ERC (Years)	BS Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
						N	E	S	W							
T16	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	450	6.5(2.5)	1.5(N)	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	Good	Stem diameter measured just above ground level due to stem forking above this.	Cut back and or crown lift height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	5.4	92
T17	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	400	6.5(2.5)	1.5(N)	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	Good	Stem diameter measured just above ground level due to stem forking above this.	Cut back and or crown lift height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	4.8	72
T18	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	SM	450	13(4)	4(E)	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Good	Unable to fully inspect - ivy.Stem diameter measured over minor ivy	Cut back and or crown lift height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	5.4	92
T19	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	450	6(2)	2(W)	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	B1	5.4	92
T20	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	450	6(2)	2(W)	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	B1	5.4	92
T21	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	SM	240	9(0.5)	0.5(W)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Fair			20+	B1	2.9	26
G22	Sambucus nigra (Elder),Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	1000	6(0.5)	0.5(W)	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	Good	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	B1	12.0	452
T23	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Y	354	6(2)	1(W)	2.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	Good	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	B1	4.3	57
T24	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Y	200	7(2)	1(W)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	C1	2.4	18
T25	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Y	100	5(0.5)	0.5(W)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	C1	1.2	5
T26	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Y	150	6(0.5)	0.5(W)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	C1	1.8	10
T27	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Y	350	11(2)	1(SW)	2.0	1.5	4.0	4.0	Good	Not identified on topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Unable to fully inspect - fence. Stem diameter estimated.Location is approximate the tree is included for possible zone of influence rather than RPA.		40+	B1	4.2	55

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Tree No.	Tree Species	Life Stage	Stem Ø (mm) at 1.5m	Height (crown height) (m)	Height of (FSB)	Crown Spread				Condition	Comments	Tree Management Recommendations	ERC (Years)	BS Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
						N	E	S	W							
T28	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Y	350	11(2)	1(SW)	3.5	2.0	2.0	3.5	Good	Not identified on topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Unable to fully inspect - fence. Stem diameter estimated.Location is approximate the tree is included for possible zone of influence rather than RPA.		40+	B1	4.2	55
G29	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	783	8(1)	0.5(W)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	B1	9.4	278
T30-34 , W35 & T36 no longer on survey as outside of the redliene boundary																
T37	Salix viminalis (Osier)	SM	411	8.5	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	Remove tree and root.	20+	B1	4.9	76
T38	Salix fragilis (Crack willow)	SM	400	8.5	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	Remove tree and root.	20+	B1	4.8	72

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APPENDIX 2: JBA DRAWINGS

KEY

- Existing Tree or Group colour referenced in accordance with BS 5837:2012 as shown below
- Existing hedge or group. colour coded as above in accordence with BS 5837:2012.
- Blue - Category B tree of moderate quality and value.
- Grey - Category C tree of low quality and value.
- Red - Category U tree in irreversible decline or dead.
- Blue - Cat B Groups/hedges of moderate quality and value.
- Category U - Tree in irreversible decline or dead to be removed.
- Existing hedge or group. Colour coded as above in accordence with BS 5837 to be removed.
- Root Protection Area as calculated in accordance with BS 5837:2012
- Approximate line of protective fencing to be erected in accordance with BS 5837 and insert, to be maintained throughout demolition and construction works.
- Hand dig excavation to install fence posts under supervision of project Arboricultural consultant.

ATTENUATION POND
TOP OF BANK 1.5m AOD
PERMANENT WATER LEVEL 0.1m AOD
BASE LEVEL -0.20m
WATER LEVELS (m AOD)

EVENT	FEH	FSR
2yr	0.370	0.295
30yr	0.704	0.573
100yr + 40%CC	0.756	0.618
100yr + 40%CC + 6%	1.177	0.736

PHASE 2 MH No.	MANHOLE DIMENSION (mm)	MANHOLE TYPE	COVER LEVEL (m)	INVERT LEVEL (m)	DEPTH TO SOFFIT (m)
HS1	1350Ø	CATCHPIT	0.996	0.000	0.771
HS2	1350Ø	CATCHPIT	1.313	0.875	1.213
HW1	—	HEADWALL	1.800	0.100	0.975
HW2	—	HEADWALL	1.000	0.197	1.253
HW3	—	HEADWALL	1.600	0.220	1.080
HW4	—	HEADWALL	1.600	0.100	1.050
HW5	—	HEADWALL	1.500	-0.503	1.703
S11	1350Ø	Type C	2.031	0.350	0.741
S12	1350Ø	Type C	2.147	0.286	1.061
S31	1350Ø	Type C	2.134	0.650	1.174
S32	1350Ø	Type C	2.075	0.675	1.102
S33	1500Ø	Type C	2.051	0.350	1.178
S34	1500Ø	Type C	1.963	0.150	1.283
S36	1350Ø	Type C	2.111	0.588	1.231
S101	1350Ø	Type C	1.600	0.000	1.200
S102	1350Ø	Type C	1.462	0.034	1.196
S103	1350Ø	Type C	1.469	-0.008	1.267
S104	1350Ø	Type C	1.329	-0.166	1.495
S02	1350Ø	CATCHPIT	1.433	0.416	0.717
SC07	1350Ø	CATCHPIT	1.668	0.700	0.968
SC09	1350Ø	CATCHPIT	2.302	0.600	1.132
F1	1350Ø	Type C	1.700	0.220	1.094
F2	1350Ø	Type C	1.952	0.400	1.352
F3	1350Ø	Type C	2.253	0.650	1.486
F4	1350Ø	Type C	2.340	0.650	1.515
F7	1200Ø	Type B	2.526	1.373	1.266
F8	1200Ø	Type B	2.438	0.979	1.308
F9	1200Ø	Type B	2.282	0.700	1.132
F10	1200Ø	Type B	1.846	-0.309	1.796
F11	1200Ø	Type B	1.753	-0.401	2.003
F12	1200Ø	Type B	1.408	-0.634	1.883
F13	1200Ø	Type B	1.362	-0.779	1.991
F14	1350Ø	Type C	2.252	0.925	1.177

T14,15,16,17,18 can be cut back and or crown lifted the minimal amount to allow the fences to be installed. All works are to be under arboricultural supervision.

H12 & H13 are being cut back by approx. 1.5m and crown lifted to approx. 3m above ground level to allow new fences to be installed. All works are to be under arboricultural supervision.

REV	DATE	DETAILS
D	20/11/23	Increase in AOI removal of H4 due to drainage easement required.
C	20/11/23	H12 & H13 now retained but cut back rather than removed
B	11/01/23	Silo fence changed to allocated level only (southern section)
A	11/01/23	Silo fence changed to allocated level only (southern section)

CLIENT: Allison homes
DWG. TITLE: Tree Protection and Removals Plan
SITE: Crest Road Crowland
PURPOSE OF ISSUE: Planning

DWG BY	CHECKED	AUTHO	SCALE	DATE	DWG NO.	REV.
JC	JH	JH	1:500 @A0	12/12/2024	JH-BD TPP TRP 01	D

GENERAL NOTES
-ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES
-DO NOT SCALE OFF THIS DRAWING
-ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE

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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ⌂ ARBORICULTURE ⌂ ECOLOGY

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