



LAKELAND
TREE CONSULTANCY
ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING SPECIALIST

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Mellor House
Primrose Hill
Mellor
BB1 9DL

October 2024

Project details

Job no.	LTC278
Site	Mellor House, Primrose Hill, Mellor, BB1 9DL
Client	Gordon Perplus
Agent	Stanton Andrews Architects
Arboriculturist	Jennie Keighley PhD MSc MArborA
Local authority	Ribble Valley Borough Council
Date	30 October 2024
Issue	Final issue for planning

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1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural impact assessment relates to a planning application at the site in question for the proposed extension and remodelling of the existing dwelling.
- 1.2 A tree survey carried out in accordance with BS5837 identified six individual trees, eight groups of trees and three hedges with potential to be impacted by the works.
- 1.3 Assessment of the proposal plan indicates that construction of the development will require the removal of two C-category trees, two C-category groups and part of a C-category hedge.
- 1.4 The site can accommodate new tree and hedge planting in order to compensate for the development-related losses. The provision of suitable compensatory planting can be secured by means of a condition attached to a planning approval.
- 1.5 The retained trees can be adequately protected by means of BS5837-specification tree protection fencing, which is to be laid-out as shown on the appended tree protection plan, and by following the general tree protection recommendations provided herein.

2. Introduction

2.1 The client instructed Lakeland Tree Consultancy to survey the trees at the site in question and undertake an arboricultural impact assessment (AIA) in relation to a planning application for the proposed extension and remodelling of the existing dwelling.

2.2 Arboriculturist Jennie Keighley PhD MSc MArborA visited the site on 19 June 2024 and surveyed all trees with reasonable potential to be impacted by the proposed works in accordance with the British Standard guidance, BS5837 (2012) *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations*.

2.3 This report will assess the potential impacts of the proposed development upon the existing tree population and outline the tree protection measures needed to prevent retained trees from being damaged during the construction works. It should be supplied to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to allow them to determine the planning application and its contents should be adhered to by the appointed contractor, should the development be approved.

3. The Site and Tree Population

The site

3.1 The site is currently a detached residential dwelling with a large outbuilding to the north-east, a further detached garage and garden outbuilding, and surrounding garden areas (see Figure 1). It is bounded to the north, south and west by agricultural pasture and to the south-east by Primrose Hill, from which there is existing vehicular access.

The trees

3.2 There are mature sycamore trees to the north and south of the site, and an established group of trees at the western end of the garden. The trees closer to the house are largely comprised of smaller ornamental species.

3.3 A tree survey identified six individual trees, eight groups of trees and three hedges with potential to be impacted by the proposed development works. The positions of the surveyed trees in relation to the existing site are shown on the appended tree survey plan.

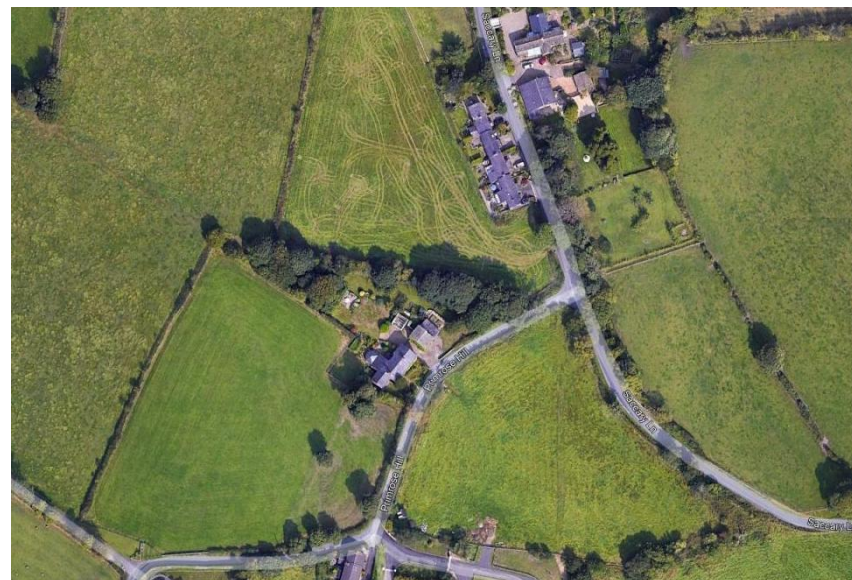


Figure 1: Google Earth image of application site
(dated 2 September 2022)

3.4 The retention value of the surveyed trees was categorised using the guidance given in Table 1 of BS5837 (2012), which is explained in the appended tree survey schedule. One group was categorised as high quality (A-category), one tree and one group were categorised as moderate quality (B-category), four trees, six groups and the hedges were categorised as low quality (C-category), and one tree was categorised as unsuitable for retention (U-category) due to its limited remaining life expectancy.

Veteran trees

3.5 The tree survey did not identify any notable, veteran or ancient trees, as defined by Lonsdale (2013). It may not have been possible to thoroughly inspect all trees, however, where they were located off-site or where they were located within heavily overgrown areas, for example.

4. The Development Proposal and Arboricultural Impact Assessment

The proposal

4.1 The planning documents provided by the architect, Stanton Andrews Architects, indicate that the planning application is for the proposed extension and remodelling of the existing dwelling, to include a two-storey extension to the north-west elevation and creation of a lobby to link the main dwelling to the large outbuilding, which will be purposed as a “granny annexe”. The existing garage/pergola structure will be demolished and replaced with a garage at a lower level with a new pergola structure above. A new vehicular access point will be created further east of the existing access in order to provide better visibility splays and a safer egress from site. A new driveway will then lead to car parking and the garage at the rear of the house.

Services and drainage

4.2 The proposed site plan does not show any proposed services or drainage at this stage, although it is anticipated that these will utilise existing infrastructure. Any new provisions required, including service trenches, electric car charging points and connections, heat pump infrastructure and foul and surface water drainage, including pipes, channels, sewage treatment plants or surface water attenuation features should be sited so as to avoid the root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees.

Tree removals

4.3 As shown on the appended tree removal plan and in Table 1, below, construction of the development will require the removal of two C-category trees, two C-category groups and part of a C-category hedge.

Table 1: Proposed tree removals

ID no.	Species	BS5837 category	Recommendation
T4	Bay	C	Remove in order to construct development as proposed
T5	Monkey puzzle	C	Remove due to unsuitably close proximity to house
G1	4no. cherry apple, pear	C	Remove in order to construct development as proposed
G3	5no. various	C	Remove in order to construct development as proposed
H1	Native mix	C	Remove an approx. 24m length in order to form access with suitable visibility splays
Total tree removals			2no. C-category trees 2no. C-category groups 1no. partial C-category hedge

Tree works

4.4 Anticipated facilitation pruning requirements are shown in the preliminary tree works schedule below (Table 2). The proposed works should be reviewed prior to construction, should the development be approved, in case any aspects of the site design or layout have changed since this report was prepared. All tree works should be carried out by a suitably qualified, experienced and insured arborist and must be in accordance with the British Standard guidance BS3998 (2010) *Tree work - recommendations*.

Table 2: Preliminary tree works schedule

ID no.	Species	Recommendation
G7	2no. sycamore	Prune northernmost tree to create suitable clearance from house and over working area

Compensatory tree planting

4.5 The site can accommodate new tree and hedge planting in order to compensate for the development-related losses. Suitable specification, delivery and aftercare of replacement tree/hedge planting can be secured by means of a suitably worded condition attached to a planning approval and should be implemented in accordance with the British Standard guidance, BS8545 (2014) *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - recommendations*.

5. Protection of Retained Trees

Tree protection fencing

- 5.1 Adequate protection of the retained trees during the development is paramount in ensuring their health and survival. Creating a construction exclusion zone by erecting temporary fencing around the perimeter of the trees' RPAs is the most effective way of protecting them during the works. It is important that tree protection fencing is secured into the ground, so that it cannot be easily moved or shunted out of place whilst the construction works are underway.
- 5.2 For the development in question, the default BS5837 tree protection fencing specification, as shown on the appended illustration, is expected to be suitable. An alternative fencing specification can be agreed with the LPA Tree Officer prior to commencement, if required. The fencing is to be laid-out as indicated on the appended tree protection plan prior to any works on site, including site preparation and deliveries, and shall remain in place until the development is complete and all associated materials have been removed from site.
- 5.3 Once erected, the tree protection fencing shall be labelled with all-weather notices stating 'TREE PROTECTION AREA - KEEP OUT!'. The fencing should be inspected in person and approved in writing by the Project Arboriculturist or LPA Tree Officer prior to commencement of works. A suitable programme of arboricultural site monitoring can be conditioned to a planning approval.

5.4 General tree protection requirements

- The tree protection fencing shall be installed prior to any works on site and shall not be moved until the development is complete, unless authorised in advance by the Project Arboriculturist or LPA Tree Officer
- Vehicles and plant shall not operate within RPAs, unless there is an existing hard surface in place or load-appropriate ground protection has been installed
- Soil levels within RPAs shall not be raised or lowered, unless authorised in advance by the LPA
- Soil shall not be scraped, skimmed or mechanically compacted within RPAs. The majority of tree roots are found in the top 600mm of soil, so even a shallow scrape can cause detrimental root damage
- Materials, equipment, vehicles, skips, demolition arisings, stone or earth shall not be stored within soft-surfaced RPAs
- Oil, fuel, chemicals, cement or any other material with potential to cause damage to trees shall not be poured, stored, mixed, washed or discharged within tree RPAs. Consideration shall also be given to the topography of the site to prevent materials running towards trees
- Services and drainage shall not be installed below ground level within RPAs, unless authorised in advance by the LPA
- Surface water run-off shall not be re-diverted into or out of RPAs
- Fires shall not be lit within 10m of any tree crown or RPA
- Temporary buildings, including welfare units and portable toilets, shall not be sited within RPAs
- Notice boards, telephone cables, anchorage for equipment or any other services shall not be attached to trees
- Deliveries by crane shall be supervised by the site manager, ensuring the vehicle operates in a manner in which trees are not put at risk of damage
- Incidents of damage to a tree or with potential to damage a tree, such as an incursion, accident, impact or spillage, shall be logged and reported to the project arboriculturist forthwith, who will advise on the nature and timescale of any remedial action required

6. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas and Other Legal Constraints

- 6.1 Trees may be subject to legal protection, by means of being covered by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or by being located within a Conservation Area. It is an offence to cut down, uproot, top, lop, cause wilful damage or destruction of protected trees without the appropriate consent from the Local Authority. Fines for carrying out unauthorised works to protected trees can be considerable. The Local Authority must be given six-weeks' notice prior to the removal of trees within a Conservation Area with a stem diameter greater than 75mm (at a height of 1.5m above ground level). To carry out works on trees covered by a TPO, a formal application must be made to the Local Authority, which should be determined within an eight-week period.
- 6.2 According to Ribble Valley Borough Council's website, the site is not located within a Conservation Area. The website does not offer an interactive map or search function to check for TPOs at a particular site, so it would be necessary to contact the Council directly to check definitively for the presence of any TPOs. It is always advisable to check for any statutory tree protection directly with the Local Authority prior to carrying out tree works that are not authorised as part of a detailed planning approval.
- 6.3 It should be noted that, subject to certain exemptions, a felling license must be obtained from the Forestry Commission for felling of trees that will equate to more than five cubic metres of timber in a calendar quarter. This does not, however, apply to tree removals that are authorised under a detailed planning approval.

6.4 Hedgerows meeting a particular series of criteria may be classed as ‘important’ and afforded legal protection under the Hedgerows Regulations 1997. It is an offence to remove an important hedgerow without appropriate consent from the Local Authority.

6.5 Birds, bats and certain other species are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. It is an offence to disturb wild birds within the nesting season (from March to August inclusive) and bats at any time of year, and this must be taken into account whilst carrying out tree works. The advice of a suitably qualified and licensed ecologist must be sought if the presence of birds, bats or other protected species is identified before or during tree works.

References

British Standards Institute (2014) *BS8545 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - recommendations*

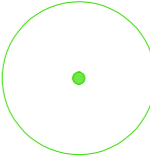
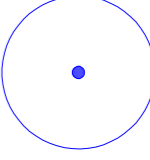
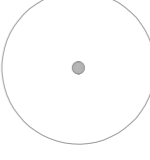
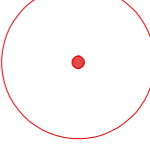
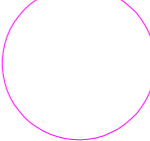
British Standards Institute (2012) *BS5837 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations*

British Standards Institute (2010) *BS3998 Tree work - recommendations*

Lonsdale, D. (ed.) (2013) *Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on management*. The Tree Council, London

Tree Survey Plan

BS5837 Tree retention categories:

-  Category A
High quality tree
-  Category B
Moderate quality tree
-  Category C
Low quality tree
-  Category U
Unsuitable for retention
-  Root protection areas (RPAs)

Identification numbers:

- T = individual tree
- G = group of trees
- W = woodland
- H = hedge

Site:
Mellor House
Primrose Hill
Mellor
BB1 9DL

Client:
Gordon Perplus

Date: June 2024
Scale: 1:200 at A2
Drawing: LTC278-TSP
Drawn by: JK



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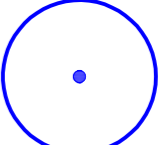


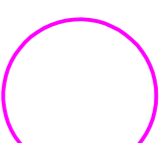

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**Site Plan
as Existing**

Tree Survey Schedule Summary		
ID	Species	Cat.
T1	Ash	C
T2	Sycamore	B
T3	Wedding cake tree	C
T4	Bay	C
T5	Monkey puzzle	C
T6	Ash	U
G1	4no. cherry, pear, apple	C
G2	5no. sycamore	A
G3	5no. various	C
G4	2no. plum	C
G5	Hawthorn, holly	C
G6	Native mix	C
G7	2no. sycamore	C
G8	4no. sycamore	B
H1	Native mix	C
H2	Native mix	C
H3	Native mix	C

Tree Removal Plan

-  Category A
High quality tree
-  Category B
Moderate quality tree
-  Category C
Low quality tree
-  Category U
Unsuitable for retention
-  Root protection areas (RPAs)
-  Proposed tree removals

Identification numbers:

- T = individual tree
- G = group of trees
- W = woodland
- H = hedge

Site:

Mellor House
Primrose Hill
Mellor
BB1 9DL

Client:

Gordon Perplus

Date: October 2024

Scale: 1:200 at A2

Drawing: LTC278-TRP

Drawn by: JK



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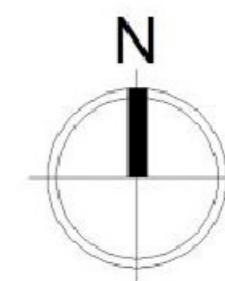
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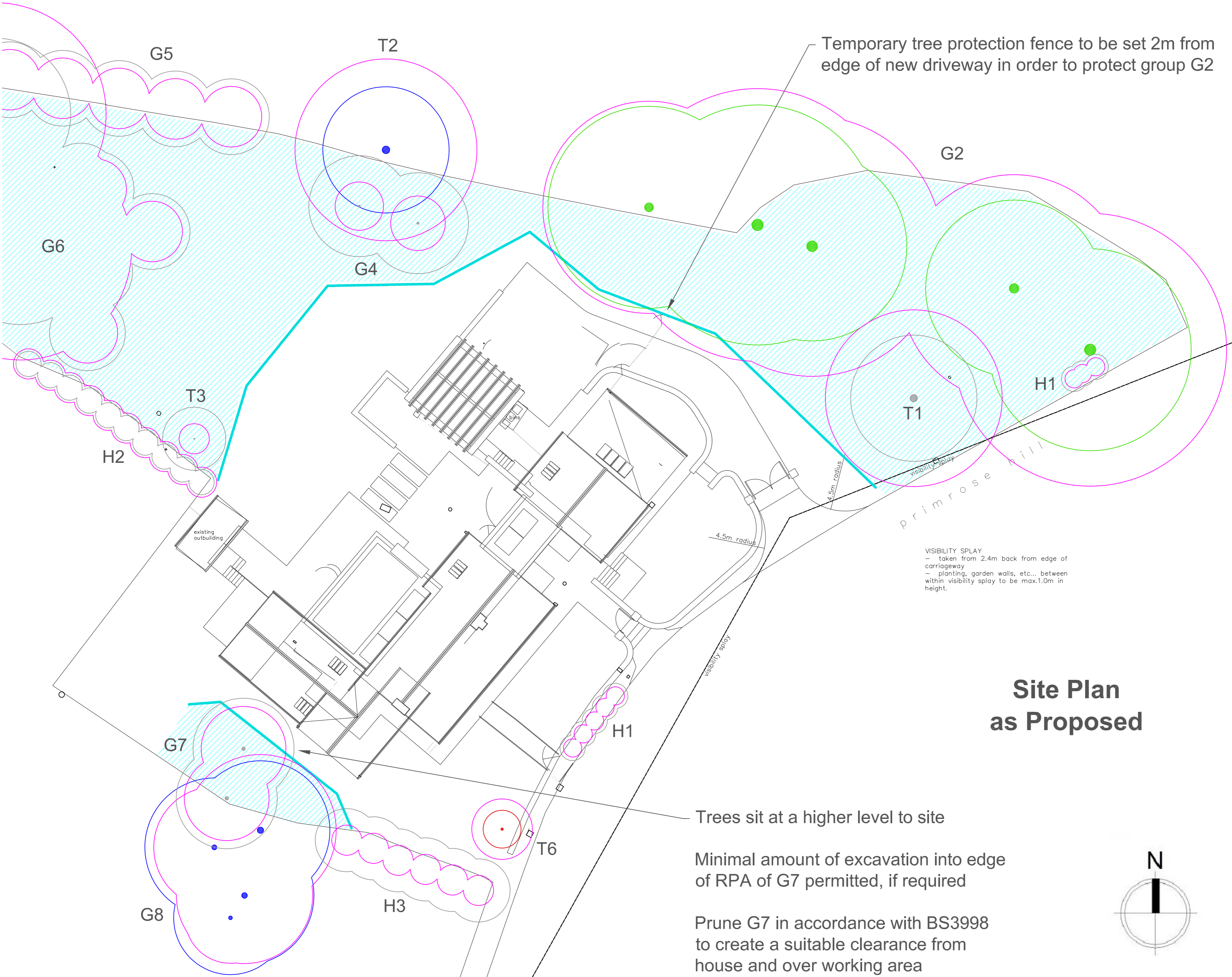
VISIBILITY SPLAY
 - taken from 2.4m back from edge of carriageway
 - planting, garden walls, etc... between within visibility splay to be max.1.0m in height.



**Site Plan
as Proposed**

Tree Survey Schedule Summary			
ID	Species	Cat.	Recommendation
T1	Ash	C	Retain
T2	Sycamore	B	Retain
T3	Wedding cake tree	C	Retain
T4	Bay	C	Remove
T5	Monkey puzzle	C	Remove
T6	Ash	U	Retain
G1	4no. cherry, pear, apple	C	Remove
G2	5no. sycamore	A	Retain
G3	5no. various	C	Remove
G4	2no. plum	C	Retain
G5	Hawthorn, holly	C	Retain
G6	Native mix	C	Retain
G7	2no. sycamore	C	Retain
G8	4no. sycamore	B	Retain
H1	Native mix	C	Remove part
H2	Native mix	C	Retain
H3	Native mix	C	Retain

Tree Protection Plan



- Category A
High quality tree
- Category B
Moderate quality tree
- Category C
Low quality tree
- Category U
Unsuitable for retention
- Root protection areas (RPAs)
- ▨ Construction exclusion zone and tree protection fencing

Identification numbers:
 T = individual tree
 G = group of trees
 W = woodland
 H = hedge

Site:
 Mellor House
 Primrose Hill
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 BB1 9DL

Client:
 Gordon Perplus

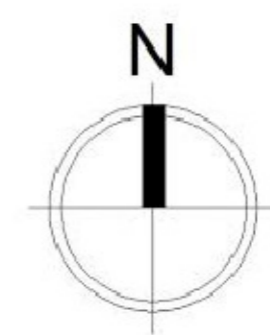
Date: October 2024
Scale: 1:200 at A2
Drawing: LTC278-TPP
Drawn by: JK

Site Plan as Proposed

Trees sit at a higher level to site

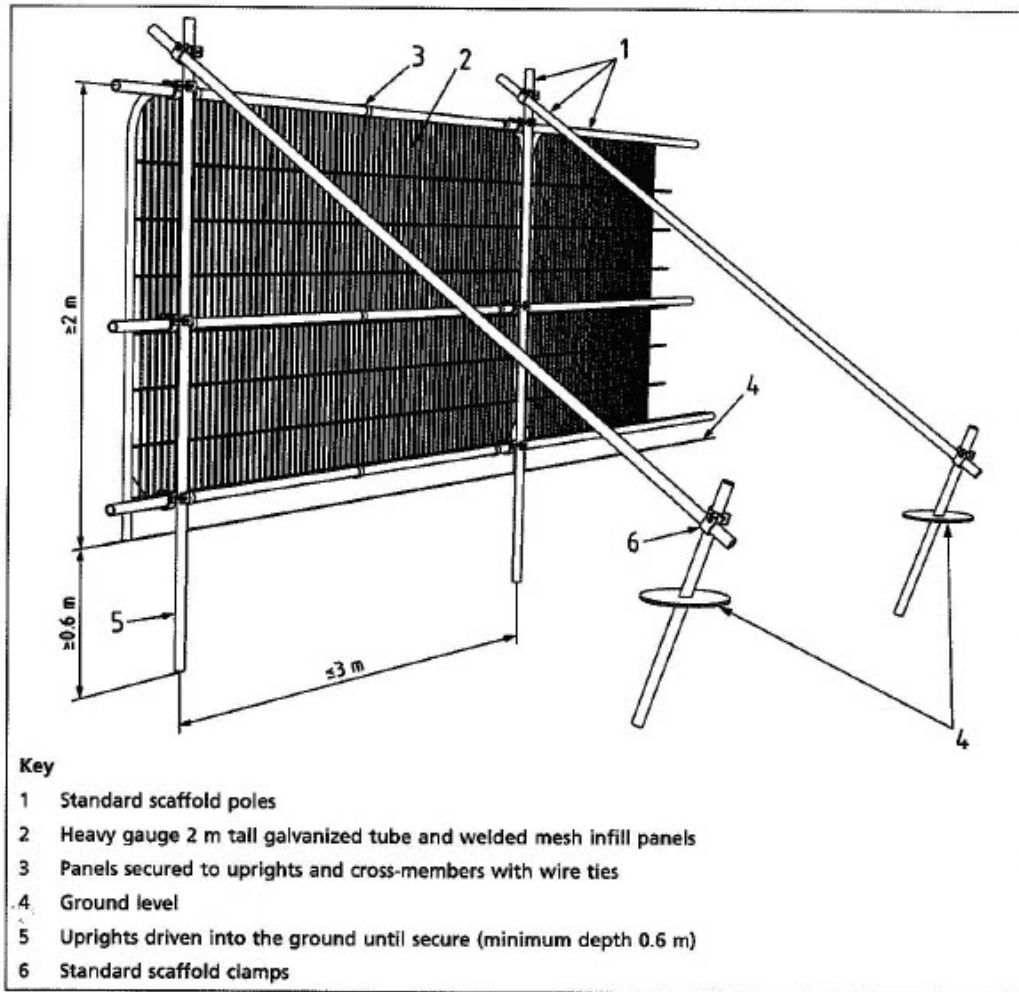
Minimal amount of excavation into edge of RPA of G7 permitted, if required

Prune G7 in accordance with BS3998 to create a suitable clearance from house and over working area



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BS5837 Tree Protection Fencing



Reproduced from BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, BSI Standards Institution 2012.

TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT!

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND ARE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

CONTRAVENTION OF TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

THE FOLLOWING **MUST** BE OBSERVED BY ALL PERSONS:-

- THE PROTECTIVE FENCING MUST NOT BE REMOVED
- NO PERSON SHALL ENTER THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO MACHINE OR PLANT SHALL ENTER THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO SPOIL SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO EXCAVATION SHALL OCCUR IN THE PROTECTED AREA

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

Tree protection fencing shall be installed as shown in the specification on the left and shall be labelled at regular intervals with all-weather notices, such as that shown above, stating "TREE PROTECTION AREA - KEEP OUT!"

BS5837 Tree Survey Schedule

The trees surveyed have been assigned one of the following categories, in line with the guidance outlined in British Standard 5837 (2012)

Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations: -

A

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

B

Trees of **moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years

C

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

U

Unsuitable for retention

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 to tree survey schedule: -

T	Tree	Age is classed as either: young; semi-mature, early-mature, mature or post-mature
G	Group	
W	Woodland	
H	Hedge	
RPA	Root protection area	The radial RPA is calculated as twelve times the stem diameter and represents the area where protection of the tree roots during development works is essential to the tree's future health and survival Where the RPA is not shown as circular on the tree survey plan, it may have been modified to take account of built structures such as buildings, roads or retaining walls
#	Estimated values	Measurements may have been estimated where the tree is inaccessible, such as if it is located on neighbouring land or if the stem is heavily covered in ivy Where trees have multiple stems, an average stem diameter may be given
≤ ≥ ≈		For groups of trees and hedges, measurements for the largest individual will be given or average measurements may be given where the individuals are approximately uniform

BS5837 Tree survey schedule

Site Mellor House, Primrose Hill, Mellor, BB1 9DL

Surveyor Jennie Keighley PhD MSc MArborA

Survey date 19 June 2024

Client Gordon Perplus

Conditions Scattered cloud, gentle breeze

Job no. LTC278

ID no.	Species Latin name	Stem diameter (mm)	Age	Height (m)#	Crown spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Structural condition Physiological condition	Life expectancy (years)	Radial RPA (m)	BS5837 category	General observations
T1	Common ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	440 390	Mature	16	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	1.5	Moderate Moderate	10+	7.1	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small leaves and branch dieback indicate early infection with ash dieback disease • Bifurcates near base into two codominant stems • Overhead wires pass through crown
T2	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	600 #	Mature	14	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	1.5	Good Good	40+	7.2	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located on neighbouring land and therefore not accessed to inspect in detail • No significant visible defects
T3	Wedding cake tree <i>Cornus controversa</i>	100 #	Mature	2	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	0.5	Good Good	10+	1.2	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small ornamental tree in garden border
T4	Bay <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	150	Mature	2.5	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	1.5	Good Good	10+	1.8	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing within stone flagged patio area • Crown managed in a topiary style
T5	Monkey puzzle <i>Araucaria araucana</i>	360	Early-mature	10	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	2.5	Good Good	10+	4.32	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stem <2m from wall of house • Crown growing in contact with roof and walls of house • Limited future potential for growth due to very close proximity to house

BS5837 Tree survey schedule

Site Mellor House, Primrose Hill, Mellor, BB1 9DL

Surveyor Jennie Keighley PhD MSc MArborA

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Conditions Scattered cloud, gentle breeze

Job no. LTC278

ID no.	Species Latin name	Stem diameter (mm)	Age	Height (m)#	Crown spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Structural condition Physiological condition	Life expectancy (years)	Radial RPA (m)	BS5837 category	General observations
T6	Common ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	6x80 #	Young	3	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	0.5	Poor Poor	<10	2.4	U	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remnants of a multi-stemmed ash tree infected with ash dieback disease, previously felled at a height of 3m
G1	2no. cherry 1no. pear 1no. apple <i>Prunus</i> sp. <i>Pyrus communis</i> <i>Malus domestica</i>	≤ 270 180	Young to mature	≤ 6.5	N ≤ 3.5 E ≤ 3.5 S ≤ 3.5 W ≤ 3.5	≥ 1	Good Good	10+	≤ 3.9	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group of fruit trees growing within garden Overhead wires pass over either side of pear and larger cherry, which are growing together
G2	5no. sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	≤ 900 #	Mature	≤ 18	N ≤ 9.5 E ≤ 9.5 S ≤ 9.5 W ≤ 9.5	≥ 1	Good Good	40+	≤ 10.8	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linear group growing along boundary Some of trees evidently on far side of boundary and may, therefore, be under neighbouring ownership Understorey of hawthorn and elder Garden waste piled around some of bases

BS5837 Tree survey schedule

Site Mellor House, Primrose Hill, Mellor, BB1 9DL

Surveyor Jennie Keighley PhD MSc MArborA

Survey date 19 June 2024

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Conditions Scattered cloud, gentle breeze

Job no. LTC278

ID no.	Species Latin name	Stem diameter (mm)	Age	Height (m)#	Crown spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Structural condition Physiological condition	Life expectancy (years)	Radial RPA (m)	BS5837 category	General observations
G3	1no. sycamore	≤ 140	Young to mature	≤ 7	N ≤ 3	≥ 0	Moderate/ Good to Good	10+	≤ 1.7	C	• Group of small trees growing within ornamental shrub beds
	1no. blue gum				E ≤ 3						
	1no. serviceberry				S ≤ 3						
	1no. cherry laurel				W ≤ 3						
	1no. plum										
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>										
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>						Moderate/ Good to Good				
	<i>Amelanchier</i> sp.										
	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>										
	<i>Prunus domestica</i>										
G4	2no. plum	≤ 180	Mature	≤ 7	N 4	≥ 1.5	Good Moderate/ Good	10+	≤ 2.2	C	• Pair of trees with slightly thin crowns and frequent twig dieback
					E 4						
	<i>Prunus domestica</i>				S 4						
					W 4						
G5	Hawthorn	≈ 200	Mature	≤ 9	N 3	≥ 0	Good Good	10+	2.4	C	• Group growing along site boundary • Stems located on neighbouring land and, therefore, evidently under neighbouring ownership
	Holly				E 3						
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>				S 3						
	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>				W 3						

BS5837 Tree survey schedule

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Conditions Scattered cloud, gentle breeze

Job no. LTC278

ID no.	Species Latin name	Stem diameter (mm)	Age	Height (m)#	Crown spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Structural condition Physiological condition	Life expectancy (years)	Radial RPA (m)	BS5837 category	General observations
G6	Plum	≤ 6x300 #	Young to mature	≤ 15	N ≤ 6	≥ 0	Good	40+	≤ 8.8	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group growing in wet area to rear of garden • Not accessed in full to inspect in detail
	Goat willow				E ≤ 6						
	Sycamore				S ≤ 6						
	Elder				W ≤ 6						
	English oak										
	<i>Prunus domestica</i>										
	<i>Salix caprea</i>										
G7	2no. sycamore	280	Semi-mature	≤ 9	N 4	≥ 1.5	Good	20+	≤ 3.4	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pair of trees within upper garden area • Growth of southernmost tree suppressed by neighbouring sycamores to south • Northernmost tree dying back from upper crown
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>				E 4						
					S 4						
					W 4						
G8	4no. sycamore	≤ 500 #	Early-mature to mature	≤ 16	N ≤ 5.5	≥ 3.5	Good	40+	≤ 6	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cluster of trees growing within neighbouring field • Not accessed to inspect in detail
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>				E ≤ 5.5						
					S ≤ 5.5						
					W ≤ 5.5						

BS5837 Tree survey schedule

Site Mellor House, Primrose Hill, Mellor, BB1 9DL

Surveyor Jennie Keighley PhD MSc MArborA

Survey date 19 June 2024

Client Gordon Perplus

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ID no.	Species Latin name	Stem diameter (mm)	Age	Height (m)#	Crown spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Structural condition Physiological condition	Life expectancy (years)	Radial RPA (m)	BS5837 category	General observations
H1	Elder	≈ 60	Mature	≤ 2	N	≥ 0	Good	20+	0.7	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed hedge at road frontage • Other ornamental shrubs also present
	Hawthorn				E						
	Holly				S						
	Sycamore				W						
	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>										
H2	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	≈ 100	Mature	1.5	N	≥ 0	Good	20+	1.2	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed boundary hedge • Previously laid
	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>				E						
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>				S						
					W						
H3	Hawthorn	≈ 100	Mature	≤ 6	N	≥ 1.5	Poor to Good	20+	1.2	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short section of unmanaged boundary hedge • Previously laid
	Elder				E						
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>				S						
	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>				W						