Design and Access Statement

6 Streatley Place, Hampstead, London NW3 1HP

Appendix 4 -
Tree Survey

TREE AWARE UK LTD
Arboricultural Consultancy

BS 5837: 2012 Tree Survey

Undertaken by Alastair Gavin on behalf of Tree Aware UK Ltd
Date of survey 27th of November 2013

[This document sets out to evaluate the trees or tree surveyed on the 27/11/2013 in accordance to BS 5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design demolition and construction "this document is not a tree condition survey it categorizes the tree or trees based on their quality and value and thus allows for an informed decision to made in respect to the tree/trees retention and removal in connection to development.]

Methodology

This survey has been undertaken in compliance with BS 5837: 2012. This survey is not a tree condition survey; none of the trees have been climbed nor has any decay detection equipment been used, any comments in connection to the trees condition are incidental and secondary in nature, the main objective of this survey is to inform and guide decisions in connection to development.

Where hazardous trees have been identified and recommendations given for immediate action, this should been undertaken and arranged as soon as possible.

Sequential Reference Number

All trees surveyed have been given a sequential reference number such as T1, T2, T3 Etc where trees form a group (which is decided by the surveying Arboriculturalist) a group reference number will be provided these will be in the line of G1, G2, G3 etc

Species

The tree species will be listed in the schedule by their common name a key to their scientific names can be found below;

Tree Reference number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native/None native
T1	Birch	*Betula pendula*	Native
T2	Lime	*Tilia*	Native
T3	Elderberry	*Sambucus*	None Native
T4	Elderberry	*Sambucus*	None Native
T5	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Native
T6	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Native
T7	Birch	*Betula pendula*	Native
T8	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Native
T9	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	None Native

T10	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	None Native
T11	Buddleia	*Buddleja davidii*	None Native
T12	Yew	*Taxus*	Native

Tree Height

Tree Height has been taken in meters and is an approximate measurement

Diameter of Stem

The diameter of a single stem is taken at 1.5m above ground level. Where there are multiply stems arising from either the base of the tree or below 1.5m the diameter of the stem is calculated using annex C in the British standard BS 5837: 2012 handbook.

Crown Spread

This is measured in meters using the four cardinal points:

North

South

East

West

Height of first branch

Approximate height in meters of the first significant branch a cardinal point maybe given to indicate the direction the branch is growing in.

Canopy Height

Approximate height of the canopy taken in meters

Life Stage

The trees are classified into the following life stages dependant on their age. The category's are;

Young

Semi-mature

Early mature

Mature

Over mature

General Observations

The tree/trees are observed for any structural or physiological conditions such as the presence of decay, structural defects, pest and disease pathogens etc any such identification will be noted and preliminary management recommendations made.

Estimated remaining contribution, in years

Based on the trees condition an estimate on the remaining useful life expectancy of the tree/trees is given these will be in the following category's

Under 10 years

10+

20+

40+

BS 5837 Category

Category A, B, C or U is given to the trees based on the below criteria.

The purpose of the categorization which is undertaken by the surveying Arboriculturalist is to identify the value (in a none fiscal sense) and the quality of the tree stock on site so that informed decisions can be made in regards to what trees should be removed or retained in connection to development.

Category A, B, C trees are considered worthy of retention where category U trees are generally considered unworthy for retention but may have conservation value which may be desirable to conserve.

Category A

Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

(Having one or more of the following qualities)

1 .Mainly arboricultural qualities

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)

2. Mainly landscape qualities

Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features

3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation

Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)

Category B

Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years

(Having one or more of the following qualities)

1 .Mainly arboricultural qualities

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

2. Mainly landscape qualities
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

3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation
Trees with material conservation or other cultural value

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

(Having one or more of the following qualities)

1. Mainly arboricultural qualities
Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories

2. Mainly landscape qualities
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

3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation
Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

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 the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.

Groups of trees and woodlands

Where groups of trees or woodlands exist on the site it is down to the surveying Arboriculturalist to designate these features and to decide on what information should be recorded in respect to these. In certain circumstances individual trees within a group or woodland are surveyed individually, such as when there is a need to differentiate between them e.g. when variation is present in their structural condition.

Hedgerows, substantial internal or boundary hedges (including evergreen screens)

These are surveyed similarly to groups of trees with the lateral spread and average height and stem diameter ranges recorded. All woody species present on the site are recorded; this is to allow the potential constraints associated with such features to be fully assessed.

Where accurate measurements cannot be gained due to inaccessible trees a # will be put at the end of the figure indicating it is an estimate

Tree Survey Schedule

Sequential Reference Number	Species (Common Name)	Height	Stem Diameter	Branch Spread N S E W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Height	Life Stage	General Observations	Estimated Remaining Contribution	BS 5837 Category
T1	Birch	25m+	570mm	6m# 4m# 5m 6m	6.5m	10m	Mature	Birch in good condition. Previously lifted.	40+	A
T2	Lime	20m+	750mm#	5m# 3m# 3m# 4m#	3m	6m	Mature	Good conditioned lime, evidence of previous reduction and limb removals. 3 main stems. Tree in neighbour's garden.	20+	B
T3	Elderberry	10m	300mm# 200mm#	3m# 3m# 3m# 3m#	2m	4m	Mature	Twin stemmed elderberry, some dead wood present. Tree in neighbour's garden.	20+	B
T4	Elderberry	8m	220mm	4m 3m 3m 4m	4m	2m	Mature	Poor conditioned Elderberry due to suppression from ivy.	<10	U
T5	Ash	16m	220mm	3m 1m 3m 2m	4m	4m	Early Mature	Slender Ash likely to be self set. Slightly suppressed by T2.	10+	C

T6	Ash	16m	120mm	2m 1m 2m 2m	3m	3m	Juvenile	Self set Ash slender tree.	10+	C
T7	Birch	16m	175mm	1m 2m 1m 1m	5m	4m	Semi Mature	Good conditioned Birch with small cavity at base.	20+	B
T8	Ash	14m	150mm 145mm 130mm 150mm	6m 3m 4m 3m	3m	3m	Semi Mature	Multi stemmed Ash tree. Tree has poor form with no single stem.	10+	C
T9	Sycamore	20m+	240mm	6m 3m 3m 3m	2m	2m	Early Mature	Slight suppression from adjacent trees. Tree growing close to wall.	20+	B
T10	Sycamore	25m+	500mm	4m 4m# 3m 5m	3m	5m	Mature	Good conditioned tree with possible weak union at stem union. Bark defect 1.5m high north side of tree.	20+	B
T11	Buddleia	3m	60mm#	2m# 2m# 2m# 2m#	30cm	1m	Mature	Tree/shrub growing out of roof of out building.	<10	U
T12	Yew	10m	180mm#	3m# 3m# 3m# 3m#	1m	2m	Mature	Good conditioned Yew, tree in neighbour's garden.	20+	B