

Tree Survey Report,

The site was visited in June 2021. The tree and bush were surveyed visually, externally and from ground level only. No samples or internal decay detection readings were taken for further analysis. All dimensions have been measured for on site trees, estimated off site. Weather conditions at the time of the survey were overcast.

The survey has only looked at trees within 15m of construction activity.

TREE ASSESSMENT

In accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Construction – Recommendations', the characteristics of trees over 75mm stem diameter measured at 1.5m above ground level have been recorded and they have been categorised in general accordance with Table 1 of BS5837: 2012. The following tree data table should be read in conjunction with the annotated site plan shown at **Appendix 1** and site photos at Table 2.

Table 1 Tree Survey data

Tree No & species	Height (m)	Diameter at breast height (mm)	Branch spread outside to outside (m)	Height (m) above ground level of crown clearance	Age Class	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Comments and management recommendations	Cat. in acc. with Table 1 of BS5837: 2012	RPA in m Radial from tree stem
T1 Ash	10	310	12	2.5	s/m	See right	<i>As an ash may be subject to ash dieback</i>	B	3.9
T2 Hawthorn bush	3	150	3.6	n/a	s/m	+40		B	1.8

Key to terms.

- Identification numbers have been used and correspond to the site plan.
- Where possible, measurements have been made in accordance with the conventions detailed below. Where this was not possible, due to site conditions or the vegetation being in third party ownership, dimensions have been estimated#.
- Height has been estimated to the nearest metre.

- Stem diameter has been measured at 1.5m where possible and recorded in metres/millimetres. (or immediately above root flare if multi-stemmed).
- Crown spread has been accurately shown on the survey drawing and is therefore not repeated in Table 1, given the need for accurate mapping and understanding of the proposal.
- Age class has been recorded as follows:

Y	Young recently planted or establishing tree that could be transplanted without specialist equipment, ie. up to 12 14cms stem girth.
S/M	Semi mature. An established tree but one which has not reached its potential ultimate height and has significant growth potential.
E/M	Early mature. A tree reaching its ultimate potential height, whose growth rate is slowing down but will still increase in stem diameter and crown spread and has a safe life expectancy.
M	Mature. A mature specimen with limited potential for any significant increase in size but with a reasonable safe life expectancy.
O/M	Over mature. A senescent or moribund specimen with a limited safe life expectancy. Possibly also containing significant structural defects with attendant safety and/or duty of care implications.
- Recommendations for tree management have been based on current Arboricultural Best Practice as set out by the Arboricultural profession and all relevant publications.

The trees have been categorized according to BS5837: 2012 as a guide to their condition and value in terms of visual amenity.

Category and definition

- **Category A:** Those of high quality and value in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested).
- **Category B:** Those of moderate quality and value those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested).
- **Category C:** Those of low quality and value currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested) or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.
- **Category U:** Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.

TREE COMMENTS

It is considered that the tree and bush that exist on this site are of limited individual public amenity quality and value.

Given the location of the trees relative to the proposal construction will take place outside the trees' RPAs.

There is ample space on site for storage of materials, site huts, fires etc, away from the RPAs of the trees to be retained or on existing hardsurfaces to allow for construction to take place without damage being caused to trees (including their roots).

Protective fencing can be provided to protect the tree during construction. This is shown on the site plan.