Appendix A - Tree Schedule

Measurements	Age Classes	Quality Assessment of BS Category	ULE (relates to BS Category)
Height - Measured using a digital laser clinometer (m)	YNG : Establishing, typically with good vigour and fast growth rates and strong apical dominance; c. less than 1/3 life expectancy	Category U - Trees 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.	<10 years
Stem Dia Diameter measured (mm) in accordance with Annex C of the BS5837	SM: Semi-mature trees less than 1/3 life expectancy	Category A - Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	40+ years
Crown Radius - Measured using a digital laser clinometer radially from the main stem (m)	EM: Established, typically vigorous and increasing in apical height and lateral spread; 1/3 - 2/3 life expectancy. Offers landscape significance	Category B - Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	20-40 years
<u>Abbreviations</u>	M : Fully established over 2/3 life expectancy, generally good vigour and achieving full height potential with crown still spreading	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 150mm.	10-20 years
est - Estimated stem diameter avg - Average stem diameter for multiple stems	OM: Fully mature, at the extremes of expected life expectancy, vigour decreasing, declining or moribund	Sub-categories: (i) - Mainly arboricultural value (ii) - Mainly landscape value (iii) - Mainly cultural or conservation value	
upto - Maximum stem diameter of a group	V: biological, cultural or aesthetic value comprising niche saproxylic habitat. Individuals of large proportions (stem girth) in comparison to trees of the same species/surviving beyond the typical age range for their species.	The BS category particular consideration has been given to the following: • The presence of any structural defects in each tree/group and its future life expectancy • The size and form of each tree/group and its suitability within the context of a proposed dev • The location of each tree relative to existing site features e.g. its screening value or landsca • Age class and life expectancy	

Structural Condition	Physiological Condition					
Good - No significant structural defects	Good - No significant health problems					
Fair - Structural defects that can be remediated	Fair - Symptoms of ill-health that can be remediated					
Poor - Significant defects beyond remediation, present a risk of failure in the foreseeable future	Poor - Significant ill-health. Unlikely the tree will recover in the long term					
Dead - Dead tree with structural integrity of tree severely compromised	Advanced Decline / Dead - Advanced state of decline and unlikely to recover or Dead					

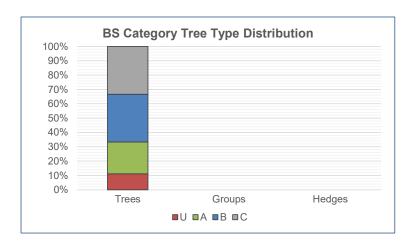
Root Protection Area (RPA)

- The RPA Radius column provides the extent of an equivalent circle from the centre of the stem (m).
- The RPA is calculated using the formulae described in paragraph 4.6.1 of British Standard 5837: 2012 and is indicative of the rooting area required for a tree to be successfully retained. Tree roots extend beyond the calculated RPA in many cases and where possible a greater distance should be protected.
- Where veteran trees have been identified the RPA has been calculated in accordance with Natural England guidance i.e. 15x the stem diameter, uncapped.

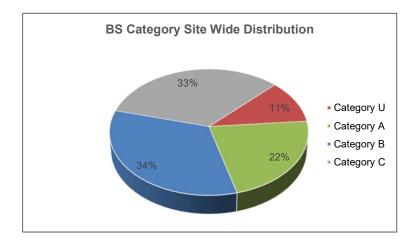
Appendix Summary

	Individual Trees	Totals	Tree Groups and Hedgerows	Totals
Category U	Т1	1		0
Category A	Т2, Т8	2		0
Category B	T3, T4, T7	3		0
Category C	T5, T6, T9	3		0
	Total	9	Total	0

BS Category Tree Type Distribution displays the proportion of trees assessed in each type to enable a better understanding of the category distribution.



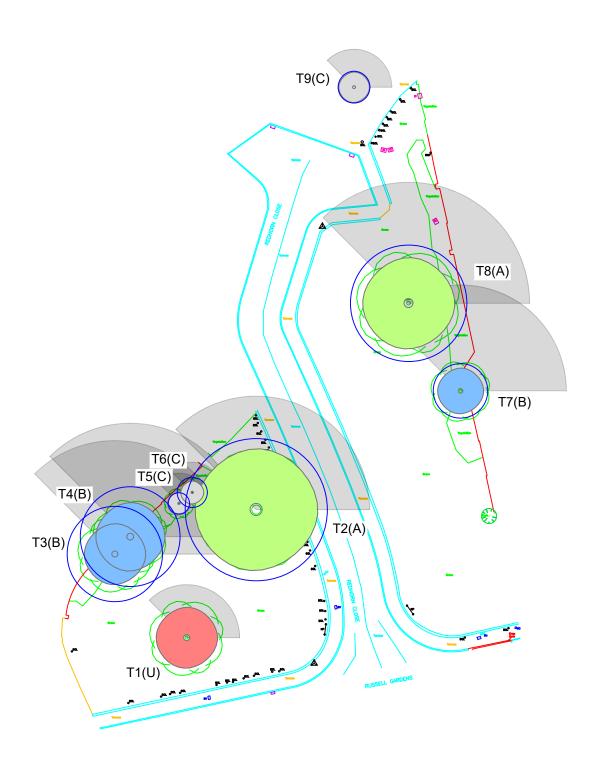
BS Category Site Wide Distribution shows the proportion of trees assessed in each category across the whole site which allows an interpretation of the site's overall quality.



Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat		
INDIVII	INDIVIDUAL TREES											
T1	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	7	upto 420	4	М	P/D	Two major stem cavities present on the main stem The first at 300mm about ground level 450 high and 400mm wide with heartwood exposed and associated decay present. The second at 1.7m high extending to 3.5m appears to be a included union which has decayed resulting in major decay at the union which tracks upwards on the inside of both of the stems. Canopy is 90% dead with several branches containing a small number of leaves. Recommend removal.	N/A	N/A	U		
Т2	London Plane Platanus x hispanica	15	upto 780	8	М	F	Minor dead wood evident in the crown (<75mm) Pruning wounds noted Prominent specimen located within green space. Main stem has a 10 degree lean to the east towards side road. The western canopy has lost a major branch leaving a large dent in the shape of the canopy. Some dead branches are present directly above the area of damage. Canopy height of 0.5m on southern and western aspects and 1.2m over the footpath.	275	9.4	A (i)		
Т3	Leyland Cypress Cupressocyparis leylandii	15	upto 400 340	4	М	F	Located along the northern site boundary c.300m south of brick wall. Interlocking canopies with T4 Crown lifted to a height of 5m Twin stemmed from 1m	125	6.3	B (ii)		
T4	Leyland Cypress Cupressocyparis leylandii	15	upto 550	4.5	М	F	Located along the northern site boundary c.300m south of brick wall. Interlocking canopies with T3 Crown lifted to a height of 2m Stem divides at 1.8m into 4 stems of equal diameter of 250mm.	137	6.6	B (ii)		
T5	Cotoneaster Cotoneaster frigidus	4	upto 100 70	1.5	EM	Р	Specimen located along northern boundary c.1.2m south of brick wall. Specimen has a number of poor pruning wounds and a sparse poorly formed canopy.	7	1.5	C (ii)		

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition		RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
Т6	Cotoneaster Cotoneaster frigidus	4	upto 120 110	1.5	EM	Р	Specimen located along northern boundary c.1.2m south of brick wall. Specimen has a number of poor pruning wounds and a sparse poorly formed canopy.	12	2.0	C (ii)
Т7	Silver Birch Betula pendula	14	upto 300	3	М	F	Pruning wounds noted Typical form specimen situated 0.5m west of brick wall. Pendula branches hang to 1.2m above ground level.	41	3.6	B (ii)
Т8	Hornbeam Carpinus betulus	16	upto 640	6	М	G	Minor dead wood evident in the crown (<75mm) Pruning wounds noted Prominent specimen located within green space Canopy height of 2m Multi-leadered form from 2.2m Dense canopy. Rope swing and basic tree house has been installed within the tree. The swing has lead to an area of compacted grass less ground on the south eastern aspect of the tree with some bark damage to the main stem.	185	7.7	A (i)
Т9	Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	5	upto 150 70 40	2	EM	F	Situated with grassed area between two footpaths. Three stemmed from ground level Unremarkable specimen.	13	2.0	C (ii)





KEY



Category U - Trees / Groups Unsuitable for Retention (BS 5837:2012)

Category B - Trees / Groups of Moderate Quality



Category A - Trees / Groups of High Quality (BS 5837:2012)



(BS 5837:2012)



Category C - Trees / Groups of Low Quality (BS 5837:2012)



Hedgerow (Colour indicates BS5837:2012 Category)



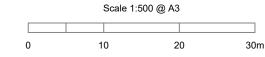
Root Protection Area (The RPA has been altered where appropriate to reflect underground constraints)



Individual / Group Number and BS5837:2012 Category



Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)



NOTES

All dimensions to be verified on site. Do not scale this drawing, use figured dimensions only. All discrepancies to be clarified with project Arboriculturalist. Drawing to be read in conjunction with Arboricultural Assessment and Appendix A - Tree Schedule.

Drawing has been produced in colour and is based on digital information in .dwg format. brawing rias been produced in colour and is based or ruginal miorination in ... way format, aerial images and/or GPS location where appropriate. A monochrome copy should not be relied upon. The exact position of individual trees or species included as part of a tree group, woodland or hedgerow should be checked and verified on site prior to any decisions for foundation design, tree operations or construction activity being undertaken. Further survey work would be required for calculating foundation depths.

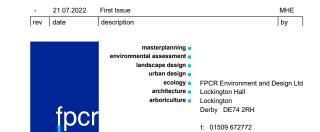
Trees are living organisms that change over time, the condition of all trees illustrated herein, are to be checked by the project Arboriculturalist should works commence 12

months after the date of this survey.

SOME TREES MAY BE SUBJECT TO STATUTORY CONSTRAINTS. IT IS THEREFORE ADVISED THAT NO WORKS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN TO ANY TREES ILLUSTRATED HEREIN WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING THE RELEVANT AUTHORISATION TO DO SO UNLESS AGREED AS PER THE APPROVED PLANS THROUGH PLANNING CONSENT.

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BCP Council

Redhorn Close Poole

drawing title
TREE SURVEY PLAN

1:500 @ A3

drawn/checked

July 2022

e: mail@fpcr.co.uk

11047-T-01

CAD file: L:\11000\11047\ARB\1 - Redhorn Close, Poole\Plans\Redhorn Tree Survey Plan.dwg