

TREE SURVEY REPORT

7 KENILWORTH ROAD
BRIDGE OF ALLAN

For and on behalf of:

Mr & Mrs Taylor
7 Kenilworth Road
Bridge of Allan
Stirlingshire
FK9 4DU

April 2023

SURVEY OVERMARKED TO UPDATE REMOVED TREES 12/4/24,
BY ALLY CROLL ARCHITECT LTD FOR PLANNING PURPOSES.

Prepared by:

Eamonn Wall and Co
Arboricultural Consultants
15 West Burnside
Dollar FK14 7DP
Tel: 01259 743212
E: consultants@eamonnwall.co.uk

EAMONN WALL & CO.



WOODLAND DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT
FORESTRY AND ARBORICULTURE

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	1
2	Tree Resource Description	1
3.	Tree Survey	1
	3.1 Objectives	1
	3.2 Limitations	1
	3.3 Tree Survey Methodology	2
4.	Arboricultural Recommendations	4
	4.1 Tree Removal for Development Reasons	4
5.	Arboricultural Implication Assessment	4
6.	Tree Schedule	5
Appendix: Maps: Tree Survey Plan		
Tree Protection Plan		
Photo		

1. Introduction

The purpose of this Tree Survey Report is to ascertain the condition of one tree which will have to be removed to facilitate the proposed house extension.

2. Tree Resource Description

The tree was inspected on 8th July 2022.

The tree species is as follows:

- Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)

Full details of the tree is contained in the Tree Schedule.

3. Tree Survey

3.1 The objectives of the survey are:

- To undertake a detailed assessment with regard to the nature, extent and condition of the trees.
- To provide a comprehensive inventory of the surveyed trees, in line with the British Standard 5837:2012 – ‘Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations’.
- To provide recommendations for works required in the interests of safety, sound arboricultural management, and to facilitate future development planning.

3.2 Limitations

- The findings and recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of twelve months from the date of survey, ie until 8th July 2023.
- As trees are living organisms and subject to change it is strongly recommended that they are inspected on a regular basis for reasons of safety.
- The report relates only to the trees surveyed.
- The trees have been visually inspected from ground level and whilst every effort has been made to detect defects, no absolute guarantee can be given as to the structural stability or otherwise of any individual tree. Extreme weather conditions can cause damage to even apparently healthy trees.
- A detailed assessment of the internal condition of the trees was not undertaken.
- This report has been prepared for the sole use of the owners of the property and their appointed agents. Any third party referring to this report or relying on the information contained herein does so entirely at their own risk.

3.3 Tree Survey Methodology

The survey was carried out from the ground on 8th July 2022, by Eamonn Wall BSc MSc TechCertArb DipGD FICFor from within the confines of the site. Weather conditions at the time were warm and sunny.

The Visual Tree Assessment method (stage 1) was used to determine the condition of the tree. (*The Body Language of Trees: A Handbook for Failure Analysis*, Claus Mattheck and Helge Breloer, 2006).

The tree was tagged with numbered aluminium discs (twice nailed) - Tree No. 0669.

Information on the tree is provided in the Tree Schedule. This records pertinent details as follows:

Tree number	-	Number of tree as shown on the tree survey map.
Common name	-	Common name of species.
Botanical name	-	Botanical name of species.
Stem diameter	-	Diameter at breast height. Measured in millimetres at 1.5m.
Height	-	Height of tree assessed in metres.
Crown spread	-	Maximum spread of branches from centre of trunk to drip line.
Crown clearance	-	Average crown clearance above adjacent ground level assessed in meters.
Age class	-	Young (Y), middle-aged (MA), mature (M), over mature (OM), veteran (V).
Comments	-	General comments on tree health, structural condition and form, highlighting any defects or areas of concern.
Useful remaining life expectancy	-	Estimated remaining contribution, in years 0-10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+.
Physiological condition	-	Good, fair, poor, dead.
Crown density	-	Reduction in crown density (%).
Preliminary management recommendations	-	Recommended remedial action/arboricultural work.
Root protection area (RPA)	-	Radius in metres.
Timescale for recommendations	-	Time within which recommendations should be undertaken.
No work required	-	NWR

Additional information obtained post-survey included in the Tree Schedule, comprising:

- Tree protection radius. The radius, in metres, of individual tree root protection zones, calculated as 12 times the stem diameter (as per BS 5837:2012 – ‘Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations’). This can be off-set in one direction by 20% for open grown trees.

The tree is graded with a tree category (as per BS 5837:2012). There are four main categories as noted below, A, B and C for trees good enough to be retained and R for trees to be removed. This is fully expanded below. Within these categories, trees can be assessed for their specimen value, their landscape value or their conservation value.

Category and definition	Criteria – Subcategories		
<p>Category A</p> <p>High quality and value: considered to make a substantial contribution for 40+ years.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>Mainly arboricultural values</p> <p>Particularly good example of species. Rare, unusual or essential components of groups. Formal or semi-formal arboricultural feature (e.g. principle trees in avenues)</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Mainly landscape values</p> <p>Trees, groups or woodlands providing definite screening, or softening effect on the landscape, in relation to views into, or out of the site. (e.g. arboricultural features assessed as groups)</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Mainly cultural values, including conservation</p> <p>Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value.</p>
<p>Category B</p> <p>Moderate quality and value: considered to make a significant contribution for a minimum of 20 years.</p>	<p>Trees that might be in the high category but are downgraded due to impaired condition (e.g. remediable defects, unsympathetic past management or storm damage).</p>	<p>Trees usually present as groups or woodlands forming a distinct landscape feature, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than as individuals.</p>	<p>Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits.</p>
<p>Category C</p> <p>Low quality and value: currently in adequate condition to remain for a minimum of 10 years, or young trees with a diameter <150mm.</p>	<p>Those not qualifying in higher categories.</p>	<p>Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit.</p>	<p>Trees with very limited conservation value or other cultural benefits.</p>
<p>Whilst category C trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm should be considered for relocation.</p>			

Trees for removal

Category and definition	Criteria – Subcategories
<p>Category R</p> <p>Any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the context of the proposed development be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees with serious, irremediable, structural defects, such that their loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other R category trees. • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby (eg Dutch Elm Disease), or very low-quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.

4. Arboricultural Recommendations

4.1 Tree Removal for Development Reasons

Tree No. 0669 - Rowan Within footprint of proposed development.

5. Arboricultural Implication Assessment

Tree No. 0669 (Rowan) will have to be removed.

It is a small tree in poor condition, Grade C.

TREE SCHEDULE

Tree No:	0669
Common Name:	Rowan
Botanical Name	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
Dia. at 1.5m Above Ground Level (mm):	200mm
Height (m):	11m
Crown Spread (m):	N 3m S 4m E 3m W 5m
Crown Clearance (m):	1m
Age Class:	Mature
Physiological Condition:	Poor
Useful Life Expectancy (years):	0-10
Reduction in Crown Density:	40%
BS Retention Grade:	C
Comments:	One main bole from base and three secondary boles. Cavity and dieback on one bole. General reduction in crown density throughout.
Outline Recommendations:	NWR

APPENDIX





MAPS

TREE SURVEY PLAN
TREE PROTECTION PLAN



PHOTO



Category Grading as per BS 5837:2012
with Theoretical Root Protection Area (RPA):



-  A Tree of high quality/value
-  B Tree of moderate quality/value
-  C Tree of low quality/value
-  R Warranting removal for arboricultural reasons

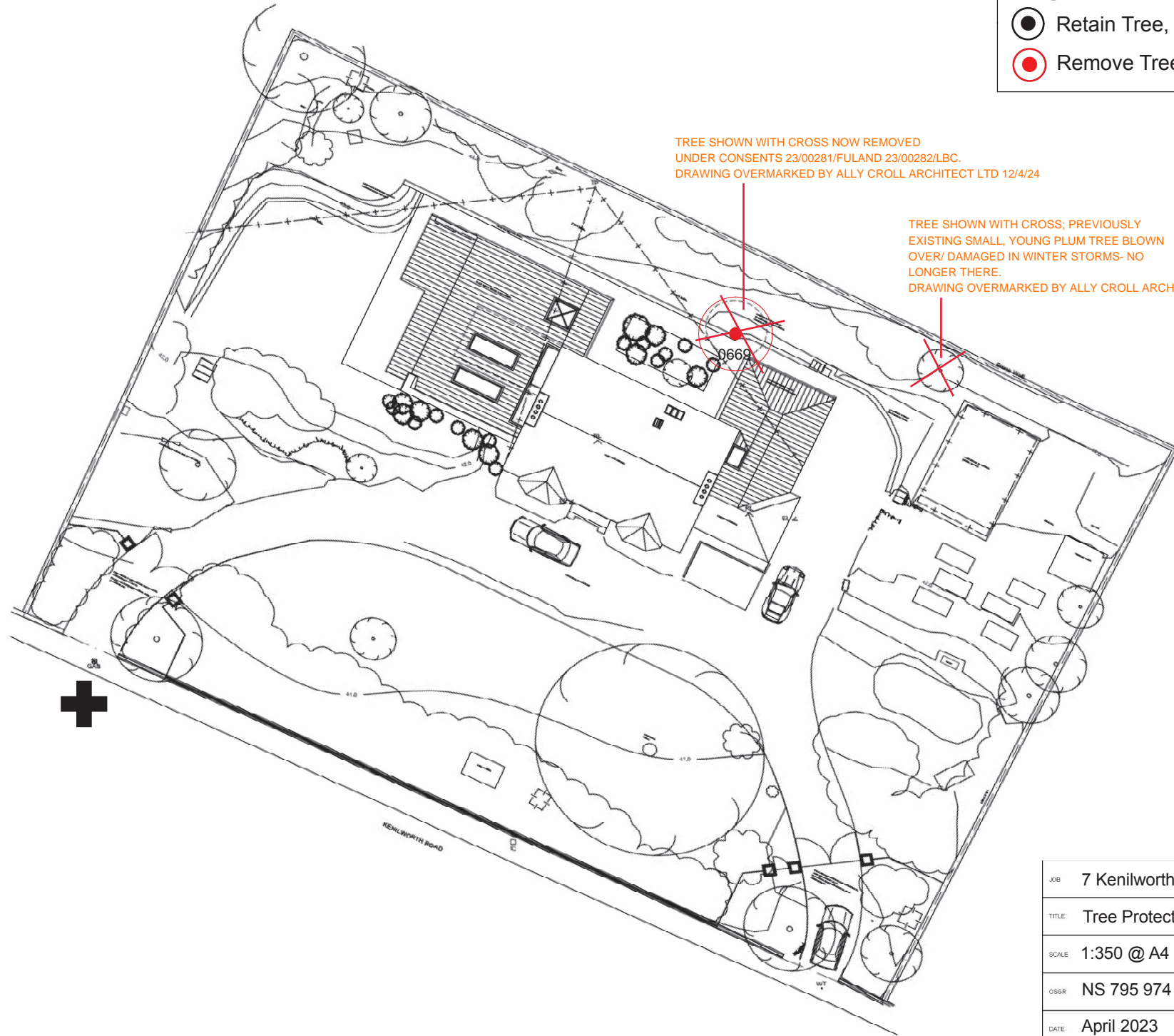


JOB	7 Kenilworth Road, Bridge of Allan	 WOODLAND DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT CONSERVATION AND ARBORICULTURE Tel: 01259 743 212 Fax: 01259 743073 e-mail: consultants@eamonnmwall.co.uk
TITLE	Tree Survey Plan	
SCALE	1:350 @ A4	
OSGR	NS 795 974 	
DATE	April 2023	



Legend

-  Retain Tree, with Theoretical RPA
-  Remove Tree, with Theoretical RPA



TREE SHOWN WITH CROSS NOW REMOVED
UNDER CONSENTS 23/00281/FULAND 23/00282/LBC.
DRAWING OVERMARKED BY ALLY CROLL ARCHITECT LTD 12/4/24

TREE SHOWN WITH CROSS; PREVIOUSLY
EXISTING SMALL, YOUNG PLUM TREE BLOWN
OVER/ DAMAGED IN WINTER STORMS- NO
LONGER THERE
DRAWING OVERMARKED BY ALLY CROLL ARCHITECT LTD 12/4/24

JOB	7 Kenilworth Road, Bridge of Allan	 WOODLAND DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT CONSERVATION AND ARBORICULTURE Tel: 01259 743 212 Fax: 01259 743073 e-mail: consultants@eamonnwall.co.uk
TITLE	Tree Protection Plan	
SCALE	1:350 @ A4	
OSGR	NS 795 974 	
DATE	April 2023	



Rowan - Tree No. 0669