Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement

Client: Countryside Properties Plc

Site: Land at Cuffley Hill
Goffs Oak
Waltham Cross
EN7 5EU

Report by: Tracy Clarke MICFor. F.Arbor.A. CEnv

Date: July 2021

Reference: C00185-TCTC-S-XX-RP-Z-004-PL-1

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Executive Summary

Trees have been assessed properly in accordance with best practice guidance to inform the development constraints of the site, the design avoids impact on important trees and where this is unavoidable suitable mitigation measures are proposed.

A total of 150 trees including nineteen groups have been assessed in respect of the proposal.

The proposal involves the direct loss of a total of thirty one individual trees, ten groups, and the partial removal of three groups to facilitate development, the main proportion of tree loss is concentrated on the lower quality trees and groups. Of these trees, six are protected by TPO No.2 2017 however many of these trees are low quality individuals or of moderate landscape value, and not exceptional specimens where their loss will have limited impact on public amenity value and are necessary to facilitate a sustainable development scheme.

The most important and sustainable trees on the site are retained with the scheme. New landscaping secured for the site, ideally with a native theme will provide an opportunity to build on the existing mature native green infrastructure, providing a sustainable green resource and will help to integrate the development into the wider area.

My conclusions are that the proposed development is therefore acceptable in both arboricultural terms and in relation to planning policy as it relates to trees.

Contents

1 Introduction

Terms of reference

1.1 Tracy Clarke Tree Consultancy Ltd are instructed by Countryside Properties Plc to:

- provide a BS 5837 (2012) tree survey of trees relevant to the site, with recommendations for works, and
- provide an arboricultural impact assessment report which addresses the impacts on trees from the proposed development for planning submission, and provides measures for their protection during construction

The Proposed Development

1.2 The proposal is for the erection of 58 dwellings and associated infrastructure and landscaping.

Method of assessment

1.3 This assessment follows best practice British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012) which provides a methodology for the assessment of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites and aims to guide decision making towards sustainable design and tree cover on all new developments.

1.4 This assessment also has regard to national and local planning policies in consideration of the arboricultural impacts from the development proposals since these policies will guide the decision-making process of the local planning authority.

Scope and limitations

1.5 The tree survey is of a preliminary nature only; all trees have only been inspected from ground level applying [1]Mattheck's (1994) visual tree assessment method (VTA). No detailed decay investigations of the trees or detailed site investigations have been carried out to inform this report.

[1] Mattheck, C, Broeler, H. (1994). The body language of trees. A handbook for failure analysis – *Research for Amenity Trees* No.4 Research for Amenity Trees

1.6 This report is not an assessment of tree condition and the risk they represent to people or property, however where defects trees have been noted as requiring works, recommendations are included in the tree schedule included with this report.

1.7 All recommendations are given in the context of the site's current use, or to facilitate the proposed development. Trees are dynamic living organisms, and subject to a change in their condition.

1.8 This report should not be considered as a full assessment of the health and safety of trees on and adjacent to the site, and where trees do have the potential to harm people or property, an inspection of their condition by the relevant owner on an annual basis is recommended.

1.9 The assessment of trees within this report is valid for two years from its date.

Background documents supplied

1.10 The following documents have been supplied by the client team and relied upon for this report:

Supplier	Name	Date
Countryside Properties	Topographical survey update / boundary check – SURV 2329 Rev A	September 2016
Thrive Architects	Proposed site layout COUN18506 SL.02 P12	December 2020
Ardent Consulting Engineers	Proposed Drainage Strategy 162101-100 B	March 2021
Ardent Consulting Engineers	Proposed Levels Strategy 162101-101 B	March 2021

2 Observations and Tree Information

The Site

2.1 The site was visited the site on 18 August 2018 and again in June 2021 to carry out and update the BS5837 (2012) survey and assessment of trees on and adjacent to the site.

2.2 The development site is Land at Cuffley Hill, EN7 5EU.

Fig. 1 Google Earth 2018 – Approximate Site location

Tree data

2.3 The data on the trees surveyed can be found in the tree schedule at Appendix A1. A total of 150 trees including nineteen groups have been assessed, proposed tree works are identified at Appendix A2.

2.4 The surveyed trees and their assessment of quality and value are indicated on the tree survey plan at Appendix B1.

2.5 The proposed layout and where relevant, trees for removal are shown at Appendix B2.

2.6 The tree protection plan is provided at Appendix B3.

2.7 An analysis of the tree quality and value, species mix and age diversity relevant to this proposal is included at Appendix C.

Site soils and influence on rooting

2.8 [2]Cranfield University Soilscapes map describes the soils at the site as soilscape 18: Slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils.

Legal status of trees / woodlands

2.9 The site is subject of a tree preservation order No.2 2017, which includes an area of woodland to the north, two groups and eleven individual trees. A copy of the TPO plan and schedule is included at Appendix D. According to the council's online interactive mapping, the site is not within a designated conservation area.

2.10 Prior to any works to prune or remove a tree with a Tree Preservation Order or one that is within a Conservation Area, written authorisation from the Local Planning Authority is required, unless granted consent through planning permission on the site.

[2] http://www.landis.org.uk

3 Planning Policy Context

National and Local Planning Policy

3.1 National Planning policy is set out in the government's National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2021 reflects the Government's vision for a planning system that puts beautiful, environmentally sustainable, and life-enhancing places at its heart.

3.2 The NPPF is a material consideration in any planning application and promotes a presumption in favour of sustainable development, delivering good quality design and change for the better in our built and natural environment over the lifetime of the development.

3.3 The NPPF recognises that the natural environment is an essential component of the health and wellbeing of society, that in achieving well designed places (paragraph 131) 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, that appropriate measures are in place to secure long – term maintenance of newly planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible.

3.4 The NPPF advises (paragraph 180) that when determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the principles of avoidance, minimise, remediate or, as a last resort compensate for the harmful impacts of development on for example biodiversity, and irreplaceable habits (such as ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees).

3.5 Local Planning Authorities are governed in their decision-making process by the principle of sustainable development. Broxbourne Borough Council Local Plan 2018-2033 was adopted in June 2020. The following emerging polices are relevant in respect of trees and landscape:

3.6 Planning Policy NEB1: *General Strategy for Biodiversity* – enhance biodiversity, create new networks, connect habitat fragments, use of locally appropriate native species.

3.7 Planning Policy NEB3: *Green Infrastructure* – avoid loss / fragmentation, maximise opportunities for improvements to the green infrastructure, and opportunities for urban greening through landscaping.

3.8 Planning Policy NEB4: *Landscaping and Biodiversity in New Developments* – provide details on how existing landscape protected, enhanced, and integrated into the development

3.9 Planning Policy NEB5: *Ancient woodland, Protected Trees and Hedgerows* – loss of ancient trees will not be permitted, demonstrate the loss of trees and hedgerows is essential for the proper development of the site.

4 Discussion

Key arboricultural impacts

4.1 The following arboricultural impacts have been identified in relation to the proposed development:

4.2 The quality of the existing trees on the site is varied with no high quality trees; 36 % of the population consists of moderate quality trees, 54% of low quality trees, and 9% of poor quality trees.

4.3 As expected for a wooded area, the TPO woodland consists of a mix of poor, low and moderate quality trees as individuals and has a limited understorey layer, collectively the trees provide moderate landscape value.

4.4 Direct Tree loss from development – the following trees are proposed for removal for development reasons directly to facilitate the proposal:

Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
None	5 individual trees: T2, T12, T64, T80, T101	25 individual trees: T3-T8, T14, T17, T20, T34, T35, T52, T53, T84, T86, T87, T88, T93, T94, T95, T99, T100, T105, T106, T107 10 groups: G15, G72, G89, G90, G91, G108, G144, G146, G149 Partial removal of three groups: G61, G81, G92	1 individual tree: T145

4.5 Tree Loss / Retention Strategy - The strategy of the layout has been informed by a tree survey to assess the quality and value of the trees on site in accordance with recommendations of BS 5837 (2012). The woodland area of trees to the north of the site provides a significant public amenity and is intended to be incorporated into the long term use of the site, the retention of the better quality trees in this area has led the design of the drainage strategy so that the woodland character can remain intact. With the exception of T64 (located within the northern part of TPO W1) all moderate quality TPO trees are retained with the proposed layout and will have the long term potential to make a significant contribution to the landscape character of the development in future years.

4.6 Most of the remaining trees or groups proposed for removal are focused further south into the site. Loss here is due to direct impact of the proposed buildings, access provision, infrastructure, and changes in levels, and includes individual trees within the site that are generally of low or poor public amenity value and lower or poorer quality trees or groups present on the boundaries.

4.7 Loss of Protected Trees – The loss of protected trees will include the loss of six individual trees in total. These include five low quality trees (TPO T8, TPO T9, and four trees within W1) and one moderate quality tree within W1. However to deliver a high quality, functional and viable design for the site the loss of trees on this site is inevitable. Those existing trees capable of making the most sustainable landscape contribution for redevelopment of the site is the woodland area to the north of the site and key trees within the southern part of the site which are to be retained. It is anticipated that new native tree and hedge planting on the site including strengthening the strip of retained land along the western boundary will help to mitigate for tree loss and will enhance the native character of the residential areas of the site once development is completed, providing a reasonable balance between achieving sustainable built development and the natural environment.

4.8 Tree loss for other reasons - a total of ten individual trees are proposed for removal for arboricultural reasons.

4.9 Summary of other direct development impacts:

Activity	Potential Impact
[3]RPA and tree crown Impact	The general impacts on retained trees can be managed by following the requirements of the tree protection plan and method statement at Appendix B3.
RPA incursion: Demolition	Provided the tree protection plan is used as a guide for demolition operations, this should ensure that any works will not harm retained trees.
RPA incursion: Construction	Construction operations are generally outside the RPA of retained trees and provided the tree protection plan and method statement at Appendix B3 is used as a guide for construction operations, this should ensure that any works will not harm retained trees. No-Dig Requirements Achieving no-dig is dependent on the existing and proposed site levels, the levels strategy has been assessed and can achieve no-dig in these areas. The following areas of impact will require a no-dig approach to hard surfacing and kerb construction to accommodate tree roots and safeguard the health of retained trees: T9: The proposed footpath and driveway to plot 1 T83: The proposed car parking spaces and turning head associated with plot 36 T16: The proposed footpath north of plot 4 T18/T19: The proposed car parking areas 7,7,8,8 V and footpath to the east T37: The proposed footpath between plot 15 and plot 27 T36: The proposed footpath rear of plot 12 A suggested no-dig detail is provided on the tree protection plan and method statement at Appendix B3. Boundary Fencing Where boundary fencing, posts and gates fall within the RPA of trees generally around the site, the impacts can be minimised by following the principle of avoiding posts within 1-2m of the stems of trees, hand excavating post holes, and sleeving with a pvc membrane. Marginal RPA Incursions Some areas of construction impinge very slightly on the outer RPA limits of retained trees, this is so slight that subject to an agreed method statement for

[3] RPA Section 3.7 of BS5837 (2012): 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

	carrying out the works and on site arboricultural supervision of works the impacts can be reasonably managed. These areas include the following: T37: Small section of proposed western elevation of plots 14 and 15 T39/T40: Small part of proposed footpath to the southwest of trees T76: Small section of proposed footpath northwest of tree Construction Access Construction access around the site for demolition and construction operations will need to be properly assessed and the tree protection requirements properly understood. It is recommended that the tree protection issues are referenced and properly acknowledged within a construction management plan.
RPA Incursion: Soil levels change	The finished levels across the site will vary from existing in places. The root protection areas of trees largely remain unaffected by the proposed level changes, although it is unavoidable for some increases within the outer limits of the RPAs of the following trees: T16, T18, T19, T27, T79 and T123. To ensure that this impact is kept to a minimum, the increase in soil levels will need to be specified in more detail to ensure that the extent is kept to a minimum and that tree roots can maintain access to water and aeration.
RPA Incursion: Underground services and drainage	No information is currently available relating to underground services, a drainage strategy is included with the submission which has been designed to avoid impact on the rooting areas of retained trees. A small area of hand excavation within G56 to facilitate the connection from the proposed attenuation pond to the swale in the north of the site will be required, this is anticipated to be reasonably minor works. Where underground services need to enter into the RPAs of retained trees these operations should follow the recommendations in the NJUG guidelines. In addition, it is also recommended that these works are carried out under arboricultural supervision when being installed.
RPA Incursion Landscape operations	Provided the tree protection plan is used as a guide for landscape operations, this should ensure that any works for improving the hard and soft landscaping features will not harm trees. Any landscaping works within the tree protection areas should be undertaken by hand only avoiding using machinery. Where machinery is unavoidable this should be tracked and light weight only (max of 2 tonnes). Temporary ground protection should always be installed beforehand as follows: • *Pedestrian* – single thickness scaffold boards placed on top of a compressible resistant layer of 100mm of woodchip laid onto a geotextile membrane • *Pedestrian operated plant* – gross weight of 2tonne, proprietary inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compressible resistant layer of 150mm of woodchip laid onto a geotextile membrane

Pruning to facilitate development	Six trees are identified for crown lifting to give clearance above ground level for footpaths / car parking or turning areas or garden usage where this is a potential conflict (T1, T39, T71, T74, T76, T79). G56 a mixed native hedge along the western boundary will need to be pruned back to clear rear gardens to residential fence lines and to facilitate the proposed drainage connection to the swale in the north of the site. This work is anticipated to consist of the removal of minor pendulous growth or small diameter growth as opposed to large lateral branches and will therefore have limited impact on physiological health or appearance.
Future growth of retained trees	This is not considered to be an issue as the layout is designed away from retained trees and tree crowns.
Daylight and sunlight	This is not considered to be an issue as the layout is well designed away from trees and tree crowns. Trees are an asset when it comes to the provision of shade and welcome cooling and can provide a natural alternative to the reliance on air conditioning (for example) to mitigate the effects of climate change resulting in warmer temperatures generally in the UK.

Changes from the proposal

4.10 The proposal involves the direct loss of a total of thirty one individual trees, ten groups, and the partial removal of three groups to facilitate development, the main proportion of tree loss is concentrated on the lower quality trees and groups. Of these trees, six are protected by TPO No.2 2017 however many of these trees are low quality individuals or of moderate landscape value, and not exceptional specimens.

4.11 The proposals seek to retain those trees of most important landscape value, including the TPO woodland area and those within the site that are sustainable, and offer a long term landscape contribution for the site and locality generally.

4.12 Where better quality individual trees are proposed for removal, these are mostly internal to the site, and therefore of limited public amenity value. Boundary trees to be removed are also generally low quality.

4.13 New landscaping on the site which incorporates native mixed hedgerows as residential boundaries and native trees within shared spaces and along boundaries will help to integrate the development into the wider area and enhance biodiversity and contribute to providing an ecological network and connectivity with the woodland to the north.

Compliance with planning policy

4.14 This report demonstrates that trees have been considered properly in accordance with best practice, impacts identified, and mitigation suggested to ensure risks from demolition and construction operations associated with the proposal can be reasonably managed and implemented where necessary.

4.15 Provided the approaches suggested in this report are followed the proposal complies with national and local planning policy.

5 Conclusions

5.1 A BS5837 (2012) tree survey has been undertaken to inform the quality of the tree population on site, and the constraints of those trees to development of the site. Trees that are sustainable and important in maintaining the character of the site and wider landscape are retained with the proposal, and their constraints have been properly considered in leading the design and layout of the development, and associated infrastructure.

5.2 New landscaping will compensate for the loss of trees / groups proposed for removal and will help to integrate the development into the wider setting. Ensuring a native themed landscape scheme for the choice of trees, hedges and shrubs will enhance biodiversity and connectivity with the woodland to the north and the wider landscape character.

5.3 The proposal therefore complies with national and local planning policies NEB1, NEB3, NEB4 and NEB5.

Appendix A1 – BS 5837 Tree Data Schedule

TCTC-18023 Tree schedule (BS5837)

Cuffley Hill

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T1	1	Pyrus communis (Garden Pear)	11.0	50 COM	4	5.0		5.0		5.0		6.0		0.0	L	Post Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Old pear, in good condition for age	29/03/2021	115.5	6.1	20-40	B2
Tree T2	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	45	1	5.2		5.8		5.8		5.8		0.5	L	Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Suspected structurally sound.	29/03/2021	91.6	5.4	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T3	1	Cupressus sp. (Cypress sp.)	11.0	40 COM	5	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		0.5	L	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Thin crown	29/03/2021	73.1	4.8	10-20	C1
Tree T4	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	38	1	6.3		6.0		5.6		6.5		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Susceptible to ash dieback	18/08/2018	65.3	4.6	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T5	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	18.0	40	1	6.6		8.2		7.0		5.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Girdling roots - Major. Suppressed crown - Major. Susceptible to ash dieback Crown bias to east	18/08/2018	72.4	4.8	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T6	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	18.0	43	1	8.4		6.0		7.1		7.8		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Root damage - Evident / observed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Susceptible to ash dieback Major buttress root damaged to west Thin crown	29/03/2021	83.6	5.2	10-20	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Cuffley Hill

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T7	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	18.0	27	1	6.0		4.1		4.1		0.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. Susceptible to ash dieback	18/08/2018	33.0	3.2	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T8	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	12	1	2.1		3.7		2.5		2.4		0.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Entwined with ash trees Deadwood hung up in crown Rib formation on south side	18/08/2018	6.5	1.4	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T9	1	Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea (Purple Beech)	11.0	50	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		2.0	L	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Topped	29/03/2021	113.1	6.0	40+	B1/B2
Tree T10	1	Cedrus deodara (Deodar)	0.0	0	1	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.0		Mature	TREE FELLED	29/03/2021			0-10	U
Tree T11	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	84	1	4.7		7.0		8.7		8.7		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Root plate movement - Current (suspected unstable). Forks at 1m Diameter measured at narrowest point below fork Structural roots severed at 0.5m from stem and root plate lifting to south Fell - Ground level.	29/03/2021	319.2	10.1	0-10	U
Tree T12	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	79 COM	8	8.8		9.8		6.2		9.2		0.5	M	Ancient / Veteran	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Mammal. Bark wound - Minor. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Susceptible to ash dieback	29/03/2021	283.7	9.5	20-40	B3
Tree T13	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	12.0	30	1	4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. C1 individual	29/03/2021	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Cuffley Hill

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T14	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	11.0	40	1	5.4		4.3		5.5		5.0		1.0	M	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Rubbing limbs.	29/03/2021	72.4	4.8	10-20	C1
Group G15	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	5.0	20 AVE	1									0.0	L	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Numbers in group not counted Ash tree on site is 12m, rest of trees up to 5m	29/03/2021	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
	1	Cotoneaster ludicus (Hedge Cotoneaster)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
Tree T16	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	13.0	52	1	7.3		7.2		6.8		7.7		1.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Suspected. Holly growing from base Appears stressed	29/03/2021	122.3	6.2	40+	B1
Tree T17	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	20.0	75 COM	2	10.7		8.5		10.2		6.2		0.5	M	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Open cavity / cavities. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Major. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Thin crown Large cavity in lower stem to east	29/03/2021	259.5	9.1	10-20	C1
Tree T18	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	65	1	8.5		8.8		10.0		2.7		0.5	L	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	29/03/2021	191.1	7.8	40+	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Cuffley Hill

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T19	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	19.0	81	1	11.2		11.3		11.9		11.8		3.0	M	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Thin crown	29/03/2021	296.8	9.7	10-20	C1
Tree T20	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	54	1	2.2		8.3		8.1		8.5		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Suspected. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	29/03/2021	131.9	6.5	20-40	C1
Tree T21	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	22	1	5.1		4.0		5.0		4.0		2.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Susceptible to ash dieback Soil bank within RPA	29/03/2021	21.9	2.6	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T22	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	12.0	29	1	5.3		5.0		5.0		4.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Soil bank within RPA	29/03/2021	38.0	3.5	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T23	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	0.0	59 COM	3	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.0	L	Mature	Physiological condition Dead. TREE FELLED No longer present (assume removed to sheet pile road for adjacent development) Deadwood - Remove. Remove over road	29/03/2021	162.6	7.2	0-10	U
Tree T24	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	12.0	30	1	4.1		4.4		4.6		4.3		2.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor.	29/03/2021	40.7	3.6	20-40	B1/B2

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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Generated By MyTREES tree management software

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T25	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	60	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		6.0	L	Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. TOPPED TO 7M STUMP Off site stem Forks at 1m	29/03/2021	162.9	7.2	0-10	U
Tree T26	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	14.0	46	1	6.0		9.6		3.0		1.0		2.0	M	Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Heavy lean into site east	29/03/2021	95.7	5.5	0-10	U
Tree T27	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	58	1	6.7		8.3		9.7		11.3		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Over extended limb to west Knopper galls throughout crown	18/08/2018	152.2	7.0	40+	B1
Tree T28	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	53	1	7.0		6.2		7.8		6.9		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Knopper galls throughout crown Maturing epicormic growth on stem	18/08/2018	127.1	6.4	20-40	C1
Tree T29	1	Picea abies (Norway Spruce)	16.0	34	1	3.5		2.2		3.9		2.9		0.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Root damage - Mechanical. Suppressed crown - Major. Sparse crown, probably from suppression Structural roots severed to east at <0.3m from stem	29/03/2021	52.3	4.1	20-40	C1
Tree T30	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	4.5	25	1	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		4.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Standing dead stump, very decayed Fell - Ground level.	18/08/2018	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T31	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	1.3	30	1	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		1.3		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Standing dead stump, very decayed	18/08/2018	40.7	3.6	0-10	U

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T32	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	4.0	34 COM	4	5.5		11.0		2.5		2.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree. Phoenix regeneration occurring	18/08/2018	53.0	4.1	0-10	U
Tree T33	1	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	6.0	45 COM	2	11.9		14.3		5.4		2.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree. Phoenix regeneration occurring	18/08/2018	91.6	5.4	0-10	U
Tree T34	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	40	1	7.4		7.6		6.8		7.4		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Unsustainable in growing environment (linear raised, narrow planter/ wall) Susceptible to ash dieback	18/08/2018	72.4	4.8	10-20	C1
Tree T35	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	4.0	18 COM	2	3.4		3.4		3.4		3.2		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	18/08/2018	15.2	2.2	40+	C1
Tree T36	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	9.0	30	1	4.3		3.6		4.4		4.4		0.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Knopper galls throughout crown	29/03/2021	40.7	3.6	40+	B1
Tree T37	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	85	1	8.5		6.0		7.4		7.9		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Knopper galls throughout crown Stem exudations on main scaffold limbs	18/08/2018	326.9	10.2	10-20	C1
Tree T38	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	40	1	3.2		6.7		6.5		2.3		0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Growing as part of a group C1 individual	18/08/2018	72.4	4.8	40+	B2

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Tree T39	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	67	1	0.6		4.3		9.0		6.1		0.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Growing as part of a group - C1 individual Forks at 0.5m Diameter measured at narrowest point below fork	18/08/2018	203.1	8.0	20-40	B2
Tree T40	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	73	1	9.4		5.4		3.6		7.8		0.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Growing as part of a group - C1 individual Forks at 0.5m Diameter measured at narrowest point below fork	18/08/2018	241.1	8.8	20-40	B2
Tree T41	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	49	1	7.8		7.1		8.7		3.3		0.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major. Growing as part of a group - C1 individual Old wound decaying on main stem to north at 0.3m	18/08/2018	108.6	5.9	40+	B2
Tree T42	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	51	1	6.5		6.2		7.4		6.1		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Knopper galls present Young birch regeneration around base	18/08/2018	117.7	6.1	40+	B1/B2
Tree T43	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	39	1	5.5		7.8		6.0		2.0		0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Suppressed crown - Minor. Slight suppression lean to north east Knopper galls present	18/08/2018	68.8	4.7	40+	B2

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Tree T44	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	52	1	3.0		3.0		9.5		8.2		0.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Suppressed crown - Minor. C1 individual Cavity at 5m	18/08/2018	122.3	6.2	40+	B2
Tree T45	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	7.0	21	1	3.3		8.7		2.6		2.5		0.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Suppressed crown - Major. C1 individual Slight lean to east	18/08/2018	20.0	2.5	40+	B2
Tree T46	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	65	1	6.4		10.6		3.2		4.9		0.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Suppressed crown - Minor. Forks at 0.5m C1 individual Diameter measured at narrowest point below fork	18/08/2018	191.1	7.8	40+	B2
Tree T47	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	39	1	7.5		4.1		4.7		3.6		0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major. Forks at 0.5m - developing into weak fork - C1 individual Diameter measured at narrowest point below fork	18/08/2018	68.8	4.7	40+	B2
Tree T48	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	54	1	8.5		6.7		4.3		5.7		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Girdling roots - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. C1 individual	18/08/2018	131.9	6.5	40+	B2
Tree T49	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	49	1	9.3		5.6		5.0		5.1		0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Suppressed crown - Minor.	18/08/2018	108.6	5.9	40+	B1/B2

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Tree T50	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	50	1	8.0		4.1		7.3		7.8		0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Forks at 4m	18/08/2018	113.1	6.0	40+	B1/B2
Tree T51	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	51	1	6.6		6.7		7.8		6.9		0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Small cavity between buttress root to west	18/08/2018	117.7	6.1	40+	B1/B2
Tree T52	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	39	1	4.9		3.9		4.8		4.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Poor form Maturing epicormic growth in mid crown	18/08/2018	68.8	4.7	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T53	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	10.0	33	1	5.7		5.0		4.9		5.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Main leader broken out Lateral branches with torsional tears	18/08/2018	49.3	4.0	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T54	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	40 COM	3	5.4		5.4		5.4		5.4		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Good. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Fungal fruiting body Kretzchmaria deusta substantial around main forks Fell - Ground level.	18/08/2018	73.9	4.9	0-10	U
Tree T55	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	69	1	12.2		8.6		11.4		13.2		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Slightly suppressed crown to east	18/08/2018	215.4	8.3	40+	B1

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Group G56	1	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	7.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Numbers in group not counted Gappy in places Younger trees also present	29/03/2021	10.2	1.8	20-40	C1/C2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)																				
	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)																				
	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)																				
	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)																				

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Tree T57	1	Prunus insititia (Damson/Bullace)	4.0	47 COM	3	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree. Ivy or climbing plant. Fungal fruiting body Ganoderma sp at base Fell - Ground level.	29/03/2021	102.0	5.7	0-10	U
Tree T58	1	Prunus insititia (Damson/Bullace)	4.0	49 COM	4	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree. Ivy or climbing plant. Fungal fruiting body Ganoderma sp at base Fell - Ground level.	18/08/2018	109.0	5.9	0-10	U
Tree T59	1	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	16.0	45	1	8.0		8.0		8.0		8.0		0.0	L	Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Collapsed to east Crown dimensions estimated Fell - Ground level.	29/03/2021	91.6	5.4	0-10	U
Tree T60	1	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	5.0	40	1	2.0		0.0		2.0		8.0		0.0	H	Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse. Crown dimensions estimated Fell - Ground level.	29/03/2021	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Group G61	1 1 1 1	Sambucus nigra (Elder) Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe) Prunus insititia (Damson/Bullace) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	50 AVE	1									0.0	M	Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree. Numbers in group not counted Stem diameter given for largest tree to give constraint for group Many trees have collapsed towards the east	29/03/2021	113.1	6.0	10-20	C1/C2

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Tree T62	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	48	1	5.3		5.3		7.6		6.7		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. C1 individual	18/08/2018	104.2	5.8	40+	B2
Tree T63	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	49	1	4.1		5.3		5.7		5.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. C1 individual	18/08/2018	108.6	5.9	40+	B2
Tree T64	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	39	1	4.7		5.0		6.6		3.6		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. C1 individual , poor form	18/08/2018	68.8	4.7	20-40	B2
Tree T65	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	46	1	8.0		8.0		8.4		5.8		5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor.	18/08/2018	95.7	5.5	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T66	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	36	1	6.0		6.5		5.6		1.7		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. C1 individual	18/08/2018	58.6	4.3	20-40	B2
Tree T67	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	12.0	33 COM	2	6.5		6.4		6.0		4.9		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork at base	18/08/2018	50.0	4.0	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T68	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	55	1	7.5		7.8		9.6		7.5		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor.	18/08/2018	136.8	6.6	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T69	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	28	1	4.7		5.3		2.1		3.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major.	18/08/2018	35.5	3.4	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T70	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	57	1	7.4		9.2		8.4		6.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor.	18/08/2018	147.0	6.8	20-40	B1/B2

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Tree T71	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	54	1	6.1		10.0		8.6		7.5		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Suppressed crown - Minor.	18/08/2018	131.9	6.5	20-40	B1/B2
Group G72	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	5.0	30 AVE	1									0.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Debris. Numbers in group not counted Diameter given for larger stems in group Topped at 1m and regrown. Many older parts of the trees are decaying significantly	29/03/2021	40.7	3.6	10-20	C1
	1	Prunus insititia (Damson/Bullace)																				
	1	Populus tremula (Aspen)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T73	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	41	1	5.0		4.0		5.6		6.8		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Suppressed crown - Minor. Forks at 6m C1 individual	18/08/2018	76.0	4.9	20-40	B2
Tree T74	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	74	1	6.8		9.9		11.2		11.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor.	18/08/2018	247.7	8.9	40+	B1/B2
Tree T75	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	63	1	9.2		8.7		3.8		7.9		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Suppressed crown - Major. Forks at 2.5m	18/08/2018	179.6	7.6	40+	B2
Tree T76	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	46	1	4.8		6.9		7.3		7.0		0.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor.	18/08/2018	95.7	5.5	40+	B1/B2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Cuffley Hill

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T77	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	66 COM	2	7.7		8.0		8.6		8.5		0.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Debris. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Root damage - Mechanical. Cup shaped fork	18/08/2018	200.0	8.0	40+	B1/B2
Tree T78	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	36	1	4.2		6.0		5.5		4.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. C1 individual	18/08/2018	58.6	4.3	40+	B2
Tree T79	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	13.0	45	1	6.2		6.4		7.0		6.9		0.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. C1 individual Appears stressed	18/08/2018	91.6	5.4	40+	B2
Tree T80	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	13.0	40	1	5.9		6.6		4.5		5.5		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Deadwood - Minor. C1 individual Appears stressed	18/08/2018	72.4	4.8	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value
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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G81	2	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	4.0	25 AVE	1									0.0	L	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Numbers in group not counted Useful boundary group for screening if desired Formally managed east side	29/03/2021	28.3	3.0	20-40	C1/C2
	1	Prunus insititia (Damson/Bullace)																				
	1	Ligustrum vulgare (Wild Privet)																				
	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Group G82	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	20 AVE	1									1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Dimensions estimated, not all trees accessible	29/03/2021	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T83	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	73 COM	6	8.4		8.4		8.4		6.7		1.0	M	Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Susceptible to ash dieback Two mature stems cut to a height of 1.5-2m	29/03/2021	244.3	8.8	10-20	C1
Tree T84	1	Prunus insititia (Damson/Bullace)	5.0	12	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		0.5	L	Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed. Not on topographical survey - position estimated	29/03/2021	6.5	1.4	40+	C1
Group G85	1 1 1 1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Cupressus sp. (Cypress sp.) Malus sp. (Apple sp.) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Numbers in group not counted Cuppressus centre of group, off site stems Self sown young ash regeneration	29/03/2021	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T86	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	24	1	6.0		6.0		2.0		6.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Susceptible to ash dieback	29/03/2021	26.1	2.9	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T87	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	36 COM	2	2.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		2.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Susceptible to ash dieback Dimensions estimated	29/03/2021	58.8	4.3	10-20	C1/C2

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T88	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	9.0	44 COM	5	6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		3.0	L	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. All dimensions estimated	29/03/2021	90.5	5.4	10-20	C1
Group G89	2	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	14 AVE	1									1.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Debris. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. All dimensions estimated	29/03/2021	8.9	1.7	10-20	C2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
Group G90	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	6.0	20	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Numbers in group not counted	29/03/2021	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Group G91	3	Prunus insititia (Damson/Bullace)	9.0	16 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. The mature plum has major stem damage to the north	29/03/2021	11.6	1.9	20-40	C2
	3	Picea abies (Norway Spruce)																				

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G92		Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	8.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Debris. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Blackthorn scrub, with rubbish and hardcore scattered underneath Numbers in group not counted	29/03/2021	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
	1	Buddleja sp. (Buddleja)																				
	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1	Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)																				
	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)																				
	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
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Cuffley Hill

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T93	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	4.0	10	1	2.7		2.7		2.7		2.7		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed.	29/03/2021	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
Tree T94	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	7.0	14	1	1.7		0.5		1.7		1.7		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	29/03/2021	8.9	1.7	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T95	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	7.0	14	1	1.7		1.7		1.7		0.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	18/08/2018	8.9	1.7	20-40	C1/C2

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G96	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	5.0	18 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Some dead hawthorn present, young planted pine northern end of group	29/03/2021	14.7	2.2	20-40	C2
	1	Pyrus communis (Garden Pear)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1	Pinus sp. (Pine sp.)																				
	1	Lonicera sp. (Honeysuckle sp.)																				
	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T97	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	19	1	3.7		3.9		3.7		3.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Upper crown. Decay / structural defect - Base. Sooty bark disease suspected	18/08/2018	16.3	2.3	10-20	C1

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T98	1	Tilia x vulgaris (Common Lime)	16.0	46	1	3.9		3.8		3.6		3.1		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Major. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Epicormic growth - Base. Wound at base with decay to north Epicormic growth - Remove. To allow closer inspection of lower stem	18/08/2018	95.7	5.5	20-40	B1
Tree T99	1	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia sp./Black Locust)	15.0	55	1	6.1		4.9		4.0		3.3		4.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Crown reduction - Historic. Heavily crown reduced Bark wound main stem at 2m to north east, potential for decay	18/08/2018	136.8	6.6	10-20	C1
Tree T100	1	Taxus baccata (Yew)	7.0	30	1	2.8		3.3		4.2		4.2		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Drought stress evident, poor form	18/08/2018	40.7	3.6	20-40	C1
Tree T101	1	Tilia x vulgaris (Common Lime)	16.0	57	1	4.3		5.6		5.0		3.7		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Pruning wounds - Decayed.	29/03/2021	147.0	6.8	20-40	B1
Tree T102	1	Sorbus intermedia (Sweedish Whitebeam)	7.0	31	1	3.5		3.2		3.9		3.4		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Physical damage or vandalism. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Thin crown Buttress and basal damage to south Minor wound on stem	18/08/2018	43.5	3.7	10-20	C1
Tree T103	1	Sorbus intermedia (Sweedish Whitebeam)	7.0	30	1	3.7		3.6		3.3		3.4		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Physical damage or vandalism. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Thin crown Buttress and basal damage to north west	18/08/2018	40.7	3.6	10-20	C1

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T104	1	Sorbus intermedia (Sweedish Whitebeam)	7.0	31	1	3.9		3.7		4.0		3.3		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Physical damage or vandalism. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Thin crown Basal damage to south	18/08/2018	43.5	3.7	10-20	C1
Tree T105	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	66	1	5.0		7.0		3.0		4.0		1.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	197.1	7.9	10-20	C1
Tree T106	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	42	1	4.0		7.0		6.0		8.0		5.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	79.8	5.0	10-20	C1
Tree T107	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	60	1	7.0		8.0		2.0		3.0		3.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	162.9	7.2	10-20	C1
Group G108	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	50	1									3.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	113.1	6.0	10-20	C1
Tree T109	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	53	1	6.0		6.0		5.0		6.0		4.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	127.1	6.4	20-40	B1
Tree T110	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	51	1	7.0		5.0		5.0		4.0		3.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Forks at 1m Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/03/2021	117.7	6.1	10-20	C1
Tree T111	1	Malus sylvestris (Wild Crab)	8.0	35	1	5.0		1.0		2.0		4.0		5.0	H	Post Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Fungal fruiting body Inonotus hispidus Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/03/2021	55.4	4.2	0-10	U

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T112		Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	37	1	6.0		1.0		4.0		6.0		4.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/03/2021	61.9	4.4	10-20	C1
Tree T113	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	52 COM	2	7.0		4.0		6.0		7.0		5.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Forks at 1m Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/03/2021	126.1	6.3	10-20	C1
Tree T114	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	37	1	6.0		5.0		2.0		3.0		5.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/03/2021	61.9	4.4	10-20	C1
Tree T115	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	26	1	1.0		5.0		3.0		1.0		6.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Bark exudation. Suppressed crown - Major. Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/03/2021	30.6	3.1	10-20	C1
Tree T116	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	39	1	3.0		4.0		4.0		5.0		5.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/03/2021	68.8	4.7	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T117	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	46	1	5.0		5.0		4.0		6.0		3.0	M	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Minor. Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/03/2021	95.7	5.5	20-40	B1
Tree T118	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	43	1	6.0		4.0		1.0		5.0		1.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	83.6	5.2	10-20	C1
Tree T119	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	13.0	23	1	1.0		1.0		2.0		4.0		0.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	23.9	2.8	10-20	C1
Tree T120	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	40	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	72.4	4.8	10-20	C1
Tree T121	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	36	1	3.0		2.0		4.0		5.0		3.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	58.6	4.3	10-20	C1

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Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

Cuffley Hill

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T122	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	40	1	2.0		5.0		6.0		4.0		4.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	72.4	4.8	20-40	B1
Tree T123	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	40	1	5.0		4.0		5.0		4.0		5.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	72.4	4.8	20-40	B1
Tree T124	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	40	1	4.0		5.0		5.0		3.0		8.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T125	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	58	1	5.0		4.0		4.0		6.0		4.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	152.2	7.0	10-20	C1
Tree T126	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	48	1	6.0		5.0		4.0		6.0		2.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	104.2	5.8	20-40	B1
Tree T127	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	51	1	4.0		6.0		5.0		2.0		5.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	117.7	6.1	10-20	C1
Tree T128	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	28	1	4.0		3.0		2.0		2.0		3.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	35.5	3.4	10-20	C1
Tree T129	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	29	1	4.0		2.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	38.0	3.5	10-20	C1
Tree T130	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	70 COM	2	5.0		6.0		3.0		5.0		5.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	226.6	8.5	10-20	C1
Tree T131	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	43	1	5.0		7.0		4.0		4.0		6.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	83.6	5.2	10-20	C1

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T132		Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	31	1	1.0		6.0		5.0		1.0		4.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	43.5	3.7	10-20	C1
Tree T133	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	38	1	5.0		5.0		4.0		4.0		5.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	65.3	4.6	10-20	C1
Tree T134	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	35	1	3.0		4.0		4.0		3.0		4.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	55.4	4.2	10-20	C1
Tree T135	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	55 COM	2	5.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		3.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	137.7	6.6	20-40	B1
Tree T136	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	50 COM	2	4.0		3.0		7.0		4.0		5.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	117.3	6.1	10-20	C1
Tree T137	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	44	1	5.0		2.0		7.0		3.0		4.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	87.6	5.3	10-20	C1
Tree T138	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	34	1	5.0		3.0		4.0		1.0		7.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	52.3	4.1	10-20	C1
Tree T139	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	66	1	5.0		7.0		7.0		4.0		1.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	197.1	7.9	40+	B1
Tree T140	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	5.0	13	1	2.0		0.0		3.0		3.0		1.0		Semi Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	7.6	1.6	10-20	C1
Tree T141	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	34	1	5.0		1.0		3.0		6.0		4.0		Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	52.3	4.1	10-20	C1

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

Cuffley Hill

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T142		Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	46 COM	2	6.0		4.0		5.0		3.0		3.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	98.6	5.6	0-10	U
Tree T143	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	35	1	5.0		6.0		1.0		3.0		4.0		Early Mature	Note. Original categorisation and data from James Blake Associates survey and tree schedule	29/08/2018	55.4	4.2	10-20	C1
Group G144	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.0	5 AVE	1									0.0	L	Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Not on topographical survey - position estimated	29/03/2021	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
Tree T145	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	6.0	50	1	8.8		6.5		6.5		5.7		0.0			Structural condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree. Regenerating from side branches Not on topographical survey - position estimated	29/03/2021	113.1	6.0	10-20	U

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

Cuffley Hill

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G146		Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4.0	8 AVE	1									0.0	L	Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Scrub, not all trees accessible Numbers in group not counted Diameter given for largest stem	29/03/2021	2.9	1.0	40+	C2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Group G147	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	35 AVE	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		1.0	L	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Stems on both sides of ditch	29/03/2021	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Group G148	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	6.0	15 AVE	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		1.0	L	Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Self sown, growing through dumped soil / debris	29/03/2021	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	7	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
Group G149	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	1.5	3	1									0.0	L	Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Regeneration from stumps and side branches	29/03/2021	0.4	0.4	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

Cuffley Hill

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes / Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G150	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	5.0	12 AVE	1									0.0	L	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Stems on site	29/03/2021	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

Table 1 of BS5837 (2012) **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
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 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			**RED**
	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	Tree 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 arboricutural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	**GREEN**
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.	**BLUE**
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.	**GREY**

Bat Potential Roost Feature

N: Negligible potential L: Low potential M: Moderate potential H: High potential C: Confirmed Roost

Appendix A2 – Tree Work Schedule

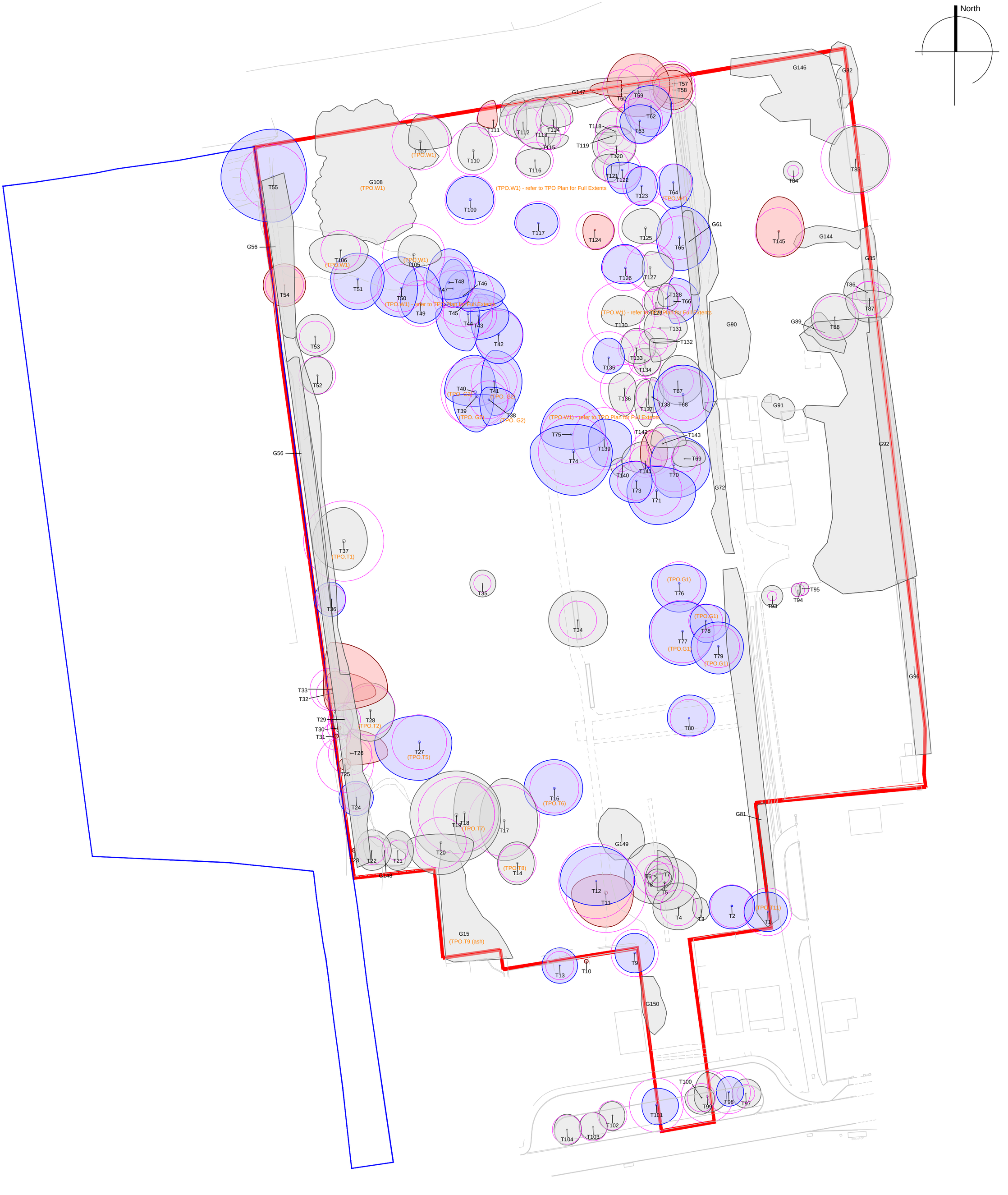
Tree	No	Species	BS Category	Recommendations
T	1	Pear	B	Crown lift to 3m above ground level (minor pendulous growth only), remove deadwood (TPO)
T	2	Sycamore	B	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	3	Cypress	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	4	Ash	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	5	Ash	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	6	Ash	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	7	Ash	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	8	Hawthorn	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	11	Ash	U	Fell to ground level for arboricultural reasons
T	12	Ash	B	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	14	Apple	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development (TPO)
G	15	Ash Goat willow	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development (ash is TPO)
T	17	Ash	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	18	Oak	C	Crown lift to 3m above ground level (minor pendulous growth only) (TPO)
T	20	Oak	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	30	Cherry	U	Fell to ground level for arboricultural reasons
T	31	Cherry	U	Fell to ground level for arboricultural reasons
T	32	Goat willow	U	Fell to ground level for arboricultural reasons
T	33	Willow	U	Fell to ground level for arboricultural reasons
T	34	Ash	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	35	Oak	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	37	Oak	C	Crown lift to 3m above ground level (minor pendulous growth only), remove / stablise deadwood (TPO)
T	39	Oak	B	Crown lift over proposed footpath to give 2.5m clearance above ground level (minor pendulous growth only)
T	52	Oak	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	53	Oak	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	54	Sycamore	U	Fell to ground level for arboricultural reasons
G	56	Blackthorn Ash Goat willow Silver birch Apple sp.	C	Prune back to proposed residential fence lines, small section for removal to facilitate proposed drainage connection to swale
T	57	Plum	U	Fell to ground level for arboricultural reasons
T	58	Plum	U	Fell to ground level for arboricultural reasons
T	59	Willow	U	Fell to ground level for arboricultural reasons (TPO)
T	60	Willow	U	Fell to ground level for arboricultural reasons (TPO)
G	61	Hawthorn Elder Plum	C	Partial fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	64	Oak	B	Fell to ground level to facilitate development (TPO)

T	71	Oak	B	Crown lift over proposed footpath to give 2.5m clearance above ground level (minor pendulous growth only) (TPO)
G	72	Elder Hawthorn Poplar Pl	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	74	Oak	B	Crown lift over proposed footpath to give 2.5m clearance above ground level (minor pendulous growth only) (TPO)
T	76	Oak	B	Crown lift over proposed footpath to give 2.5m clearance above ground level (minor pendulous growth only) (TPO)
T	79	Oak	B	Crown lift over proposed footpath to give 2.5m clearance above ground level (minor pendulous growth only) (TPO)
T	80	Oak	B	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
G	81	Hawthorn Blackthorn Ash Pl	C	Partial fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	83	Ash	C	Crown lift over proposed parking and turning head to give 2.5m clearance above ground level (minor pendulous growth only)
T	84	Plum	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	86	Ash	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	87	Ash	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	88	Goat willow	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
G	89	Ash	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
G	90	Blackthorn	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
G	91	Fir Plum	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
G	92	Hawthorn Blackthorn Ash Turkey oak Elder Laurel Buddleja	C	Partial fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	93	Laurel	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	94	Cypress	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	95	Cypress	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	99	Robinia	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	100	Yew	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	101	Lime	B	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	105	Oak	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development (TPO)
T	106	Ash	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development (TPO)
T	107	Oak	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development (TPO)
G	108	Oak	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development (TPO)
G	144	Elder Dog rose Blackthorn	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
T	145	Goat willow	U	Fell to ground level to facilitate development

G	146	Elder Dog rose Blackthorn Goat willow	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
G	149	Cherry Laurel	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development
G	150	Blackthorn Hawthorn	C	Fell to ground level to facilitate development

NOTE:
All tree works should comply with BS 3998 (2010) - Recommendations. If necessary, appropriate checks by a suitably qualified ecologist should be made before tree works are undertaken, and all works should only be carried out once planning pemission has been granted and any pre-commencement planning conditions relating to tree work have been discharged

Appendix B1 – Tree Survey Plan



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BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation

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

B Category
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

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

U Category
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

Key

Root Protection Area (RPA)
The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability. Where the tree is ancient the RPA follows Natural England Standing Advice 2018.

(TPO.T5)

Broxbourne Borough Council TPO No.2.2017 Reference Numbers noted (where relevant for consideration of impacts). Reference must always be made back to the original TPO document for clarification on those trees that are included or not.

0 5m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m

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Date	Revision	Description

Title
Tree Survey

Client
Countryside Properties

Site
Land at Cuffley Hill, Goffs Oak, Waltham Cross, EN7 5EU

Ref: C00185-TCTC-S-XX-DR-Z-001	Rev: -	Scale: 1:500 @ A1
Status: Planning	Date: June 2021	Drawn By: AC

Do not scale from this drawing, tree positions and dimensions should always be checked on site. The original of this drawing is in colour, do not rely on monochrome versions. This drawing is copyright Tracy Clarke Tree Consultancy Ltd.©

Appendix B2 – Proposal and Tree Work Plan

North

PROPOSED ATTENUATION BASIN (EAST CATCHMENT)

PROPOSED ATTENUATION BASIN (WEST CATCHMENT)

PROPOSED SWALE TO CONNECT TO EXISTING DITCH

LEVELS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY TO PROVIDE REQUIRED COVER FOR PROPOSED SEWER

PROPOSED OFF SITE SEWER TO BE CARRIED OUT UNDER S98 OF THE WATER INDUSTRY ACT OR BY LAND OWNER AGREEMENT

(TPO.W1) - refer to TPO Plan for Full Extents

(TPO.G1) - refer to TPO Plan for Full Extents

(TPO.G2) - refer to TPO Plan for Full Extents

(TPO.T1) (TPO.T2) (TPO.T5) (TPO.T6) (TPO.T7) (TPO.T8) (TPO.T9 (ash)) (TPO.T11)

BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation

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

B Category
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

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

U Category
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

Key

Root Protection Area (RPA)
The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability. Where the tree is ancient the RPA follows Natural England Standing Advice 2018.

Trees to be removed / pruned for development

(TPO.T5) — Broxbourne Borough Council TPO No.2.2017 Reference Numbers noted (where relevant for consideration of impacts). Reference must always be made back to the original TPO document for clarification on those trees that are included or not.

Proposed surface water drainage

Proposed foul water drainage

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0 5m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m

Date	Revision	Description
July 2021	PL1	Thrive P12 Layout
June 2021	---	Thrive P11 Layout

Title
Proposed Layout

Client
Countryside Properties

Site
Land at Cuffley Hill, Goffs Oak, Waltham Cross, EN7 5EU

Ref: C00185-TCTC-S-XX-DR-Z-002	Rev: PL1	Scale: 1:500 @ A1
Status: Planning	Date: July 2021	Drawn By: AC

Do not scale from this drawing, tree positions and dimensions should always be checked on site. The original of this drawing is in colour, do not rely on monochrome versions. This drawing is copyright Tracy Clarke Tree Consultancy Ltd.©

Appendix B3 – Tree Protection Plan and Heads of Terms Method Statement

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (HEADS OF TERMS)

Tree works

All tree works recommended with the proposal will be carried out in accordance with BS 3998:2010 *Tree work - Recommendations* prior to any construction machinery arriving on site. Once completed, installation of protective barriers and temporary ground protection will take place immediately.

Protective Barriers

Protective barriers will be installed in the locations specified on this drawing prior to any works starting on site. There are two types of fencing specified; the default fencing which is required for areas of highest demolition and construction intensity and risk to trees, and the above ground stabilising system for less intensively used areas of the site.

Temporary ground protection

Where specified, temporary ground protection will be installed in accordance with this drawing. The intention is to protect roots and soil from potential compaction damage where the installation of a barrier would be impractical for demolition and construction activities. The specification will be suitable to withstand the vehicle of pedestrian loads to be used in these areas - advice should be taken from the arboriculturist.

No-Dig Construction

Where no-dig construction is specified on this drawing the method of construction and installation will retain existing ground levels, any existing vegetation sprayed and hollows filled with sharp sand to create a level finish. The use of a load bearing three dimensional system with a permeable surface, and low impact kerb edging will be used to avoid soil compaction and potential damage to tree roots and stems. Appropriate tree root protection systems are available from www.geosyn.co.uk, or www.terram.com and this should be installed only by the manufacturer to ensure it is effective. Reference should be made to BS5837(2012) section 7.4 and Arboricultural Guidance Note 12 'Use of Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees (www.trees.org.uk)

Underground drainage and services

Drainage and services installation will avoid the root protection area of trees, where this is unavoidable the approach to install will follow NJUG (2007 Volume 4, Issue 2). All manholes must avoid root protection areas entirely.

Approved Excavations and Root Pruning

All excavations within root protection areas will be carried out under arboricultural site supervision. Prior to commencement, the extent of excavations will be marked out by the contractor with spray paint. No excavations will extend beyond these defined areas or the specified depths and the site contractor will be responsible for ensuring all ground workers are made aware of these limits. Exposed roots will be pruned making a clean cut with a sterilised handsaw, or secateurs to clear roots to the construction depth required. Where small diameter roots occur in clumps these will be retained and moved out of the way of construction where practical. All exposed pruned roots will be imediately wrapped in wet hessian to prevent desiccation and to protect against extreme temperature fluctuations. On completion of the excavations works the hessian will be removed and all pruned roots covered with good quality top soil. No machinery will be permitted within the RPA of the trees during these works.

General Tree Protection Measures

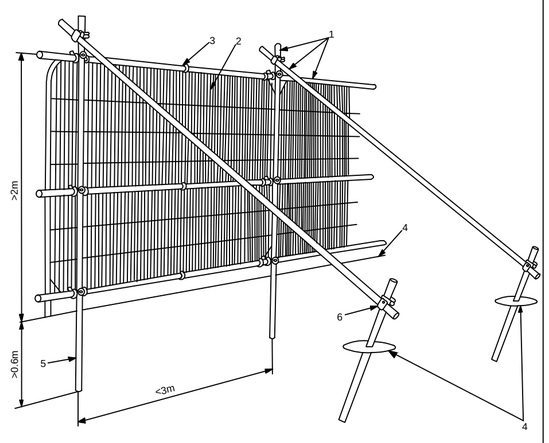
- No construction or demolition works will take place within any protection zone identified on this drawing. Barriers and ground protection will remain intact and in position until works on site are completed, no alterations will take place without consulting the project arboriculturist beforehand
- No chemicals will be used within 3m of a tree, including hazardous material, cement or other toxic materials

Supervision of Works

Once protection measures as specified on this drawing are in place, the project arboriculturist will be notified and a site visit will take place to approve the installations are fit for purpose. Site operations can commence once this has been approved.

Ongoing site visits by the project arboriculturist will take place at intervals to ensure that tree protection measures are adhered to for the duration of the project works on site.

Protective Fencing Specification



Key
1 Standard scaffold poles.
2 Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels.
3 Panels secured to upright and cross-members with wire ties.
4 Ground level.
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m).
6 Standard scaffold clamps.

No-Dig Construction

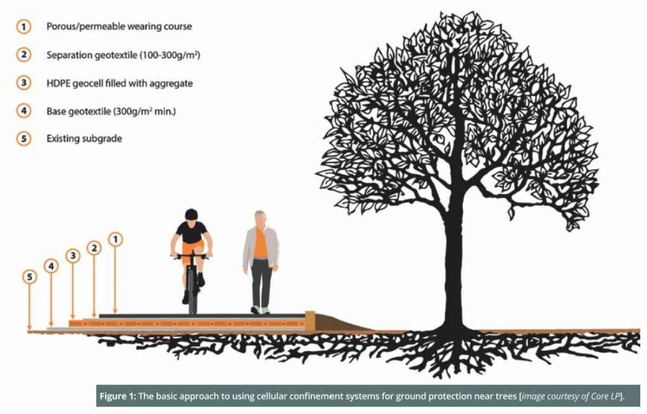


Figure 1: The basic approach to using cellular confinement systems for ground protection near trees [*image courtesy of Core LP*].

BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation

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

B Category
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

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

U Category
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

Key

Root Protection Area (RPA)
The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability. Where the tree is ancient the RPA follows Natural England Standing Advice 2018.

BS 5837 2012 Default weldmesh specification for protective barrier

Construction exclusion zone, no entry by personnel or machinery permitted

No-dig construction permeable hard surface to be installed by manufacturer

Specialist demolition or construction approaches, to be carried out in accordance with an agreed arboricultural method statement under site supervision by an appointed arboricultural consultant

Temporary ground protection to be installed in accordance with best practice to avoid soil compaction. Refer to an arboricultural consultant for further advice

TRACY CLARKE
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0 5m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m

Date	Revision	Description
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Title
Tree Protection Plan and Method Statement

Client
Countryside Properties

Site
Land at Cuffley Hill, Goffs Oak, Waltham Cross, EN7 5EU

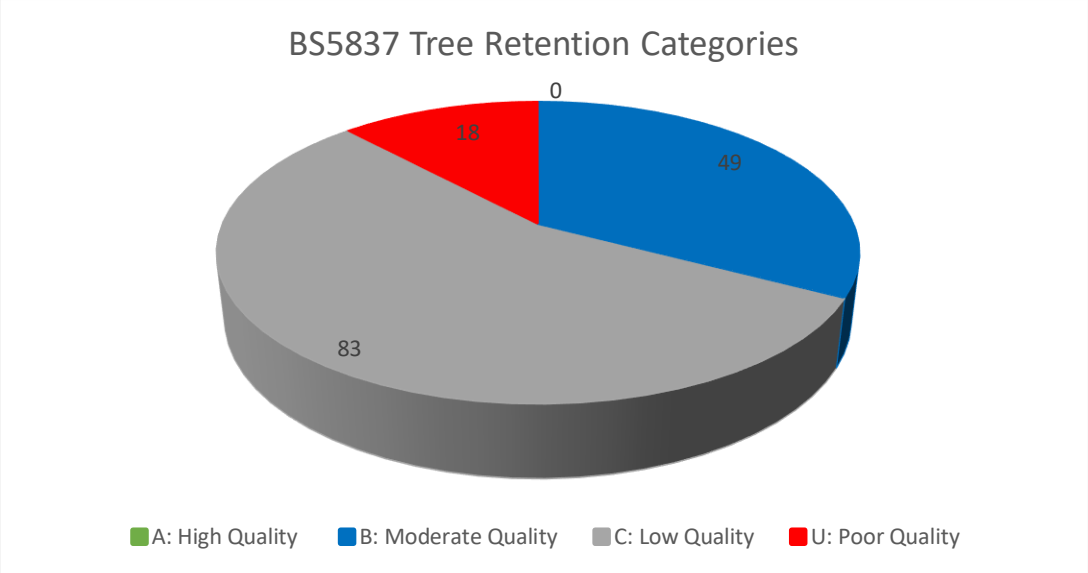
Ref: C00185-TCTC-S-XX-DR-Z-003	Rev: -	Scale: 1:500 @ A1
Status: Planning	Date: July 2021	Drawn By: AC

Do not scale from this drawing, tree positions and dimensions should always be checked on site. The original of this drawing is in colour, do not rely on monochrome versions. This drawing is copyright Tracy Clarke Tree Consultancy Ltd.©

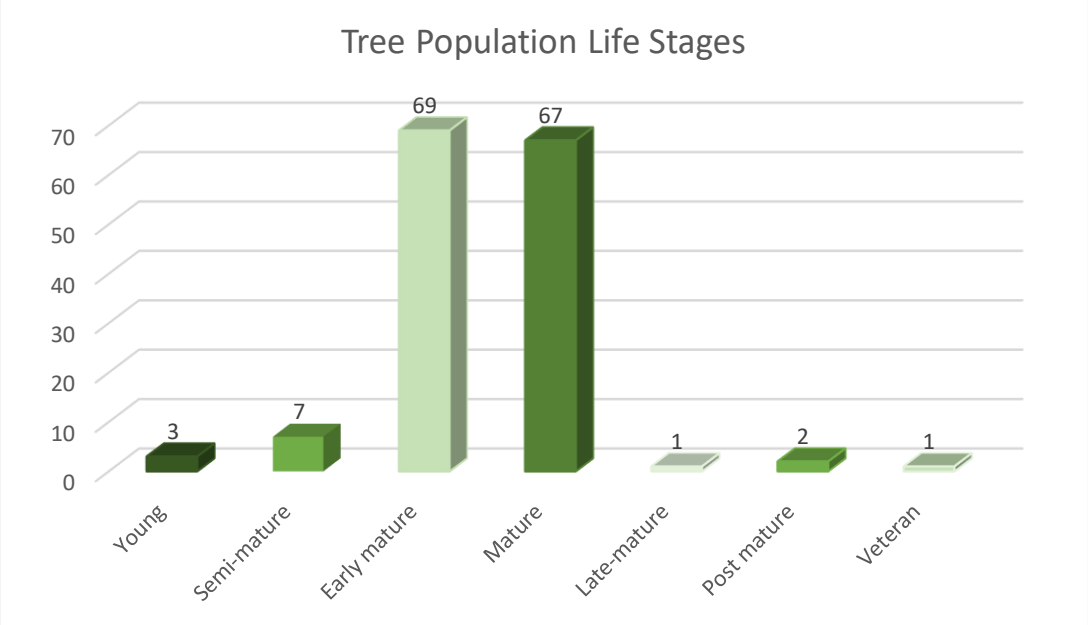
Appendix C – Tree Data Analysis

BS5837 (2012) quality and value of the tree population

A total of 150 trees including nineteen groups have been assessed in the survey



Life Stage



Appendix D – Tree Preservation Order

90 Cuffley Hill New TPO

Tree Preservation Order Evaluations

Score <6 TPO indefensible; 7-10 Does not Merit TPO; 11-14 TPO defensible; 15+ Definitely merits TPO

See Attached Guidance Sheet

Ref	Condition	Retention	Visibility	Other Factors	Expediency	Score	Notes
W1	3	4	4	4	3	**18**	**All trees of whatever species, mainly Oak.**
G1	3	4	4	4	3	**18**	**Four Oaks (23,24,25&26 on the schedule), two trees are supressed or have poor form but crowns are conjoined and all four trees form a coherent group**
G2	3	4	4	4	3	**18**	**Four Oaks (89,90,91&92 on the schedule), some are twin stemmed, one is misshapen but crowns are conjoined and all four trees form a coherent group**
T1	3	4	4	3	3	**17**	**Oak T105 on the schedule. Crown unbalanced but visually important at the site boundary.**
T2	3	4	4	3	3	**17**	**Oak T106 on the schedule. Swept stem at base, visually important near the site boundary.**
T3	3	3	4	3	3	**16**	**Ash T109 on the schedule, visually important at the site boundary.**

Ref	Condition	Retention	Visibility	Other Factors	Expediency	Score	Notes
T4	3	4	4	3	3	**16**	**Ash T111 on the schedule, visually important at the site boundary.**
T5	3	4	4	3	3	**16**	**Oak T112 on the schedule, unbalanced crown that could be improved by pruning.**
T6	4	4	4	4	3	**19**	**Oak T114 on the schedule, good quality specimen**
T7	4	4	4	4	3	**19**	**Oak, T118 on the schedule, good quality and highly visible**
T8	3	3	4	3	3	**16**	**Apple T119 on the schedule, prominent tree of good form**
T9	3	3	4	3	3	**16**	**Ash T120 on the schedule, visually prominent with no significant defects**
T10	3	3	4	3	3	**16**	**Hawthorn T121 on the schedule, on boundary, provides screening**
T11	3	3	4	3	3	**16**	**Pear T5 on the schedule. Provides visual screening of the site from nearby properties.**

Document saved in L:\Chris Davies\TPO\TEMPO\90 Cuffley Hill New TPO

BROXBOURNE BOROUGH COUNCIL
BOROUGH OFFICES
CHURCHGATE
CHESHUNT
WALTHAM CROSS
EN8 9QX TEL:-01992 785555

BOROUGH OF BROXBOURNE

Title

Tree Preservation Order No 2.2017

Location **Land rear of 90a Cuffley Hill, Goffs Oak**

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Centre: 531739.51 , 203055.06
User SB
Scale: 1/1250 Date: 12/1/2017

Appendix E – Qualifications

I am a qualified arboriculturist with significant experience in dealing with trees in relation to the living environment.

I am a Registered Chartered arboriculturist with the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Fellow of the Arboricultural Association, a Chartered Environmentalist and I have a Higher National Diploma in arboriculture and a Postgraduate Diploma in arboriculture and community forest management from Middlesex University, I have twenty years' experience in the field of Arboriculture.

Tracy Clarke MICFor. F.Arbor.A. CEnv

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