Tree Survey Schedule

Table Key			
Tree/Group Ref: Reference numbers, as shown in the ***Tree Constraints Plan***			**DBH:** Diameter at breast height (1.5 m), in millimetres
Height (Ht.): Height of the tree, from the base of the main stem to the top of the crown, in metres			**SULE:** Safe useful estimated life expectancy of the tree, in years
Crown Spread (CS): Radius of crown, measured at each cardinal point, in metres			**Crown Clearance (CC):** Clearance from ground level of the lowest branch, in metres
Structural Condition (SC): An assessment of structural condition. **G** = Good; **F** = Fair; **D** = Decaying; **C** = Collapsing; **PD** = Physical Defect			**Physiological Condition (PC)**: An assessment of vitality and vigour **F** = Fair; **P** = Poor; **D** = Dead
Species: Common (and *binomial name*)			**#:** Denotes estimated value
Age	**Young (Y):** Newly planted or self-seeded tree	**Early-mature (EM):** Trees in second-third of life expectancy for species type	**Over-mature (OM):** Mature trees which have entered stages of natural decline
	Semi-mature (SM): Trees in within first-third of life expectancy for species type	**Mature (M):** Trees in final-third of life expectancy for species type	**Veteran/Ancient (V/A):** Trees of any age with veteran characteristics or which are remarkably old for the species type
BS 5837: 2012 **Categories**	**Category A:** Trees of high-quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years, and that are particularly good examples of their species type		**Category C:** Unremarkable trees of low-quality offering limited arboricultural merit and/or of such impaired condition that they do not warrant in higher categorisation
	Category B: Trees of moderate-quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years, though lacking the necessary qualities to warrant Category A designation		**Category U:** Trees which display serious, irremediable, structural and/or physiological defects

Individual Trees

Tree Ref:	Species	Age	SULE	Ht.	DBH	CS				CC	Comments	PC	SC	*BS 5837: 2012* Category	Recommendations
						N	E	S	W						
T001	Common hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	SM	20-40	4.5	150# 150# 100#	2	2	2	2	0	Multiple-stemmed tree. Unable to access base of main stems. No obvious significant defects, though of limited arboricultural merit, and lacks the necessary qualities for higher *BS 5837* categorisation.	G	G	C1	No works recommended
T002	Leyland cypress *(Cupressus* x *leylandii)*	EM	20-40	8.5	400#	3.5#	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.5	Positioned on neighbouring property and unable to access base of main stems. No obvious significant defects, though of limited arboricultural merit, and lacks the necessary qualities for higher *BS 5837* categorisation.	G	G	C1	No works recommended
T003	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	M	40-80	17	720	8	8#	9	9	1.5	Ivy *Hedera helix* established on main stem up to 6 m, which obscures tree features and potential	F	G	A2	No works recommended

Tree Ref:	Species	Age	SULE	Ht.	DBH	CS				CC	Comments	PC	SC	*BS 5837: 2012* Category	Recommendations
						N	E	S	W						
											defects. Minor deadwood < 100 mm in diameter scattered throughout the crown.				
T004	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	M	5-10	16	880	7	8#	7	7.5	4	Displays symptoms of Chalara ash dieback *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*, with extensive deadwood < 100 mm in diameter accumulating around the extremities of the crown.	P	F	C2	No works recommended
T005	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	M	40-80	16	880	4.5	8#	9	8	3	Asymmetrical form due to proximity with adjacent trees. Historic browsing damage to lower main stem caused by livestock. Ivy *Hedera helix* established on main stem and first order branches up to 13 m, which obscures tree features and potential defects.	F	F	B2	No works recommended
T006	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	SM	5-10	7.5	180	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	Displays symptoms of Chalara ash dieback *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*, with extensive deadwood < 100 mm in diameter accumulating around the extremities of the crown.	P	F	C1	No works recommended
T007	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	EM	40-80	13	130 290 320	4.5	4	4	4.5	2.5	Bifurcates at 0.5 m into three co-dominant stems. Minor deadwood < 100 mm in diameter scattered throughout the crown	F	F	B2	No works recommended
T008	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	EM	5-10	10	410	2	4#	4	4	3.5	Asymmetrical form due to proximity with adjacent trees. Ivy *Hedera helix* established on main stem and first order branches up to 5 m, which obscures tree features and potential defects. Displays symptoms of Chalara ash dieback *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*, with extensive deadwood < 100 mm in diameter accumulating around the extremities of the crown.	P	F	C1	No works recommended
T009	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	EM	40-80	11	500#	5	6#	6	6	3.5	Unable to access base of tree due to dense holly understorey. Minor deadwood < 100 mm in diameter scattered throughout the crown.	F	F	B2	No works recommended

Tree Ref:	Species	Age	SULE	Ht.	DBH	CS				CC	Comments	PC	SC	*BS 5837: 2012* Category	Recommendations
						N	E	S	W						
T010	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	M	40-80	11	740	7.5	8#	8	7	2	Branch tear-out wound at 2 m on south aspect of main stem, with the detached branch now lying beneath the tree in-situ. Minor deadwood < 100 mm in diameter scattered throughout the crown.	F	PD	B2	No works recommended
T011	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	M	40-80	10	760	6	8#	8	7	3	Minor deadwood < 100 mm in diameter scattered throughout the crown.	F	G	A2	No works recommended
T012	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	SM	40-80	9	240	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	No obvious significant defects, though lacks the necessary qualities for higher *BS 5837* categorisation.	G	G	B2	No works recommended
T013	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Y	10-20	6.5	220	3	3	2.5	2.5	2	Bifurcates at 1 m into two co-dominant stems; the angle of this branch union is < 20°, and therefore, it is likely to contain included bark.	G	F	C2	No works recommended
T014	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	M	40-80	15	600#	6	5.5	6	7#	5	Positioned in culvert on land to the west of the site. Unable to access base of tree due to dense understorey vegetation. Ivy *Hedera helix* established on main stem and first order branches up to 11 m, which obscures tree features and potential defects. Minor deadwood < 100 mm in diameter scattered throughout the crown.	F	F	B2	No works recommended
T015	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	M	20-40	14	720	3	7.5	7	7#	3	Positioned in culvert on land to the west of the site. Asymmetrical form due to proximity with adjacent trees. Ivy *Hedera helix* established on main stem and first order branches up to 9 m, which obscures tree features and potential defects. Minor deadwood < 100 mm in diameter scattered throughout the crown. Cavities at base of main stem and at 2 m on west aspect of the main stem, which appear to coalesce as decay column.	F	PD	B2	No works recommended
T016	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	M	40-80	15	880	7.5	7	5	7#	5	Positioned in culvert on land to the west of the site. Asymmetrical form due to proximity with adjacent trees. Bifurcates at 2 m into two co-dominant	F	F	B2	No works recommended

Tree Ref:	Species	Age	SULE	Ht.	DBH	CS				CC	Comments	PC	SC	*BS 5837: 2012* Category	Recommendations
						N	E	S	W						
											stems; the angle of this branch union is < 25°, and therefore, it potentially may contain included bark. Minor deadwood < 100 mm in diameter scattered throughout the crown.				
T017	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	EM	40-80	13	420	4	5	5	5#	4	Positioned in culvert on land to the west of the site. Minor deadwood < 100 mm in diameter scattered throughout the crown.	F	G	B2	No works recommended
T018	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	EM	40-80	13	570	6	8	7.5	6#	6	Positioned in culvert on land to the west of the site. Ivy *Hedera helix* established on main stem and first order branches up to 6 m, which obscures tree features and potential defects. Minor deadwood < 100 mm in diameter scattered throughout the crown.	F	G	B2	No works recommended
T019	Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	EM	< 5	12	370 260	3	4	5	4#	4	Displays advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*, with extensive deadwood > 100 mm in diameter accumulating around the extremities of the crown.	P	PD	U	No works recommended
T020	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	M	40-80	16	620 480	8	9	8	8#	4.5	Positioned in culvert on land to the west of the site. Bifurcates at ground level into two co-dominant stems; the angle of this branch union is < 25°, and therefore, it potentially may contain included bark. Minor deadwood < 100 mm in diameter scattered throughout the crown	F	F	B2	No works recommended
T021	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	SM	40-80	9	300#	3.5	4#	3	3.5	6	Unable to access base of tree due to dense holly understorey. Asymmetrical form due to proximity with adjacent trees.	G	F	B1	No works recommended
T022	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	SM	40-80	12	250#	3	3#	3	3	5	Unable to access base of tree due to dense holly understorey. No obvious significant defects, though lacks the necessary qualities for higher *BS 5837* categorisation.	G	G	B1	No works recommended

Tree Ref:	Species	Age	SULE	Ht.	DBH	CS				CC	Comments	PC	SC	*BS 5837: 2012* Category	Recommendations
						N	E	S	W						
T023	Common hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	SM	20-40	6.5	300#	3.5	2#	1	3.5	2	Positioned on neighbouring property and unable to access base of main stems. Asymmetrical form due to proximity with adjacent trees.	G	F	C1	No works recommended

Groups of Trees

Group Ref:	Species Composition	Age	SULE	Mx. Ht.	Mx. DBH	Approx. No. of Stems	CC	Comments	PC	SC	*BS 5837*:2012 Category	Recommendations
G001	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* Common hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)* Whitebeam *(Sorbus aria)*	Y SM	40-80	7	200	100#	0	Linear group of trees which form a hedgerow on eastern boundary of the site. Good ecological value, though of limited arboricultural merit, and lacks the necessary qualities for higher *BS 5837* categorisation.	F	F	C2	No works recommended
G002	Common holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	SM	20-40	7	150	20#	0	Dense group of trees growing in culvert on eastern boundary of the site. No obvious significant defects, though of limited arboricultural merit, and lacks the necessary qualities for higher *BS 5837* categorisation.	G	F	C2	No works recommended
G003	Common hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* Common holly *(Ilex aquifolium)* Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	Y SM	20-40	7	200	100#	0	Linear group of trees which form a hedgerow between field boundaries. Good ecological value, though of limited arboricultural merit, and lacks the necessary qualities for higher BS 5837 categorisation.	F	F	C2	No works recommended

Group Ref:	Species Composition	Age	SULE	Mx. Ht.	Mx. DBH	Approx. No. of Stems	CC	Comments	PC	SC	*BS 5837*:2012 Category	Recommendations
G004	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* Hazel *(Corylus avellana)* Common hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* Common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* Common holly *(Ilex aquifolium)* Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)* Goat willow *(Salix caprea)* Elder *(Sambucas nigra)*	Y SM	40-80	8	200	200#	0	Linear group of trees which form a hedgerow on western boundary of the site. Good ecological value, though of limited arboricultural merit, and lacks the necessary qualities for higher *BS 5837* categorisation.	F	F	C2	No works recommended.