

## MWA Tree Survey Schedule



Tree No.	Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	CS N (m)	CS E (m)	CS S (m)	CS W (m)	Crown Ht. (m)	Age Class	General Observations	ERC (Y)	RPA Radius (m)	BS Cat.
T1	Oak	24.0*	530	1.00	3.00	10.00	1.00	3.0	M	Epicormic growth on stem forming burrs. Historic pruning. No recent management. Deadwood in crown. Very small live crown. Very low useful life expectancy. Could be removed under sound arboricultural management.	10+	6.36	C1
T2	Beech	26.0	500*	4.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	6.0	EM	Off-site tree. Ivy main stem. Hanging branches in crown. No recent management. No other obvious significant defects. Would benefit from crown clean.	20+	6.00	B1
T3	Beech	26.0	1440	6.00*	5.00	13.50	7.00*	5.5	M	Historic pruning with decay in stubs. No recent management. Very large tree. Stem divides @ 1-2.0m forming several large main scaffolds. Minor deadwood in crown. No obvious decay pockets. Suppressed to E by T4 resulting in asymmetrical crown. Would benefit from a crown clean.	20+	15.00	B1
T4	Beech	24.0	980	7.00*	11.50	12.80	6.00	4.0	M	Minor deadwood. Decay at old pruning wounds. No recent Management. No other significant defects. Would benefit from crown clean.	20+	11.76	B1
T5	Goat Willow	11.0	450	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	1.0	M	No recent management. No obvious significant defects. Well balanced crown.	20+	5.40	B1
T6	Birch	18.0	400	1.00	1.00	6.00	7.00	3.0	M	Decay in buttress. Open decay at pruning points on stem. Deadwood in crown. Contains a serious, irremediable, structural defect and should be removed under sound arboricultural management.	<10	4.80	U
T7	Oak	20.0	690	3.00	3.00	10.00	8.50	3.0	M	Dead lower limbs following partial failure. Long stubs present. Several dead branches in scaffold. Missing bark on stem. Likely of significantly reduced potential but could be retained in the short term if subject to extensive remedial works. Could be removed to facilitate development.	10+	8.28	C1
T8	Oak	18.0	620	1.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	5.0	M	Historic pruning. Deadwood present in asymmetric crown. No recent management noted. Would benefit from crown clean.	10+	7.44	C1
T9	Oak	18.0*	750	8.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.0	M	No significant recent management. Branch failure resulting in scar on large branch @ 6.5m. Would benefit from remedial pruning.	20+	9.00	B1
T10	Sycamore	18.0	820	7.00	5.00	4.00*	7.50	4.0	M	Decay column in main stem which is bifurcated from 12.0m. Contains a serious, irremediable, structural defect and should be removed under sound arboricultural management.	<10	9.84	U
T11	Oak	18.0	630	5.00	8.50	6.70	2.00	2.0	M	Deadwood in crown. No recent management. Decay at old pruning wounds. No recent management. Would benefit from crown clean.	20+	7.56	B1
T12	Oak	25.0	760, 800	7.00*	15.00	8.50	7.00	1.5	M	Bifurcated from 0.5m. Deadwood. Asymmetric crown. Fire damage to bark on western stem. No recent management.	20+	13.25	B1
TG1	Leyland cypress	23.0 max	190 - 700	2.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	0.5	SM - EM	Unmanaged trees providing a boundary screen but of no particular arboricultural merit. Could be removed to facilitate development.	10+	8.40	C2
TG2	Austrian Pine, Scots Pine	30.0	860 max	6.00	7.00	5.00	7.00	7.0	SM - M	No recent management noted. Dead wood present in crowns. Nearest tree to tennis courts suppressed and should be removed under sound arboricultural management. Remainder is of some potential.	20+	10.32	B2

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## Headings and Abbreviations:

<b>No.</b>	Allocated sequential reference number - Tree ('T'), Group ('G'), Woodland ('W') or Hedge ('H') reference number - refer to plan and to numbered tags where applicable
<b>Species:</b>	Common name
<b>Height:</b>	In metres, to half nearest metre – where possible approximately 80% are measured using an electronic clinometer and the remainder estimated against the measured trees. In the case of Groups and Woodlands the measurement listed is that of the highest tree
<b>Stem Diam.:</b>	Stem diameter in millimetres, to nearest 10mm - measured and calculated as per Annex C of BS5837:2012. MS = multi-stemmed, TS = twin-stemmed
<b>Branch Spread:</b>	Crown radius measured (or estimated where considered appropriate) from the four cardinal points (north, east, south and west) to give an accurate visual representation of the crown
<b>Crown Height:</b>	Existing height above ground level, in metres, of first significant branch and direction of growth (e.g. 2.5-N) and of canopy at lowest point – to inform on crown to height ratio, potential for shading, etc.
<b>Age Class:</b>	Estimated age class - Y = young, SM = semi-mature, EM = early-mature, M = mature, PM = post-mature
<b>ERCY:</b>	Estimated Remaining Contribution - in years as per BS5837:2012 (i.e. <10, 10+, 20+, 40+)
<b>BS Cat.:</b>	Category Grading - tree retention value listed as U, A, B or C - in accordance with BS5837:2012 Table 1
<b>RPA Radius (m):</b>	Root Protection Area Radius - in metres measured from the centre of the stem to the line of tree protection
<b>* (Estimated Dimensions):</b>	Where trees are located off-site, or are inaccessible for any other reason, and accurate measurements or other information cannot be taken then the information provided is estimated and is duly suffixed with a "*" symbol
<b>† (Protected Tree)</b>	Where trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) the Tree No. will have a "+" symbol as a suffix.

## List of Common & Scientific Names

Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Pine, Scots	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Birch	<i>Betula sp.</i>	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>
Cypress, Leyland	× <i>Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>	Willow, Goat	<i>Salix caprea</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus sp.</i>		
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>		

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## Cascade chart for tree quality assessment (BS 5937:2012)

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		
<b>Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)</b>			
<b>Category U</b> Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the contact of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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)</li> <li>Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate and irreversible overall decline</li> <li>Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality</li> </ul> <p><i>NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve</i></p>		
<b>Trees to be considered for retention</b>	<b>1 Mainly arboricultural qualities</b>	<b>2 Mainly landscape qualities</b>	<b>3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation</b>
<b>Category A Trees of high quality</b> with an estimated life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees 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 of woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood pasture)
<b>Category B Trees of moderate quality</b> 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
<b>Category C Trees of low quality</b> with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	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