

Tree Survey Schedule

Surveyor: H. Appleyard

Ref: ts1/17wadhamgdns

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Crown Spread	Ground Clearance	Age Class	Stem Diameter	Protection Multiplier	Protection Radius	Growth Vitality	Structural Condition	Landscape Contribution	B.S. Cat	Sub Cat	Useful Life	Observations
T1	Plane, London	17	5 5 5	8/E7	Mature	700	12	8.4	Normal	Good	High	B	1,2	>40	Root pattern affected by structures (road) Street tree; high pollarded
T2	Plane, London	17	5 5 5	8/E7	Mature	700	12	8.4	Normal	Good	High	B	2	>40	Root pattern affected by structures (road) Street tree; high pollarded
T3	Cherry, Autumn Flowering	6	4 4 4	2/W2	Middle Aged	200	12	2.4	Normal	Good	Medium	C	1,2	20-40	Garden ornamental
T4	Cherry, Autumn Flowering	6	2 3 4	2/W2	Middle Aged	200	12	2.4	Normal	Good	Low	C	1,2	10-20	Garden ornamental Reduced in past; one-sided, suppressed
T5	Lime, Common	20	6 6 6	4/N4	Mature	500e	12	6.0	Normal	Good	High	A	1,2	>40	A tree with insignificant defects Off-site tree
T6	Pine- Corsican	20	2 3 2	3/S3	Mature	430	12	5.2	Normal	Good	Medium	B	1,2	20-40	Drawn habit Deadwood (small diameter) Stubs
T7	Yew, Common	6	3 3 3	2/S2	Young	150	12	1.8	Normal	Good	Low	C	1,2	>40	Boundary screen tree

Notes:

- Height describes the approximate height of the tree in meters from ground level.
- The Crown Spread refers to the crown radius in meters from the stem centre and is shown above on each of the four compass points (i.e. N, E, S, W) clockwise.
- Ground Clearance is the height in meters of crown clearance above adjacent ground level together with the height and direction of the lowest branch
- Stem Diameter is the diameter of the stem measured in millimetres at 1.5m from ground level. The diameter may be estimated (e), where access is restricted. An average (a) may be taken for tree groups. A full inspection is always recommended.
- Protection Multiplier is 12 for single-stemmed trees; for multi-stemmed a cross-sectional area is calculated to derive the DBH, which in turn is multiplied by 12.

- Protection Radius is a radial distance measured from the trunk centre and is used to calculate the BS RPA.
- Growth Vitality - Normal growth, Moderate (below normal), Poor (sparse/weak), Dead (dead or dying tree).
- Structural Condition - Good (no or only minor defects), Fair (remediable defects), Poor - Major defects present or suspected.
- Landscape Contribution - High (prominent landscape feature), Medium (visible in landscape), Low (secluded/among other trees).
- B.S. Cat. refers to British Standard 5837:2012 Table 1 category and refers to tree/group quality and value; 'A' - High, 'B' - Moderate, 'C' - Low, 'U' - Remove or very poor quality.
- Sub Cat refers to the retention criteria values where 1 is Arboricultural, 2 is Landscape and 3 is Cultural including Conservation/ecological, historic and commemorative.
- Useful Life is the tree's estimated remaining effective contribution in years.

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T8	False Acacia	17	5 6 5 9	3/W3	Mature	430	12	5.2	Moderate	Fair	Low	C	1	10-20	Dying back Extensive decay in wound/cavity in main trunk from ground to 3-4m Leaning tree with some evidence of uprooting; dead top, branches with dead bark and cankers
T9	Mimosa	6	1 3 2 3	2/W2	Young	120	12	1.4	Normal	Fair	Low	C	2	10-20	One-sided form/suppressed Garden ornamental

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