TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES

Arboricultural Method Statement

for planning & development purposes

59 Compayne Gardens
Flat 1
London
NW6 3DB

March 2023

220869-PD-13

Project Reference	220869-PD-13 – 59 Compayne Gardens
Report Type	Arboriculture (Planning)
Author	Lee Davies
Checked by	Tim Moya
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1 INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

Instruction

1.1 This *Arboricultural Method Statemen*t ('the AMS') has been instructed by *the homeowner of 59 Compayne Gardens* ('the Client'), to guide construction works to the rear-boundary garden wall with regard to tree protection matters at *59 Compayne Gardens* ('the Site').

Report methodology and guidance

1.2 This AMS has been provided to assist all parties involved in the planning process and has been prepared following a survey of the trees and other vegetation in accordance with *British Standard 5837 - Trees in relation to design demolition and construction - Recommendations*[1] (i.e., 'BS5837').

1.3 BS5837 also refers to *NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Volume 4; Issue 2)* document[2] (i.e., 'NJUG'). It is a normative reference, to be used in circumstances relating to the installation of services. Therefore, this AMS refers to this guidance, in the instances where it is necessary to do so.

Limitations

1.4 This AMS is not an *Arboricultural Impact Assessment* ('AIA'). Therefore, it does not cover the effects of tree loss and mitigation. This AMS instead covers the methods of work within proximity to retained trees (i.e., it is an instructive document).

1.5 This AMS does not provide information and guidance, relating to the management of trees in the context of health and safety. Any specified tree works pertain strictly to the development process, unless otherwise stated within this AMS.

Planning law and duties

1.6 There are various relevant statutes that must be considered and adhered to as part of this AMS. These include but may not be limited to the following statutes.

1 - BSI. (2012) British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. UK: British Standards Institution.
2 - NJUG. (2007) Volume 4: Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees - Issue 2. UK: National Joint Utilities Group.

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

1.7 The *Town and Country Planning Act 1990* requires development to be undertaken in accordance with its stipulations. Where a decision notice exists, the development must be undertaken in accordance with its details, including those details discharged by way of condition, restricted by way of limitation, or amended through a non-material amendment (*Section 96A*) or minor amendment (*Section 73*). Any failure to adhere may result in enforcement action (*Sections 171A* and *187A*) including a stop notice (*Section 183*). Where trees are legally protected (e.g., by way of *Conservation Area* designation or a *Tree Preservation Order*), *Part VIII Chapter I* of this Act also applies and to which all relevant works must adhere.

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

1.8 The *Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006* at *Section 40* confirms that all statutory undertakers have a duty to protect biodiversity - this includes trees. Statutory undertakers cannot operate without appropriate consideration of trees, in the context of development activities. In normal circumstances, statutory undertakers will demonstrate compliance with the recommendations of the NJUG document.

Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012

1.9 The *Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012* applies further restriction on trees protected by statute. Tree works consented as part of a full planning application are considered an exception under *Regulation 14(vii)*, though any amended and additional tree works must be separately approved as an addition to those works covered by the existing planning consent.

Relevant plans and documents

Appendices

1.10 The appendices of this AMS include:

- Appendix A (plans); and
- Appendix B (schedules).

Definitions

1.11 The following particular terms and abbreviations may be used within this AMS. These terms are defined by BS5837 as follows, unless not in italics:

- ***Arboricultural clerk of works*** **('arboriculturist')** - *person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction*".

- ***Construction Exclusion Zone*** **('CEZ')** - "*area based on the root protection area from which access is prohibited for the duration of a project*" (used within this AMS interchangeably with *Tree Protection Zone* or *TPZ*).
- **Local Planning Authority ('LPA')** - the planning department of the borough, district, or metropolitan council.
- ***Root Protection Area*** **('RPA')** - "*layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority*".
- ***Tree Protection Plan*** **('TPP')** - "*scale drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalized proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures*".

2 SEQUENCING AND MONITORING

Variations

2.1 It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the protocols of this AMS are complied with. Any variation of any degree from any of the specified details within this AMS shall only be actioned following prior consultation and agreement with the arboriculturist (i.e., retrospective agreement is not acceptable).

2.2 In the event of an emergency, human health and safety will be the main priority. Works to remedy the situation that may affect trees will require the Site Manager to report in writing to the arboriculturist, immediately before any action is taken. If there is no time to report (e.g., if the situation is imminently life threatening), the Site Manager must inform the arboriculturist of the details immediately following the situation.

Sequencing

2.3 The sequence of operations followed as part of the construction process are, in nominal sequential order:

- Removal of vegetation (S2 only);
- Installation of tree protection measures (i.e., ground protection, stem box protection and working platform for cement mixing);
- Careful demolition of the existing wall;
- Removal of existing wall foundation using hand tools;
- Construction of new wall foundation using lintels to bridge tree roots and/or flexible pipe to retain roots within mass concrete foundation;
- Construction of the new wall;
- Removal of materials from the site; and
- Removal of tree protection measures.

2.4 All forms of tree protection are provided on a single TPP that considers all stages of work (that is located at Appendix A).

Responsibilities

2.5 The Site Manager will ultimately be responsible for the protection of all retained trees over the duration of works. Whenever appropriate (e.g., where there is any desired degree for clarification), the Site Manager will consult the arboriculturist for advice and/or clarification, though the arboriculturist is not responsible for ensuring that operations on Site comply with the details of this AMS.

2.6 Each operative working at the Site for any period of time will be informed of the details of this AMS and their individual responsibilities in the context of their role, prior to them undertaking any works (i.e., as part of their initial induction process).

2.7 At least 1no. copy of this AMS will be printed out by the Site Manager and kept at the Site in an appropriate location where any and all operatives are able to access it at any time. As a minimum, the written elements of this AMS will be printed as A4 and all plans at their individual specified sizes in full colour.

Arboricultural monitoring

Schedule of monitoring

2.8 At this stage, the duration of the works is not confirmed. Therefore, the below list of points at which the arboriculturist will attend Site has been developed in the absence of this information (i.e., some assumptions may have been made).

2.9 Attendance by the arboriculturist will occur at the following specific points, to ensure that the relevant activities as outlined within the details of this AMS are complied with. In some instances a single Site visit may be sufficient. These points are:

- A pre-commencement meeting with at least the Site Manager;
- A Site visit to confirm that tree protection measures are installed in accordance with this Report; and
- To oversee removal of the existing wall foundation and any further excavation required within the RPAs of T1, T3 and T4.
- To oversee construction of foundation around tree roots.

Recording of monitoring

2.10 It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the arboriculturist is given at least five working days' prior notification of any works on Site that have been identified within this Report as requiring oversight, so that this can be completed by the arboriculturist. Should the arboriculturist be required on Site further to these specified times, the same principle of at least 5no. days' notice applies.

2.11 Should the arboriculturist not be able to attend at 5no. days' notice, the next earliest opportunity agreeable to all parties will be the point at which the arboriculturist attends Site.

2.12 Following each Site visit, a written summary report that details the findings (and any actions) will be submitted by the arboriculturist to the Client, Site Manager, and LPA tree officer, in addition to other consultants and/or organisations to the extent that is required. This summary report will be issued within 5no. working days, unless otherwise agreed in advance with the LPA tree officer.

3 TREE SURGERY WORKS

3.1 Only the tree works that have been specified within this AMS (identified on the plans at Appendix A) may be undertaken, subject to this AMS itself being formally approved by the LPA and subject to all pre-commencement conditions (as a minimum) attached to the *Decision Notice* being appropriately discharged.

Wildlife and habitat responsibilities

Statutory duties

3.2 All tree works will be undertaken in full accordance with the requirements of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended), the *Habitat Regulations 2010*, and *The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017*. These regulations make it an offence to, for example:

- intentionally or deliberately kill, injure, or capture protected species;
- deliberately disturb protected species;
- damage, destroy, or obstruct access to a structure used for shelter or protection by a protected species;
- take, damage, disturb, or destroy the nest of any bird either in use or being built;
- take or destroy the egg of any wild bird; and
- damage, destroy, or obstruct access to any bat roosts.

Contractor duties

3.3 An appropriately qualified and experienced arboricultural contractor must be instructed to undertake the works that are specified within this AMS. It is not acceptable for a non-arboricultural contractor to undertake any of the specified works.

3.4 It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the appointed arboricultural contractor completes the works in a manner that ensures that no protected species are harmed during working operations. Should there be any degree of concern, regarding compliance with statutory requirements, the relevant works must cease and a professional ecologist consulted before the works re-commence.

4 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Stem protection

4.1 Stem box protection will be installed at the locations highlighted on the TPP(s) at Appendix A and to the specification(s) provided below. The specified protection will be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees. Protection measures shall be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.

Box-type

4.2 Box protection of at least 3no. sides will consist of timber panels that are at least 1.8m tall. These panels will be secured to a timber frame that is located around the main stem(s) of the tree and where possible will provide at least 200mm of clearance from the stem(s). The panels shall be fixed to the ground using small wooden pegs driven into the soil. The frame must be rigid so that it does not move around and strike or damage the main stem(s) of the tree.

Figure 1: Plywood boxing supported by stakes to be erected to protect the stem of T1 & T3 within the working area.

Ground protection

4.3 Ground protection will be installed at the locations highlighted on the TPP(s) at Appendix A and to the specification(s) provided below. All products utilised will be fit for the purpose of protecting the ground from direct damage and compaction, and shall be maintained to ensure that they remain unbroken.

Pedestrian-type

4.4 Ground protection within affected RPAs shall be manually installed upon the existing ground level and will comprise interlocking pedestrian ground mats (Figure 1).

Figure 2: Example of heavy-duty interlinking ground protection mats, for temporary ground protection within the RPAs of adjacent trees.

Additional precautions

4.5 No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection measures will take place without the prior approval of the arboriculturist. It will be the Site Manager's responsibility to ensure that all operatives are made aware of this requirement.

4.6 No level changes of any kind (i.e., no upward or downward level changes) are permitted within RPAs, unless otherwise confirmed within this AMS.

4.7 Any liquid materials spilled on Site will be immediately cleared up. If liquid, fuel, or cement products are spilled within 2m of RPAs (i.e., an additional 2m zone beyond the plotted RPAs), the Site Manager will immediately report the incident to the arboriculturist so that appropriate action can be taken.

4.8 The Site Manager will immediately report any damage to trees, hedges or shrubs to the arboriculturist (whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause - e.g., wind).

5 ACCESS AND LOGISTICS

Site access

5.1 The existing pedestrian access into and out of the Site will be used, throughout the process of works.

5.2 Should any new access points be established, these must not be within the RPAs of any nearby trees.

6 DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES

Demolition of existing wall foundation

6.1 Demolition of the existing wall shall observe the following methodology.

- Manual demolition of the structures will be carried out using suitable handheld tools. No tracked machinery is permitted into the Site unless this has been agreed with the arboriculturist and a higher specification of ground protection has been installed.
- Concrete footings will be broken into smaller sections and carefully lifted to avoid tearing or damaging bark on any significant roots (>25mm diameter).
- Footings will be removed to sub-base level only; no excavation into virgin ground will take place.
- All debris will be transported out of the RPAs by hand or using wheelbarrows and shall be stored outside of all RPAs (if not removed from the Site immediately).
- All significant roots exposed following removal of wall foundations shall be retained unharmed.
- If roots will be exposed for longer than two hours, they must be wrapped in damp hessian to avoid desiccation.
- Where it is necessary to facilitate construction of the new wall foundation, roots below 25mm in diameter shall be pruned back to the edge of the trench using sharp, sterile tools.

Figure 3: Leaning wall with large separation between two sections. It is assumed the wall was stepped in its construction to avoid a tree now absent. Stem of S2 visible to the right.

Figure 4: Existing leaning wall with the trunk of T1 in the foreground and T3 left of the wall.

7 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Construction of wall foundation

7.1 The construction of the new wall foundation shall be undertaken in a manner that allows all significant roots (>25mm) to be retained.

7.2 A combination of methods (detailed below) may be required to ensure that roots can be retained unharmed and with sufficient space for future growth in diameter. The most suitable methodology or combination of methods will only be confirmed following removal of the existing foundation and any further excavation that may be required.

7.3 The following methodology is specified for arboricultural reasons to reduce the potential impact on the health and structural stability of the adjacent trees. Advice from a structural engineer should be sought to confirm that the methods specified can be implemented whilst ensuring the new foundation is built to a suitable standard structurally.

7.4 The suggested methods for retaining any significant roots uncovered includes the use of concrete lintels or RSJs to bridge particularly large roots or dense masses of roots (Figure 5), or the use of flexible pipe to surround individual roots and allow them to be retained within the mass concrete foundation (Figures 6 & 7).

7.5 Throughout the construction of the new wall foundation, the following methodology shall be observed:

- Any excavation required below the existing foundation will be carried manually using appropriate hand tools or using an air lance to expose tree roots. No machinery will be permitted into the working area unless agreed by the arboriculturist.
- All excavated spoil will be manually removed from RPAs or placed on temporary ground protection to be used for back filling upon completion.
- All roots in excess of 25mm in diameter shall remain wrapped in wet hessian during the works to prevent desiccation.
- Where wet concrete will be poured, the excavated trench shall be sleeved using 1000 gauge PVC sheeting to prevent concrete leaching into the surrounding soil.
- A working platform that contains spill must be used if cement is to be mixed within RPAs.
- Cement washings must not be discharged in any location of the Site. All waste concrete and washout water must be placed in a lined container and disposed of appropriately.

- Prior to backfilling with soil, any hessian wrapping will be removed from retained roots. The roots will then be surrounded with topsoil, sharp sand (builders sand will not be used due to its high salt content) or other loose inert granular fill, before soil or other medium is replaced. This material should be uncontaminated and free from injurious objects.

Figure 5: Pre-stressed reinforced concrete beams or RSJs can be used to form a bridge over tree roots to avoid the need to sever roots when building walls close to trees.

Figure 6: Root carefully exposed to enable installation of a flexible spilt pipe.

Figure 7: Flexible split pipe installed around the exposed root, with either end of the pipe (and the split along its length) taped closed to prevent cement coming into contact with the root.

8 APPENDICES CONTENTS

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- 220869-P-11 Tree Works
- 220869-P-12 TPP

APPENDIX B

- 220869-PD-10 Tree Schedule

APPENDIX A

- 220869-P-10 Tree Survey
- 220869-P-11 Tree Works
- 220869-P-12 TPP

0 5m 10m 15m

NORTH

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

COMPAYNE GARDENS

PAVEMENT

BINS

SHRUBS

BEDROOM 2

COMMUNAL HALL

BEDROOM 1

BATHROOM

STUDY

WC

LIVING

KITCHEN

PATIO

LAWN

SHED

H10

H11

T6

T7

T5

S8

S9

T4

S2

T1

T3

BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

Canopy spread (m)

Tree Stem

Unique tree identification number

Root Protection Area (RPA)

Group canopy extents shown in their retrospective retention category.

Unique group identification number

Root Protection Area (RPA)

Category A
Trees and groups of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B
Trees and groups of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

Category C
Trees and groups of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

Category U
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

BS5837 Root Protection Areas
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.

rev	date	description	drawn by
-	xx.xx.xx	-	xx

Base Drawing: COMPAYNE GARDENS.DWG

Title
Tree Survey

Client
Home owner of 59 Campayne Gardes

Project
59 Compayne Gardens, London, NW6 3DB

Date	Drawn by	Authorised
09/03/23	HR	LD

Drawing No	Rev	Scale
220869-P-10	-	1:250@A3

TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES

The Barn, FeltimoresPark, Chalk Lane,Harlow, Essex CM17 0PF

0845 094 3268 | info@tma-consultants.co.uk

www.timmoyaassociates.co.uk

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0 5m 10m 15m

NORTH

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

COMPAYNE GARDENS

PAVEMENT

BINS

SHRUBS

BEDROOM 2

COMMUNAL HALL

BEDROOM 1

BATHROOM

LIVING

STUDY

WC

KITCHEN

PATIO

LAWN

SHED

H10

H11

T6

T7

T5

S8

S9

T4

S2

T1

T3

BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

Canopy spread (m)
Tree Stem
Unique tree identification number
Root Protection Area (RPA)

Group canopy extents shown in their retrospective retention category.
Unique group identification number
Root Protection Area (RPA)

Category A
Trees and groups of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B
Trees and groups of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

Category C
Trees and groups of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

Category U
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

BS5837 Root Protection Areas
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.

Trees and groups to be removed shown shaded grey and dashed.

rev	date	description	drawn by
-	xx.xx.xx	-	xx

Base Drawing: COMPAYNE GARDENS.DWG

Title
Tree Works Plan

Client
Home owner of 59 Campayne Gardes

Project
59 Compayne Gardens, London, NW6 3DB

Date	Drawn by	Authorised
14/03/23	HR	LD

Drawing No	Rev	Scale
220869-P-11	-	1:250@A3

TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES
The Barn, FeltimoresPark, Chalk Lane,Harlow, Essex CM17 0PF
0845 094 3268 | info@tma-consultants.co.uk
www.timmoyaassociates.co.uk

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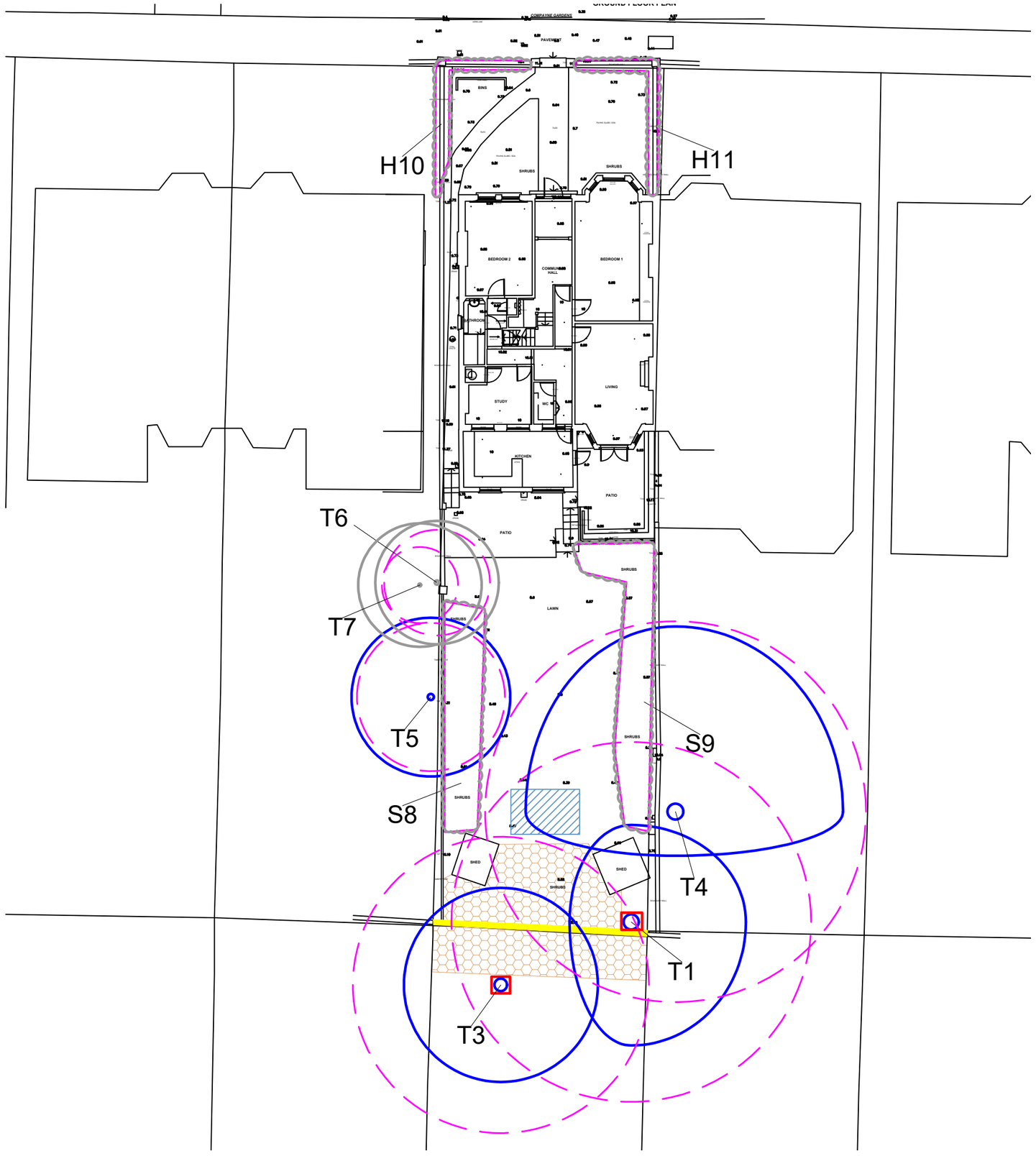
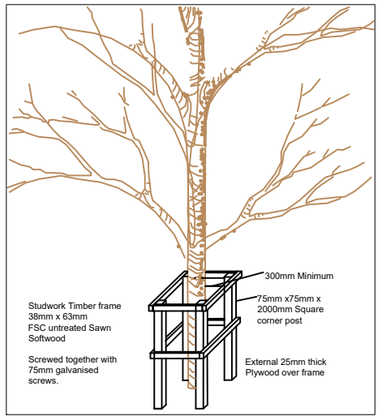
0 5m 10m 15m

GROUND FLOOR PLAN





BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

NORTH

Canopy spread (m)
Tree Stem
T1 Unique tree identification number
Root Protection Area (RPA)

Group canopy extents shown in their retrospective retention category.
G2 Unique group identification number
Root Protection Area (RPA)

Category A
Trees and groups of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B
Trees and groups of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

Category C
Trees and groups of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

Category U
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer that 10 years.

BS5837 Root Protection Areas
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.

Stem box protection required to prevent physical damage to bark on the main sems of these trees. Box protection must not be attached to the tree itself (i.e., no screws or nails to be driven into the stem.

Working platform that contains spill required for cement mixing, to prevent contamination of soil within RPA's.

Ground protection required to prevent compaction of soil within the RPA of nearby trees. Refer to main Report for specification.

Wall to be carefully demolished by hand and rebuilt using the same bricks.

rev	date	description	drawn by
-	xx.xx.xx	-	xx

Base Drawing: COMPAYNE GARDENS.DWG

Title
Tree Protection Plan

Client
Home owner of 59 Campayne Gardes

Project
59 Compayne Gardens, London, NW6 3DB

Date	Drawn by	Authorised
14/03/23	HR	LD

Drawing No	Rev	Scale
220869-P-12	-	1:250@A3

TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES
The Barn, FeltimoresPark, Chalk Lane,Harlow, Essex CM17 0PF
0845 094 3268 | info@tma-consultants.co.uk
www.timmoyaassociates.co.uk
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APPENDIX B

- 220869-PD-10 Tree Schedule

220869-PD-10-Tree Schedule (BS5837)

TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES

220869 - 59 Compayne Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T1	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	22.0	85	1	5.5		6.5		7.0		3.5		10.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Evident / observed.	08/03/2023	326.9	10.2	20-40	B1/B2
Shrub S2	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	4.0	16 COM	2	4.0		2.0		1.5		3.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	08/03/2023	12.2	2.0	10-20	C2
Tree T3	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	20.0	70	1	5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Upper crown. Off-Site. Access not available to inspect. Position estimated - no topographical survey information	08/03/2023	221.7	8.4	10-20	B1/B2
Tree T4	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	22.0	90	1	10.5		9.5		2.5		8.5		8.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Crown reduction - Historic. Crown reduction - Recent. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Off-Site. Access not available to inspect.	08/03/2023	366.4	10.8	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T5	1	Picea abies (Norway Spruce)	18.0	35	1	4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Ivy or climbing plant. Off-Site. Access not available to inspect.	08/03/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T6	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	14.0	25	1	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Root decay - Localised. Structural impact - Evident / observed. Off-Site. Access not available to inspect. Position estimated - no topographical survey information	08/03/2023	28.3	3.0	10-20	C1

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

220869 - 59 Compayne Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T7	1	Arbutus unedo (Strawberry Tree)	5.0	18 COM	2	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Off-Site. Access not available to inspect. Position estimated - no topographical survey information	08/03/2023	14.7	2.2	10-20	C2
Shrub S8	2	other (Other)	3.5	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	08/03/2023	-	1.2	10-20	C2
	1	Ceanothus sp. (Californian lilac)																				
	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)																				
	1	Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata' (Irish Yew)																				
	1	Viburnum opulus (Guelder Rose)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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220869 - 59 Compayne Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Shrub S9	1	Cotinus sp. (Smoke Tree)	3.5	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	08/03/2023	-	1.2	10-20	C2
	1	Cotoneaster ludicus (Hedge Cotoneaster)																				
	1	Euonymus sp. (Spindle)																				
	1	Lonicera sp. (Honeysuckle sp.)																				
	1	Photinia sp. (Photinia)																				
	1	Pittosporum sp.																				
	1	Pyracantha coccinea (Pyracantha)																				
	1	Viburnum opulus (Guelder Rose)																				
	1	Aucuba japonica																				
Hedge H10	1	Ligustrum sp. (Privet sp.)	2.0	5	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained.	08/03/2023	-	0.6	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H11		Ligustrum sp. (Privet sp.)	2.0	5	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained.	08/03/2023	-	0.6	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Summary table with retention category

	Hedgerow	Shrub	Tree	Total
B1/B2	0	0	4	4
C1	0	0	1	1
C2	2	3	1	6
Total	2	3	6	11

Summary table with life stage

	Hedgerow	Shrub	Tree	Total
Early Mature	0	3	2	5
Mature	2	0	4	6
Total	2	3	6	11

Table 1 of BS5837 (2012) **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	* 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 health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7			**RED**
	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	Tree 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 arboricutural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	**GREEN**
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.	**BLUE**
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.	**GREY**

TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES

arboriculture ecology landscape innovation

The Barn, Feltimores Park, Chalk Lane, Harlow, Essex CM17 0PF

0845 094 3268 | info@tma-consultants.co.uk | www.timmoyaassociates.co.uk