# BS5837:2012 Tree Survey



# Forder Cottage, Forder Valley, Plymouth PL6 5QR

16<sup>th</sup> June 2021

Ref: 2146/TS



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### TREE SURVEY NOTES:

Tree No.	Number on plan and in survey data table *Indicates trees or tree groups not shown by topographical survey							
Species	Tree species with <i>botanical</i> name when first listed							
Height (Ht.).	Estimated height, including boundary feature such as a bank, if the tree grows on top							
Dia. or Ø	Stem diameter estimated in millimetres at 1.5m above ground level MS indicates multiple stems, where there are multiple small diameter stems of less than 100mm E indicates a rough estimate B is a basal estimate							
Crown extents	Estimated on the four compass points, or extent over site from tree groups.							
leight of crown clearance (HCC)	The height to the lowest branch attachments and first significant branch and direction of growth							
Age Class	Young (Y) Sapling Semi Mature (SM) First ¼ natural life span Early Mature (EM) Second ¼ natural life span Mature (M) Third ¼ natural life span Late Mature (LM) Final ¼ natural life span, start of declining/retrenching crown Veteran (V) From LM into senescence, and/or experienced numerous storm damage/failure events with associated wounds and decay.							
Condition & recommended works	Physiological as vitality; good, fair, poor or dead. Structural with recommended works 1° - Primary 2° - Secondary 3° - Tertiary							
Action and/or comments	Recommendations for tree work where observed as necessary, including further investigations of suspected defects which may require more detailed assessment If blank no works are recommended.							
ERC.	Estimated remaining contribution in years: Less than 10 years; 10-20 years; 20 - 40 years; more than 40 years. BS5837 infers 'contribution' in an urban context							
Cat.	BS5837 Category: A Red; B Blue; C Grey; U Red							
Root Protection Area (RPA)	The root protection in $m^2$ , as area and/or radial distance as measured from the centre of the tree stem. For linear features a buffer may be recommended, to be measured from tree stems facing the site RPAs are capped at 707m <sup>2</sup> or 15m radial distance							

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#### TREE SURVEY DATA

#### Forder Cottage, Forder Valley, Plymouth PL6 5QR

Tree Ref. No.		Ht. (m)	Dia. (mm)	Crown spread (m)				нсс	Age		•			RPA	Radial
				Ν	Ε	S	w	(m)	Class	Condition	Action and/or comments	ERC	Cat.	(m²)	RPA (m)
01	Sycamore x 2 Acer pseudoplatanus	10	220 350	5	3	4	3	0 - 1	М	Fair vitality and fair structural condition		40	B1	77	5.0
02	Sycamore x 3	20	400x3	6	3	6	3	0 – 2	М	Good vitality and fair structural condition		40	B1	217	8.3
03	Oak Quercus robur	12	500	8	4	8	5	3	М	Good vitality and fair structural condition		40	A1	113	6.0
04	Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	7	100x2	1	1	2	1	0	М	Fair vitality and fair structural condition		20	C1	9	1.7
05	Oak	10	300	5	1	7	3	2	М	Fair vitality and fair structural condition		40	B1	40	3.6
06	Oak	8	300	4	1	5	1	2	м	Fair vitality and fair structural condition		40	B1	40	3.6
07	Oak	8	220	3	4	1	1	1	EM	Fair vitality and fair structural condition		20+	C1	22	2.6
G8	Oak Ash Fraxinus excelsior	14	300 ave. 450 max.	5	3	4	8	0	м	<ul><li>Fair vitality and fair structural condition:</li><li>Ash has early onset ash dieback disease (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus)</li></ul>		40	B2	40m² ( (r) per	or 3.6m stem
09	Sycamore	10	220	4	3	5	4	2	EM	Good vitality and fair structural condition		40	B1	22	2.6
10	Sycamore x 2	12	520 600	7	7	5	4	0 - 1	м	Good vitality and fair structural condition		40	B1	285	9.5
11	Sycamore x 2	14	550 500	9	7	7	7	0 - 2	м	Good vitality and fair structural condition		40	B1	250	9.0
12	Cherry Prunus avium	8	280	3	3	4	3	1.5	м	Fair vitality and fair structural condition		20	C1	35	3.3
13	Ash x 3	12	450x3	7	7	7	7	0 - 2	м	<ul><li>Poor vitality and fair structural condition:</li><li>Advanced ash dieback disease</li></ul>		10	C1	275	9.4
14	Ash	8	250 E	4	4	4	4	4	EM	<ul><li>Fair vitality and fair structural condition:</li><li>Ash has early onset ash dieback disease</li></ul>		10+	Cl	28	3.0
G15	Sweet chestnut Castanea sativa Monterey cypress Cupressus macrocarpa Poplar Populus spp.	8 Max.	270 Max.	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Sweet chestnut is in good condition Cypress & poplar low grade trees		40	C2	-	-

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment (extract from BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations)

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where ap	propriate)		Identification on plan					
Trees unsuitable for retention (see No	ite)								
<b>Category U</b> 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	<ul> <li>those that will become unviable after removal of other U category trees (i.e. 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>								
	1 Mainly Arboricultural values 2 Mainly landscape values 3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation								
Trees to be considered for retention			-						
Category A Those of high quality and value: such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested)	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or 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)	LIGHT GREEN					
<b>Category B</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	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	MID BLUE					
<b>Category C</b> Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	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	GREY					

