

Magnolia Cottage,
42 Briar Hill,
Chaddesley Corbett,
Kidderminster,
DY10 4SH

BS5837 Tree Survey

13th August 2020

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Brief

1.1.1 Marlow Consulting Ltd has been instructed by Mr & Mrs Gregory to produce a BS5837:2012 Tree Survey of trees in the garden of Magnolia Cottage.

1.2 Information provided

1.2.1 Marlow Consulting Ltd has been supplied with existing and proposed drawings produced by Robert Insley Architect.

1.3 Scope of the report

1.3.1 The report follows the methodology set out in accordance with British Standard 5837: 2012, Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations, (**BS 5837**).

1.3.2 All observations were made from ground level.

1.3.3 The tree survey was carried out by Jeff Marlow MSc., Dip. Arb. (R.F.S.), F. Arbor. A., RCarborA, Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant. Please find as Appendix 1 a brief CV of the author.

1.4 Limitations

1.4.1 The survey is **not** an assessment of the condition of any tree referred to in it and cannot be relied upon as an assessment of the health and safety of any tree within or adjacent to the site. Any observations are visual and only

consider obvious and general tree management in respect of the potential future development of the site. Detailed investigations were not carried out and no tree was climbed.

1.4.3 The report is valid for a period of twelve months from the date of the site visit.

1.4.4 No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without the written consent of Marlow Consulting Ltd

1.5 **Status of the trees**

1.5.1 Marlow Consulting Ltd has no information in respect of the status of the trees.

1.5.2 Before carrying out any works to trees the necessary consents and permissions should be obtained from the Local Authority in writing.

1.6 **Site visit**

1.6.1 Jeff Marlow visited site on the 13th August 2020.

2.0 TREE SURVEY

- 2.1 The tree survey was carried out in accordance with the tree survey methodology within BS5837:2012 and as per sections 4.4.2.5 & 4.4.2.6 (see Appendix 2).
- 2.2 The trees were assessed against the cascade chart for tree quality assessment contained within Table 1 of BS5837:2012 (see Appendix 3). Please find as Appendix 4 a list of common and botanical tree names.
- 2.3 Please find as Appendix 5 the Tree Survey Schedule in the form of two sheets with details of the 12 individual trees and 1 hedge surveyed.
- 2.4 Please find as Appendix 6 the Tree Survey Plan with the trees and hedge identified. The tree numbers have been coloured according to our assessment of their suitability for retention. Please find below as figure1 a view of the trees along the southern boundary.



Figure 1 View of trees along the southern boundary.



Jeff Marlow

MSc., Dip. Arb. (R.F.S.), F. Arbor. A., RCarborA.

Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant

Director, Marlow Consulting Ltd

13th August 2020

Appendix 1

Jeff Marlow
MSc, Dip. Arb. (R.F.S.), F. Arbor. A., RCarborA.
Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant

Qualifications and Professional Memberships

Masters Degree in Environmental Science

Royal Forestry Society Professional Diploma in Arboriculture

National Diploma in Arboriculture

Fellow of the Arboricultural Association

Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant

Experience

Arboricultural Association
Registered Consultant

2003 - present

Arboricultural Consultant

1999 - present

Director of Arboriculture
Glendale Countryside

May – August 1999

Parks and Countryside Manager
Wyre Forest District Council

June 1997 – May 1999

Trees and Countryside Officer
Wyre Forest District Council

June 1994 – June 1997

Trees and Woodlands Officer
Wyre Forest District Council

Oct 1990 – June 1994

Assistant Arboricultural Officer
London Borough of Redbridge

Feb 1988 – Oct 1990

Climbing Arborist

August 1986 - April 1987

Climbing Arborist

September 1984 – September 1985

Woodsman
Private Estate

June 1980 – June 1981

Appendix 2

4.4.2.5 A schedule to the survey should list all the trees or groups of trees. The following information should be recorded (see **4.4.2.6** for measurement conventions):

- a) sequential reference number (to be recorded on the tree survey plan);
- b) species listed by common name, with a key provided to scientific names;
- c) height;
- d) stem diameter, measured in accordance with Annex C;
- e) branch spread, taken as a minimum at the four cardinal points, to derive an accurate representation of the crown (to be plotted on the tree survey plan);
- f) existing height above ground level of:
 - 1) first significant branch and direction of growth (e.g. 2.4-N);
 - 2) canopy,to inform on ground clearance, crown/stem ratio and shading;
- g) life stage (e.g. young, semi-mature, early mature, mature, over-mature);
- h) general observations, particularly of structural and/or physiological condition (e.g. the presence of any decay and physical defect), and/or preliminary management recommendations;
- i) estimated remaining contribution, in years (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+);
- j) category U or A to C grading (see **4.5** and Tables 1 and 2), to be recorded on the tree survey plan.

NOTE 1 It is not always practical or necessary to record branch spread for every tree within a group or woodland.

NOTE 2 In some cases, layout design might be aided by the arboriculturist providing data on future tree height and crown spread.

4.4.2.6 The measurement conventions should be as follows.




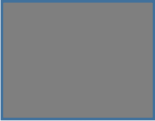
- a) height, crown spread and crown clearance should be recorded to the nearest half metre (crown spread should be rounded up) for dimensions up to 10 m and the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10 m;
- b) stem diameter should be recorded in millimetres, rounded to the nearest 10 mm (0.01 m);
- c) estimated dimensions (e.g. for off-site or otherwise inaccessible trees where accurate data cannot be recovered) should be clearly identified as such (e.g. suffixed with a "#").

4.4.2.7 Relevant details of shrub masses, hedges, hedgerows and stumps are expected to have been recorded during the topographical survey (see **4.2**), but should be checked by the arboriculturist for inclusion in the tree survey. In the case of regularly maintained domestic hedges and the majority of shrub masses, it will normally be sufficient to record their height and species on the tree survey plan or note these in the schedule.

4.4.2.8 Hedgerows and substantial internal or boundary hedges (including evergreen screens) should be recorded in a similar fashion to groups, with the lateral spread and average (or maximum and minimum) height and stem diameter ranges recorded, to allow the potential constraints associated with the features to be fully assessed. All woody species present should be recorded. Where woody plants are present within a hedgerow that are significantly different in character from the remainder of it, these should be identified and recorded separately, especially where they comprise distinct trees.

Appendix 3

Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan	
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)					
Category U 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 style="list-style-type: none"> 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) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline 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 <p><i>NOTE</i> Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</p>			See Table 2	
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation		
Trees to be considered for retention					
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining 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 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)	See Table 2	
Category B Trees of moderate quality 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	See Table 2	
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 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	See Table 2	

Appendix 4

Tree
Common and Botanical Names

Common Name	Botanical Name	Common Name	Botanical Name
Alder, Common	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Elm, English	<i>Ulmus procera</i>
Alder, Grey	<i>Alnus incana</i>	Elm, Wych	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>
Alder, Italian	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Apple, Crab	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Fir, Common Silver	<i>Abies alba</i>
Ash, Common	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Ash, Caucasian	<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i>	Fir, Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Aspen	<i>Populus tremula</i>	Gum, Sweet	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Beech, Antarctic	<i>Nothofagus antarctica</i>	Gum, Cider	<i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>
Beech, Common	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Beech, Copper	<i>Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'</i>	Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>
Beech, Cut Leaf	<i>Fagus sylvatica 'Heterophylla'</i>	Hazel, Turkish	<i>Corylus colurna</i>
Birch, Ornamental	<i>Betula sp.</i>	Hemlock, Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Birch, Silver	<i>Betula Pendula</i>	Holly, Common	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
Box Elder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Hornbeam, Fastigate	<i>Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'</i>
Cedar, Doedar	<i>Cedrus deodora</i>	Indian Bean Tree	
Cedar, Lebanon	<i>Cedrus libani</i>	Juniper, Common	<i>Juniperus communis</i>
Cedar, Western Red	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Cedar, Japanese Red	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Laburnum	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>
Cherry, Bird	<i>Prunus padus</i>	Larch, European	<i>Larix decidua</i>
Cherry, Ornamental	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Lime, Common	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>
Cherry, Wild	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Chestnut, Sweet	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Maple, Cappadocian	<i>Acer cappadocicum</i>
Chestnut, Horse	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Maple, Field	<i>Acer campestre</i>
Chestnut, Red Horse	<i>Aesculus x carnea</i>	Maple, Paper-Bark	<i>Acer griseum</i>
Cypress, Swamp	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Maple, Silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>
Cypress, Lawson	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Monkey Puzzle	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>
Cypress, Leylandii	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Mulberry, Common	<i>Morus nigra</i>
Cypress, Nootka	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkansensis</i>	Oak, English	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Cypress, Monterey	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Oak, Fastigate English	<i>Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'</i>

Tree
Common and Botanical Names

Common Name	Botanical Name	Common Name	Botanical Name
Oak, Holm	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Whitebeam, Swedish	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Willow, Crack	<i>Salix fragilis</i>
Oak, Scarlet	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Willow, Goat	<i>Salix caprea</i>
Oak, Sessile	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Willow, White	<i>Salix alba</i>
Oak, Turkey	<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Yew, Common	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Pear	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>	Yew, Irish	<i>Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'</i>
Pear, Willow leafed	<i>Pyrus salicifolia</i>		
Pine, Scots	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>		
Pine, Corsican	<i>Pinus nigra var. maritima</i>		
Plane, London	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>		
Plane, Oriental	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>		
Plum	<i>Prunus sp.</i>		
Poplar, Black	<i>Populus nigra</i>		
Poplar, Grey	<i>Populus canescens</i>		
Poplar, Hybrid Black	<i>Populus x euramericana</i>		
Poplar, Lombardy	<i>Populus nigra var. 'Italica'</i>		
Poplar, Western Balsam	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>		
Poplar, White	<i>Populus alba</i>		
Redwood, Coast	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>		
Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>		
Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>		
Snowy Mespil	<i>Amelanchier lamarckii</i>		
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>		
Spruce, Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>		
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		
Tree of Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>		
Thorn, Cockspur	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>		
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>		
Walnut, Common	<i>Juglans regia</i>		
Wellingtonia	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>		
Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>		

Appendix 5

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Trunk diam. At 1.5 m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Crown Clear. (m)	Age Class	Physiol. Condition	Structural Condition	General Observations	Preliminary Work Required	Est. Contrib. (years)	BS5837 Category Grading	Sub Cat	Root Protection Radius	Root Protection Area (m ²)
				N	S	E	W											
T1	Variegated Holly	4	250 #	3	3	3	3	2	Mature	Good	Good	No significant visible defects.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	3.00	28
T2	Gleditsia	4	120 #	1	3	3	3	2	Young	Good	Good	Inhibited by adjacent trees.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	1.44	7
T3	Laburnum	3	400 #	1	1	1	1	0	Over Mature	Fair	Poor	Regrowth from decaying stump.		<10	Fell U			
T4	Holly	4	205	3	3	3	3	2	Young	Good	Good	No significant visible defects.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	2.46	19
T5	Lawson Cypress	12	500 #	3	3	3	3	0	Middle Aged	Good	Good	No significant visible defects.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	6.00	113
T6	Silver Birch	10	280	3	3	1	3	1	Middle Aged	Good	Fair	Previously reduced.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	3.36	35
T7	Wild Cherry	8	280	3	2	3	3	2	Young	Good	Good	Previously reduced.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	3.36	35
T8	Rowan	7	170	1	3	3	3	2	Young	Good	Good	Previously reduced.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	2.04	13

- Estimated

Site: Magnolia Cottage

BS5837
Tree Survey Schedule

Marlow Consulting Ltd

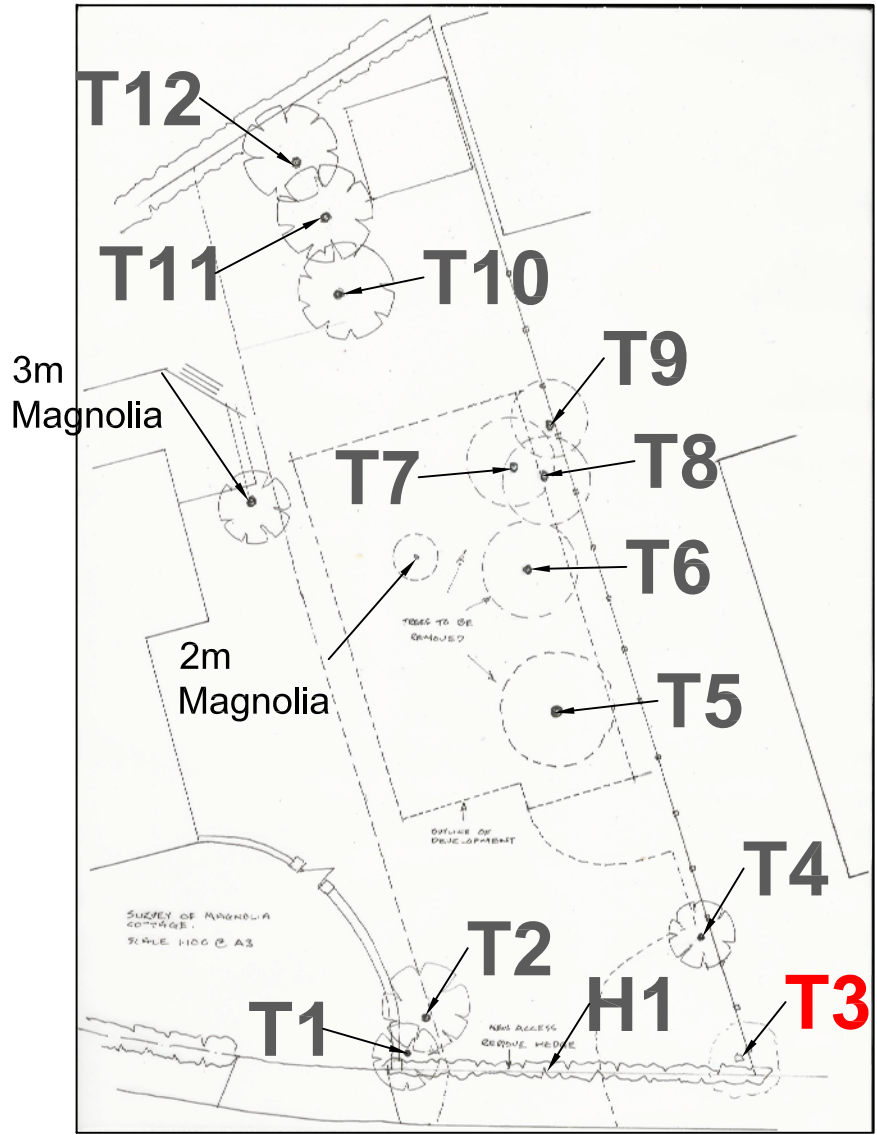
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Date of Site visit: 13th August 2020

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Trunk diam. At 1.5 m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Crown Clear. (m)	Age Class	Physiol. Condition	Structural Condition	General Observations	Preliminary Work Required	Est. Contrib. (years)	BS5837 Category Grading	Sub Cat	Root Protection Radius	Root Protection Area (m ²)
				N	S	E	W											
T9	Wild Cherry	7	130	0	3	3	3	2	Young	Good	Good	Inhibited.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	1.56	8
T10	Contorted Willow	5	300 #	3	4	3	3	2	Young	Good	Good	Inhibited.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	3.60	41
T11	Judas Tree	4	175	3	3	3	1	2	Middle Aged	Good	Good	No significant visible defects.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	2.10	14
T12	Gleditsia	5	175	3	3	1	4	2	Young	Good	Good	Inhibited.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	2.10	14
H1	Field Maple, Hazel, Pyracantha	3	100 #	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Good	Good	Regularly trimmed.	No work required.	10+	Low C	1/2	1.20	5

- Estimated

Appendix 6



Drawing based on Survey Plan.

Do not scale from drawing



Tree Suitability for Retention as per BS5837;2012

(tree numbers)

- High (A)
- Moderate (B)
- Low (C)
- Fell (U)

Marlow Consulting Ltd

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Site: Magnolia Cottage
 42 Briar Hill
 Chaddesley Corbett
 DY10 4SH

Clients: Mr & Mrs Gregory

Drawing Title: Tree Survey Plan

Date: 13.08.20 **Scale:** 1:200@A3

