

Tree Survey

39 & 39A Harborough Rd, Oadby, LE2 4LE

Produced for:
Mr Amrit Singh
39 Harborough Road
Oadby, LE2 4LE

Issue Date: September 2021

Ref: TS-39HarbRd/01

Chartered Arboricultural Consultancy & Advice

Mob: 07765 792719 Email: info@rjtreeservices.co.uk

www.rjtreeservices.co.uk

Company Number: 9484682

Contents

1.	Introduction.....	1
2.	Brief.....	2
3.	Survey Collection Information.....	2
4.	Conditions & Limitations.....	3
5.	Legal Considerations.....	3
6.	The Trees-Guidance.....	4
7.	Tree Work Standards.....	8

References

Appendix 1

Tree Survey Schedule.....	9
---------------------------	---

All rights to this survey are reserved. No part of it may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature, without our written permission. Its content and format are for the exclusive use of the addressee in dealing with this site. It may not be sold, lent, hired out or divulged to any third party not directly involved in this site without written consent.

© RJ Tree Services 2021

1. Introduction

1.1 Written instructions were received from Mr Amrit Singh (the client) to appraise the trees at 39 Harborough Road, Oadby (the site) in respect of a proposed development.

1.2 Qualifications of the Surveyor & Indemnity

1.2.1 Richard Jones carried out the survey. He is the sole Director at RJ Tree Services Ltd. Richard is a Chartered Arboriculturist (MICFor) and Environmentalist (CEnv), and Fellow of the Arboricultural Association (F Arbor A). Richard is an Institute of Chartered Foresters (ICF) Registered Consultant. Richard holds the International Society of Arboriculture Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ), a Higher National Diploma (HND) in Arboriculture, a National Certificate (NC) in Horticulture and a City and Guilds Certificate in Amenity Horticulture.

1.2.2 RJ Tree Services Ltd holds professional indemnity and public liability insurance which is limited to £1000000. Please contact us should you require any more information relating to this matter.

2. Brief

2.1 A scheme is proposed to acquire planning permission for a development at the site. The purpose of this survey is therefore:

- To provide an objective assessment of the trees in direct proximity to the development area based on current site conditions to the BS5837 (2012) 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction-Recommendations' which should inform and guide the layout.
- To provide enough data to calculate tree Root Protection Areas.
- To Produce a Tree Survey and Constraints Plan.

3. Survey Data Collection Information

- 3.1 Richard Jones carried out a brief visual check of the trees on the 17 September 2021 in accordance with the guidelines in the BS5837 (2012) Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction-Recommendations. He was unaccompanied while carrying out the survey work.
- 3.2 The trees are given a Retention Classification in line with the guidelines in the BS5837 (2012) Table 1 (see appendix 1). Shrubs and hedgerows are not classified but are recorded as landscape features as recommended in the BS5837.
- 3.3 The trees are described on the Tree Survey and Constraints Plan 01 as T1 and so on. The survey is based on a topographical survey plan provided by the client. Additional trees are not plotted to scale.
- 3.4 The survey was carried out from ground level. It is for planning purposes only and is not a detailed individual tree risk assessment. In the case of groups of trees and woodlands, only a general assessment has been made and the recorded condition and retention categories awarded are on the basis of what is typical of the group. Obvious defects are highlighted, and mitigating recommendations submitted. No digging or drilling was carried out. The weather conditions were overcast but sufficiently clear for carrying out tree surveys for planning purposes.
- 3.5 The survey was carried out from within the site. The trees growing outside the site are the responsibility of the adjacent landowners. They must not be pruned or worked on in any way without the express written consent of the owners.

4. Conditions & Limitations

- 4.1 Trees are dynamic organisms whose health and condition can be subject to changes. Thus, it is recommended that they should be assessed by a competent and qualified person on a regular basis. It is proposed that the trees discussed in this survey be assessed every two years or more often where stated and/or immediately following stormy/extreme weather conditions.
- 4.2 While every effort has been made to identify defects within the trees inspected, no absolute guarantee can be given or is intended to the safety or otherwise of any tree or trees discussed in this survey or report. Extreme climatic conditions can on occasions cause damage to what appear to be healthy trees.

5. Legal Considerations

- 5.1 **Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) & Conservation Areas:** We understand that there are Tree Preservation Orders at the site. We do not know if it is in a conservation area or which trees are protected and which are not. We would recommend that you confirm the status of the trees at the site by contacting the local authority and obtaining a copy of the order/s. They will be able to confirm if the site is in a conservation area too. We are happy to do this for you on your instruction.
- 5.2 You should act cautiously, unauthorised work or damage to TPO trees or those in a conservation area is an offence and can result in prosecution, a criminal record and a substantial fine.
- 5.3 **Trees and Wildlife:** Trees are hosts to nesting birds, many of which are protected by law. Investigations should be carried out by professionally trained operatives for signs of bats (all of which are protected by law) and nesting birds and advice sought from appropriate agencies such as Natural England, the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) or the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) following any positive sightings. Tree works should be planned carefully to avoid disturbing nesting birds and roosting bats. The disturbance of protected species is an offence and could result in prosecution, a criminal record and a substantial fine.

6. The Trees-Guidance

- 6.1 ***The Site & the Trees-Description:*** The site is located to the north of Oadby town centre off Harborough Road. It is generally flat and may be accessed via an existing hard surfaced driveway. The site is roughly triangular in format and consists of two dwellings a hard surface parking area and an outdoor swimming pool. Established trees (photographs 1, 2 and 3) are situated on the peripheries of the proposed development area and in a line through the centre.



Photograph 1



Photograph 2



Photograph 3

- 6.2 One tree is classified as a High A grade in respect of the guidelines in the BS5837 Table 1. Three are given a Moderate B and 19 a Low C. Just six trees are classed as U Unsuitable for Retention.

Layout Advice

- 6.3 **Root Protection Areas:** Section 4.6 of the BS5837 (2012) suggests that the Root Protection Area (RPA) for single stemmed trees is calculated as an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the stem diameter. Further information is provided in the BS5837 in respect to calculating multi-stemmed tree's RPA's. Unaltered RPAs are described on the Tree Survey and Constraints Plan 01 as yellow circles.
- 6.4 The BS5837 allows for limited development to take place inside the RPA of a tree with special measures such as pile and beam foundations or no-dig hard surfacing.
- 6.5 There is no formal calculation for RPAs in respect of hedgerows. Notwithstanding that, we would suggest that you maintain a safe distance from the canopy edge of roughly 1-2m.

- 6.6 **Trees within & around a Development:** Generic advice is provided below with respect to the trees at the site and development.
- 6.7 Trees are a material consideration in the development process. It is advised that the A and B Category trees are the most significant specimens. Certain trees are of such significance that they may be a constraint on development or justify its modification.
- 6.8 Where possible, new structures should be placed outside the canopy radii to restrict the risk of future conflict between the retained trees and them. We would suggest that ideally a minimum of 2-3m be maintained from the canopy edge. You should allow for sufficient shaded and unshaded indoor and outdoor amenity space and new growth.
- 6.9 It is important to consider the conflicting requirements of the site layout and the trees. Thus, it is our advice that in this case the low C Category trees should not be retained at the expense of what might otherwise be acceptable development. They may, however, be incorporated into the new layout where desirable and appropriate with other higher-grade trees subject to protection measures, the detail of which would need to be shown on a tree protection plan and in a site-specific method statement.
- 6.10 **Dead Wood:** Dead wood is important to the biodiversity of the area and can be a habitat. However, dead wood is sometimes fragile, which can fall from canopies and cause damage or injury. Hence, it is recommended in the survey that loose dead branches be removed from the crowns of trees particularly over roads, residences and parking areas even when the size and amount is relatively small. Dead wood may be retained in piles within woodlands or groups to provide habitats for small mammals, insects etc.
- 6.11 **Ivy Growth:** Ivy has conservation and wildlife habitat benefits. If left unchecked, however, it can overgrow a trees canopy and ground flora. Ivy also hampers inspections as it can prevent an adequate view of the stem and crown. While we would not suggest that ivy be eradicated from the site, we would recommend that it be controlled and prevented from growing very densely in the canopies of the trees and on the ground.

- 6.12 **Biosecurity:** We would suggest that biosecurity measures be put in place when felling or pruning trees and disposing of brash and timber. Contractors can help to restrict the spread diseases like Chalara ash dieback. They can do this by clearing soil, mud, twigs, leaves and other plant debris off their footwear, clothing, tools, and vehicles. They should then wash/disinfect these items before visiting other similar sites. Ideally, work to ash and oak trees should be done outside the summer months as the disease can spread via microscopic fungal spores. Further information is available at www.forestresearch.gov.uk.
- 6.13 **Future Appraisals:** It is recommended that any retained trees are re-assessed immediately post construction prior to occupation.

7. Tree Work Standards

- 7.1 Where appropriate and possible, any bough agreed to be removed or shortened shall be cut back to a suitable point such as the branch collar or suitably positioned secondary branch. The branch collar shall be left intact. Climbing irons or 'spikes' shall not be used.
- 7.2 The safety of operatives and the public should be paramount. The integrity of the remaining trees is also important. Machinery should be used in a proper and safe manner and must always be fit for purpose. Power saws, wood chipping machines etc should be maintained and fuelled outside the site to prevent damage by spillages.
- 7.3 The appropriate signage should be used and footpaths, roads etc closed and or managed in line with current guidelines for best practice and the law.
- 7.4 It is our advice that contracting companies employed to carry out the recommended works be appropriately trained, insured and qualified. Certificates should be requested where there is uncertainty.
- 7.5 All tree pruning works should be carried out to the BS3998 (2010) Tree Works-Recommendations guidelines for best practice. Works should be carried out as soon as possible subject to statutory constraints.
- 7.6 On undertaking the recommended works, the arborist/tree surgeon must without delay report any defects that become apparent while climbing or working on the tree/s in question. Those defects must be reported immediately to the project manager, landowner and or the author of this report to enable the appropriate remedial action.

References:

BS5837 (2012) Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition & Construction-Recommendations

BS3998 (2010) Tree Works-Recommendations

Plans:

Tree Survey & Constraints Plans 01

Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements2	Recommendations
T1	Norway Spruce <i>(Picea abies)</i>	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam (mm): 450 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Located outside site boundary Stem diameter estimated Existing access way & hard surface in RPA	C1	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: Moderate	None
T2	Oak <i>(Quercus sp.)</i>	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam (mm): 1000 Spread (m): 8N, 8E, 8S, 8W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Veteran Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:8 E:8 S:8 W:8	Located on edge of existing access way with hard surfacing in its RPA Damage occurring to accessway by direct root action Burs typically present on stem & dead wood in crown Pockets of decay in branch framework Fungus fruiting bodies (probably <i>Fistulina</i> sp) on upper branch framework Canopy is slightly sparse towards tips Historic tree of considerable conservation value	A1,3	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair-poor Structural Cond: Fair-poor Amenity Value: High	Re-trench crown by reducing proportionately in height & width by 4-5m Carry out assessment of branch framework while climbing/working on tree & report any findings of concern back to homeowner, agent &/or survey author Remove loose/hanging branches & dead wood Manage by regular re-pruning and annual inspections

Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements2	Recommendations
G3	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Group	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam (mm): 200 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	X3 Small historically pruned low value ornamental conifers	C2	Radius max: 2.4m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair Amenity Value: Low	None
T4	Apple (<i>Malus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam (mm): 400 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Small tree located outside site boundary Stem diameter estimated	C1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: Low	None
T5	Ash (<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam (mm): 350 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Small tree located outside site boundary Stem diameter estimated	C1	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 55 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: Low	None
T6	Ash (<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam (mm): 200 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Small tree located outside site boundary Stem diameter estimated Little or no material conservation or cultural value	C1	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: Low	None
T7	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Small tree located outside site boundary Stem diameter estimated Little or no material conservation or cultural value	C1	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: Low	None

Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements2	Recommendations
G8	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>)	Group	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Group of small trees located outside site boundary Stem diameter estimated Little or no material conservation or cultural value	C2	Radius max: 3.6m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair Amenity Value: Low	None
T9	Ash (<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 200 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Located outside site boundary Stem diameter estimated Exhibiting early symptoms of infection by chalara Ash die back disease Little or no material conservation or cultural value Low quality tree	C1	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: Low	None
T10	False Acacia 'Frisia' (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam (mm): 200 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Canopy 40% dead Poor quality declining tree	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Poor Structural Cond: Poor Amenity Value: Low	Remove tree
T11	Pear (<i>Pyrus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Dead Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Dead tree	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Dead Structural Cond: Poor Amenity Value: Low	Remove tree
T12	Damson (<i>Prunus domestica ssp. insititia</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam (mm): 400 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Hollow stem Low vigour	C1,3	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Poor Amenity Value: Low	Reduce crown proportionately by 2-3m to lessen weight & leverage on stem & branch framework

Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements2	Recommendations
T13	Ash (<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 20 Stem Diam (mm): 610 Spread (m): 7N, 4E, 6S, 8W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:7 E:4 S:6 W:8	Twin stems at roughly 3m from ground level attached by partially included union Vertical crack descends from lateral limb junction/union at roughly 5m from ground level down stem Decay in secondary leader at approximately 8m from ground level - holes in stem as a result of woodpecker activity Overall very poor structure	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Very poor Amenity Value: Moderate	Cut down to 3m standing stem & retain as habitat or remove tree completely & replace
T14	Ash (<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 500 Spread (m): 3N, 5E, 5S, 8W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:3 E:5 S:5 W:8	Profound asymmetric form as a result of proximity to T13 Little capacity for recovery on removal of T13 Exhibiting early symptoms of chalara Ash die back disease Dense ivy on stem restricted assessment	C2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Poor Amenity Value: Moderate	Reduce crown by 4-6m on removal of T13 Alternatively & ideally, remove tree completely & replace
T15	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam (mm): 420 Spread (m): 5N, 4E, 6S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:5 E:4 S:6 W:6	Damage & decay in base Dead wood & die back in canopy Asymmetric form as a result of proximity to T14	C2	Radius: 5.0m. Area: 79 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair-poor Structural Cond: Fair-poor Amenity Value: Moderate	Reduce crown proportionately by 2-4m to balance appearance & lessen leverage on branch framework Alternatively & ideally, remove tree & replace

Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements2	Recommendations
T16	Ash (<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam (mm): 570 Spread (m): 5N, 6E, 6S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:5 E:6 S:6 W:6	Evidence of extensive decay in branch framework & at branch Union approximately 4m from ground level Vigorous decay fungus, shaggy polypore, fruiting bodies on stem	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Very poor Amenity Value: Moderate	Remove tree & replace
T17	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Multi-Stemmed 3 stems	Height (m): 18 3 stems, avg. (mm): 500 Spread (m): 6N, 6E, 6S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:6 S:6 W:6	Multi - stemmed at below 0.5m from ground level Stems & canopy covered by very dense ivy which constrained completely an assessment taking place Decay in lower stems Raised buttress roots - possibly a reaction to decay	B1	Radius: 10.4m. Area: 340 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: High	Clear ivy & re-assess - which will determine future management & possibly BS5837 grading
T18	Copper Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam (mm): 500 Spread (m): 1N, 3E, 5S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:1 E:3 S:5 W:3	Canopy & stem covered by very dense ivy Profound asymmetric form as a result of proximity to T17 Located outside site boundary Stem diameter estimated Low quality tree	C2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Poor Structural Cond: Poor Amenity Value: Low	None

Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements2	Recommendations
G19	Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>) Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus sp.</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>)	Group	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 420 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 4S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Row of established trees located just inside/or on site boundary with old hawthorn hedge understory Exhibiting early symptoms of chalara Ash die back disease in ash Assessment restricted by very dense undergrowth Value as screen between site & adjoining properties	B2	Radius max: 5m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: Moderate	Clear undergrowth & re-assess
T20	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam (mm): 500 Spread (m): 5N, 5E, 5S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:5 E:5 S:5 W:5	Extensive decay through stems Large broken hanging branch Very poor condition	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Very poor Amenity Value: Moderate	Remove tree & replace
T21	Apple (<i>Malus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Historically pruned apple tree of very limited value	C1	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair Amenity Value: Very low/None	None

Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements2	Recommendations
T22	Ash (<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam (mm): 500 Spread (m): 6N, 6E, 6S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:6 E:6 S:6 W:6	Located outside site boundary No assessment of structure carried out Dense ivy restricted assessment Exhibiting early symptoms of chalara Ash die back disease Stem diameter estimated Low quality tree	C1	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: High	None
G23	Laurel (<i>Laurus sp.</i>) Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>) Viburnum (<i>Viburnum sp.</i>)	Group	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam (mm): 100 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Group of established small young trees & woody shrubs located on boundary Limited value as screen between site & adjoining properties	C2	Radius max: 1.2m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair Amenity Value: Moderate	None
G24	Apple (<i>Malus sp.</i>)	Group	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam (mm): 150 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Small group of fruit trees of very little quality	C2	Radius max: 1.8m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair Amenity Value: Very low/None	None

Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements2	Recommendations
T25	Flowering Cherry (<i>Prunus Serrulata</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam (mm): 650 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Aging top grafted ornamental cherry with little potential	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Poor Structural Cond: Poor Amenity Value: Very low/None	Remove tree
T26	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam (mm): 420 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Ornamental conifer located internally within site	B1	Radius: 5.0m. Area: 79 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair Amenity Value: Moderate	Lift crown to 3m from ground level over driveway
T27	Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam (mm): 400 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 5S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:5 W:4	Located on/or just outside site boundary Stem diameter estimated Stem & canopy covered by very dense ivy Low quality tree	C1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: Moderate	Clear ivy & re-assess
T28	Leyland Cypress (<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Located on/or just outside site boundary Stem diameter estimated Stem & canopy covered by very dense ivy Low quality tree	C1	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: Moderate	Clear ivy & re-assess
T29	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 16 2 stems, avg. (mm): 500 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 5S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:5 W:4	Located on/or just outside site boundary Stem diameter estimated Stem & canopy covered by very dense ivy Sparse somewhat declining crown Low quality tree	C1	Radius: 8.5m. Area: 227 sq m.	Other Reference: Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: No assessment carried out Amenity Value: Moderate	Clear ivy & re-assess

Tree Survey Schedule

Survey Data Collection Methodology & Constraints

This survey is for planning guidance purposes only and is intended as only a preliminary assessment of the trees. It is not a detailed individual tree condition assessment. In the case of groups of trees and woodlands, only a general assessment has been made and the recorded condition and retention categories awarded are on the basis of what is typical of the group.

The trees are identified by their common and botanical names. The identification is based on visual observations and the common name is listed first, with the botanical name in brackets. In some instances, it may be difficult to identify a particular tree without further detailed investigations. Where there is some doubt of the precise species of tree, a sp is shown after the genus. The species shown for groups represents the main constituent and there may be other minor species not listed. Common names are sometimes regional and may therefore vary in terms of the locality.

BS5837 (2012) suggests the following **age classifications** which have been supplemented to assist the reader:

Yng- *Young tree/s of less than 1/3 life expectancy*

SM- *Semi-mature tree/s between young & middle aged*

EM- *Early-mature tree/s of 1/3-2/3 life expectancy*

Mat- *Mature tree/s of more or less full height, but with potential to increase in girth*

O/M- *Over Mature tree/s declining in health & stature*

Vet- *Veteran tree/s of significant & identifiable historical, ecological & conservation value*

Tree Survey Schedule

A **retention category** (Ret Cat) is given as follows to correspond with table 1 of BS5837 (2012):

Ret Cat

- A-** *Trees of a high quality and value with greater than 40 years estimated life expectancy-shown as light green on plan.
(sub category 1: mainly arboricultural qualities, 2: mainly collective landscape qualities, 3: mainly conservation & or cultural values)
Green on the Tree Survey & Constraints Plan & Schedule*

- B-** *Trees of moderate quality and value with 20 to 40 years estimated life expectancy -shown as mid blue on plan.
(sub category 1: mainly arboricultural qualities, 2: mainly collective landscape qualities, 3: mainly conservation & or cultural values)
Blue on the Tree Survey & Constraints Plan & Schedule*

- C-** *Trees of low quality and value with 10 to 20 years estimated life expectancy -shown as grey on plan.
Trees below 150mm diameter, which may be considered for transplanting.
(sub category 1: mainly arboricultural qualities, 2: mainly collective landscape qualities, 3: Mainly conservation & or cultural values)
Grey on the Tree Survey & Constraints Plan & Schedule*

- 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-shown as red on plan.
Red on the Tree Survey & Constraints Plan & Schedule*

Hedgerows are not given a retention classification.

Tree Survey Schedule

The trees are given a supplementary **structural condition** (Con Cat) and **physiological condition category** (Phys Cat) thus:

Structural Condition Cat

- A Good-** *Trees that appear to be in a good condition without any obvious defects.*
- B Fair-** *Trees that appear to be in a moderate to good condition and/or with only minor defects that can be addressed by pruning and/or trees with an unbalanced shape or form.*
- C Poor-** *Trees that are of a poor quality that are in decline and or with one or more obvious structural defect that can be addressed by major surgery.*
- D Very poor-** *Trees that are of a very poor quality with one or more significant structural defects and or that are in an irreversible state of decline with a very limited safe life expectancy. **Collapsing, decaying or dead** trees*

Physiological Cat

- A-** *Trees that appear to be in a good physiological condition.*
- B-** *Trees that appear to be in a moderate physiological condition.*
- C-** *Trees that are in a poor physiological condition.*
- D-** *Trees that are in a very poor physiological condition or dead.*

Tree Survey Schedule

Trunk diameters are recorded in millimetres at 1.5m from ground level and at the narrowest point below any out of the ordinary swelling as recommended in BS5837 (2012). They are measured on the up-slope side of the tree base on sloping-ground as recommended in BS5837 (2012). Trees with irregular bulging stems are measured at the narrowest point below the bulge. Trees with low branching are measured at the narrowest point below the fork. A current maximum stem diameter is given to trees considered as a group. Stem diameters for multi-stemmed trees with up to 5 trunks are taken individually. The stem diameters for trees with more than 5 stems is recorded with a single average measurement.

Tree heights are estimated in metres.

As recommended in BS5837 (2012) **Crown radii** (Spread) are measured at the four cardinal points in meters: *N-North, E-East, S-South, W-West* and a lowest crown clearance from ground level is given at the lowest of the four cardinal points or all four when the crown clearance is roughly level. The crown radius and level measurements are as accurate as possible, but in some instances, are estimated (est) due to difficult ground conditions or restricted access. In the case of tree groups, the maximum peripheral spread is given.

Brief observations are made on the overall health and condition of the trees, obvious defects identified and recommendations are given for any management works considered appropriate on the date of inspection in relation to the current site conditions.



RJ Tree Services Ltd

Registered Office:

27 Main Street, Foxton, Leicestershire, LE16 7RB

Mob: 07765 792719 Email: richard@rjtreasureservices.co.uk

Director: Richard Jones MICFor, F Arbor A, CEnv

Company Number: 9484682

