

Tree Survey Data Sheet

SITE: Nostra Domus, Lyme Road, Uplyme DT7 3XA.
CLIENT: Simon Forster.
BRIEF: Produce a Tree Constraints Plan, Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan for the above site.

SURVEYOR: Alex Peacock.
ASSESSMENT DATE: 6 December 2023.
VIEWING CONDITIONS: Grey cloud.
JOB REFERENCE: AP151123/3

Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Tree Species	Tree Ht. (m)	Stem Diameter @1.5m (mm)	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Branch Spread				Life Stage	Crown Height (m)	Phys. Condition	Condition, Observations and Defects	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Ret. Span	Cat. Grade
						N	E	S	W							
T1	Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	12.5	600* (x=1m)	7.2	163	4	4	4	4	Mature	2.5	Normal	Off-site tree which appears to be generally in a good structural and physiological condition. The tree is in a prominent location at the front of the property. The tree's RPA may be within the footprint of the new garage and a slight alteration in positioning may be required.	No action required at time of survey.	40+	B1,2
T2 (tag no. 1152)	Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	7.5	Stem 1: 213 Stem 2: 267 (combined diameter: 342)	4.2	55	5	5	5	5	Early- mature	2.5	Normal	The tree has two stems which join at 0.4m height. No other significant observations were apparent at the time of the inspection.	No action required at time of survey.	40+	B1
T3 (tag no. 1153)	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	319	3.9	48	6	1	8	6	Early- mature	8	Poor	The tree has advanced symptoms of ash dieback (<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>), with dieback of branches and lack of buds evident. At the base of the tree's stem (between ground level and 0.75m height) there is a large amount of internal decay. The tree's crown is heavily biased towards the west.	Remove the tree for safety reasons.	<10	U
T4	Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	16	375	4.5	64	4	4	4	4	Mature	6	Normal	Off-site tree which appears to be generally in a good structural and physiological condition.	No action required at time of survey.	40+	B1
T5 (tag no. 1154)	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	482	6	113	9	9	9	9	Mature	5	Poor	The tree has advanced symptoms of ash dieback (<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>), with dieback of branches and epicormic growth within the tree's crown. There are dead branches (5cm in diameter) posing a low risk as the area below is not frequently used. The tree's crown is weighted towards the west. An area of dead bark/decay is evident on the east side of a branch at 1.5m height, albeit the branch's weight has been reduced in the past to lower the probability of failure.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1

Tree Survey Data Sheet

Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Tree Species	Tree Ht. (m)	Stem Diameter @1.5m (mm)	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Branch Spread				Life Stage	Crown Height (m)	Phys. Condition	Condition, Observations and Defects	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Ret. Span	Cat. Grade
						N	E	S	W							
T6 (tag no. 1155)	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	12	420*	5.1	81	1	4	4	1	Mature	7	Poor	Ivy on the tree's stem prevented an accurate measurement. The trees crown is heavily biased towards the south-east. The tree has advanced symptoms of ash dieback (<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>), with dieback of branches and lack of buds evident. At the base of the stem on the east and north sides there are areas of decay, plus decay from an old branch wound on the north-west side (at 10cm height) is likely to have coalesced.	Remove the tree for safety reasons.	<10	U
T7	Scots pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	16	320*	3.9	48	4	4	3	4	Early-mature	4	Reduced	Off-site tree which appears to be generally in a good structural condition, however, a slight sparseness of needles is evident.	No action required at time of survey.	40+	B1
T8 (tag no. 1156)	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	15	440	5.4	92	5	7	7	8	Mature	7	Poor	Very large wound at the base of the north side of the tree's stem where the tree has lost a co-dominant leader in the past - decay appears to have spread into the base of the tree. The tree has advanced symptoms of ash dieback (<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>), with dieback of branches and lack of buds evident. Dead branches (5cm-10cm in diameter) are over hanging the proposed driveway.	Remove the tree for safety reasons.	<10	U
T9	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	12.5	381	4.5	64	3	0.5	3	3	Early-mature	6	Poor	Ivy is covering the stem of the tree. The tree has advanced symptoms of ash dieback (<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>), with dieback of branches and lack of buds evident. The tree is also suffering from canker on branches in its crown.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1
T10	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	14	Stem 1: 244 Stem 2: 354 (combined diameter: 430)	5.1	81	3	2	10	2	Early-mature	4	Normal	The tree has two stems which join at 0.5m height. The tree has lost a large branch from 3m height in the past and the remaining portion of the south side of the tree has a long split running down the stem and is liable to failure.	Remove the tree for safety reasons.	10+	U
T11	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	15	Stem 1: 179 Stem 2: 315 (combined diameter: 362)	4.2	55	2	8	8	2	Early-mature	8	Normal	The tree has two stems which join at 0.3m height. The crown is imbalanced due to competition with other trees in the group. No other significant observations were apparent at the time of the inspection.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C1

Tree Survey Data Sheet

Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Tree Species	Tree Ht. (m)	Stem Diameter @1.5m (mm)	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)	Branch Spread				Life Stage	Crown Height (m)	Phys. Condition	Condition, Observations and Defects	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Ret. Span	Cat. Grade
						N	E	S	W							
T12	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6.5	235	2.7	23	3	5	4	3	Mature	1.5	Normal	Untidy specimen due to lots of dead ivy within its crown. The tree's stem leans towards the south-east. The tree is located within the proposed building footprint and will need to be removed.	Remove the tree to facilitate the development.	40+	C1
T13	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	17	433	5.1	81	4	3	7	8	Early- mature	2.5	Reduced	The tree's crown is imbalanced due to competition with other trees in the group. There is a storm damaged branch hanging at 8m height to the south-west side. The tree is located within the proposed building footprint and will need to be removed.	Remove the tree to facilitate the development.	20+	B1
T14	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	350*	4.2	55	2	3	8	5	Early- mature	12	Reduced	Brambles at the base of the tree prevented access to its stem. The tree's crown is imbalanced due to competition with other trees in the group. The tree has advanced symptoms of ash dieback (<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>), with dieback of branches and lack of buds evident (some of the dead branches are 5cm-10cm in diameter).	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C1
T15	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	15	Stem 1: 300 Stem 2: 300 (combined diameter 424*)	3.6	41	7	7	7	7	Mature	3	Reduced	Off-site tree which appears to be generally in a good structural condition. The tree has symptoms of ash dieback (<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>) which are not currently severe.	No action required at time of survey.	40+	B1
G1	Mixed species: beech, hazel, field maple, ash, dogwood.	5	75*	0.9	3	0	0	0	0	Semi- mature	0	Normal	Collection of young, small diameter, mixed native trees (some of which are located off-site) forming the boundary hedge that appears to be clipped annually. The northern end is less formal (i.e. mainly small diameter scrubby trees with a poor form). A 10m section may require removal (and some minor pruning) to provide access for the new driveway.	Remove a 10 metre section at the north end of the group, and prune overhanging branches to provide access for the new driveway.	40+	B1
G2	Mixed species: ash, holly, leyland cypress, juniper, pittosporum, sycamore, hazel.	5	175* (x = 0m)	2.1	14	1	1	1	1	Early mature to Mature	0	Normal	Collection of small trees and shrubs. Low aesthetic value. The group provides screening between the adjoining property. No obvious defects observed.	No action required at time of survey.	40+	C1

Tree Survey Data Sheet

Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Tree Species	Tree Ht. (m)	Stem Diameter @1.5m (mm)	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Branch Spread				Life Stage	Crown Height (m)	Phys. Condition	Condition, Observations and Defects	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Ret. Span	Cat. Grade
						N	E	S	W							
G3	Mixed species: pear, apple, sycamore, western red cedar, field maple, hazel, leyland cypress, hawthorn, horse chestnut.	7	250*	3	28	2	2	2	2	Semi- mature to mature	1	Normal	Collection of trees (mainly native species), with some stumps of trees that have been removed recently and two apple trees to the middle of the plot that have been heavily pruned. The two apple trees are located within the footprint of plot 2, however, they are of a low quality and easily replaced - their loss is unlikely to be a significant impact. No other significant observations were apparent at the time of the inspection.	Remove the two apple trees to facilitate the development.	40+	C1
G4	Mixed species: ash, blackthorn, hazel, hawthorn, sycamore, dogwood.	7	200*	2.4	18	1	1	1	1	Semi- mature to early- mature	0	Normal	Narrow hedgerow of native species located in the adjacent property. The group has a good ecological and screening function. No defects observed at the time of the survey.	No action required at time of survey.	40+	B1
G5	Mixed species: ash, hawthorn, hazel, field maple, oak.	16	350*	4.2	55	6	6	6	6	Semi- mature to mature	3	Normal to reduced	Small copse of trees, predominantly mature ash species, that mark the boundary to the plot. Most of the ash have symptoms of ash dieback (<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>), but generally symptoms are not too advanced. Some dead and hanging branches are contained within the tree crowns', but nothing which poses an immediate risk to the site in its current form. Some of the crowns extend into the proposed development site and will require protecting.	No action required at time of survey.	40+	B1