TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

for planning purposes

Corams Fields
93 Guilford Street
London
WC1N 1DN

January 2021

170110-PD-21

Project	170110-PD-21 – Corams Fields
Report Type	Arboriculture
Author	Tim Moya
Checked by	Chris Wright
Date Checked	22/01/2021

CONTENTS PAGE

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 The key components and conclusions of this *Arboricultural Impact Assessment* are as follows:

- The Site is a charity providing play and activity areas for inner city children;
- The proposals are for the demolition of an existing tractor shed and the construction of a new electricity substation including the installation of ducting to carry cables to the new substation;
- The proposals are required in order to allow for the continued use of the Site for the current charitable activities; and
- Arboricultural impacts have been considered and methods of work are proposed to manage any risks to trees both on and off-site.

2 INTRODUCTION

Instruction

2.1 This *Arboricultural Impact Assessment* (the 'Report') has been instructed by *Corams Fields* (the 'Client').

Author

2.2 This report has been written by Tim Moya; Tim is an arboricultural consultant dealing with trees in relation to all forms of human activity including trees in the built environment. He is a Fellow of the Arboricultural Association, a Chartered Arboriculturist, a Chartered Environmentalist, a Registered Consultant of the Institute of Chartered Foresters and has a Level 7 Postgraduate Diploma in arboriculture and community forest management from Middlesex University. He is a Registered Quantified Tree Risk Assessment practitioner.

Proposed development

2.3 The proposed development at *Corams Fields* ('the Site') is for the demolition of an existing building (the tractor shed) and the construction of a new electricity substation in the same location. In addition the proposals include the installation of ducting through the playing fields area to the north of the Site to provide a supply to the new substation ('the proposed development'), within the area administrated by *London Borough of Camden* ('the LPA').

2.4 Distribution of electricity from the new substation will use the Site's existing above ground cables.

Scope

2.5 This report has been provided to assist all parties involved in the planning process, in accordance with *British Standard 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design demolition and construction - Recommendations* ('BS5837').

Site survey

2.6 The Site was visited, and the off-site trees were surveyed, referring to the recommendations of BS5837, on 11th January 2021 by the author. The details of this survey are found within the report appendices. Details of the trees on the main site were taken from TMA's previous regular surveys of these trees which were last assessed in September 2020.

2.7 The BS5837 survey was not an assessment of the health and safety of the trees. However, any trees identified as a current notable risk to people and property will have been highlighted in the schedules, at Appendix B.

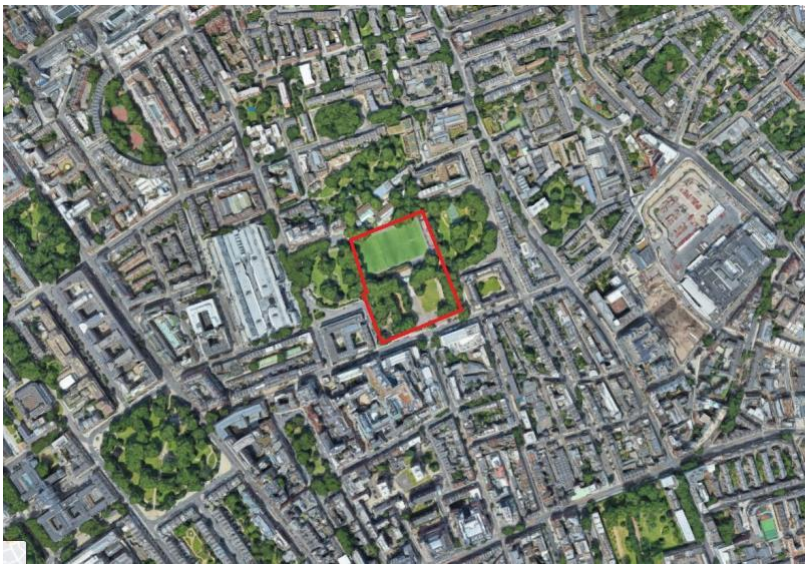


Image 1: The indicative boundary of the Site showing the character of the surrounding area

Report preparation

2.8 This report has been prepared, with reference to the following supplied documents and information:

- proposed architectural plans;
- topographical survey.

2.9 The appendices of this report include:

- Appendix A (plans);
- Appendix B (schedules); and
- Appendix C onwards (additional relevant items referred to within this report)

Definition of terms

2.10 The following particular terms may be used within this Report. These terms are defined by BS5837 as follows, unless provided without quotation marks:

- **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*".
- **Service(s)** - "*any above- or below-ground structure or apparatus required for utility provision*" that may for example include "*drainage, gas supplies, ground source heat pumps, CCTV and satellite communications*".
- **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*".

3 SITE INFORMATION

Current Site use

3.1 Coram's fields is a children's park and playground charity consisting of a number of activity and sports areas and facilities serving the local inner city area. The site benefits from a large number of mature London plane trees which enhance the setting of these facilities.

Landscape character

3.2 England is divided into 159 distinct areas ('*National Character Areas*' or 'NCAs'), assessed by *Natural England*, which follow natural lines in the landscape to define the given area and how it differs from adjacent areas.

3.3 The Site is within NCA 112 for the area known as *Inner London* (the Profile'), which is predominantly urban and "*relies heavily on ecosystem services provided by the surrounding NCAs*". Nonetheless, it has an "*extensive network of green infrastructure throughout*" that is often "*close to people's homes and places of work*", though "*many communities in London suffer a shortage of green space*". The Profile recognises that it is important to "*protect, manage and plan for expansion of the urban forest*", because of its overall beneficial effects to the character and function of the NCA.

Geotechnical information

3.4 The *British Geological Survey* ('BGS') provides on-line information, regarding the general soil properties of an area, including the underlying bedrock and any superficial deposits that overlay the bedrock. This information indicates that the Site is situated upon a bedrock of *London clay*, over which the recorded superficial deposits are *Lynch Hill Gravel* (comprised of sand and gravel).

3.5 There are publicly available borehole logs within the Site and within the neighbouring Brunswick Square Gardens that confirm the presence of made ground to a depth of about 1-2m overlying clayey gravel or sand and gravel.

3.6 Soils dominated by sand and gravel will normally result in deeper rooting by most tree species resulting from better soil gas exchange and water availability. However, sands and gravel can be rather acid and may inhibit the growth of some species.

4 TECHNICAL ARBORICULTURAL DETAILS

Environmental details

4.1 The relevant trees are mostly mature London planes both within the site and in the neighbouring Brunswick Square Gardens. The Site is benefits from extensive tree canopy cover.

4.2 Trees within the Site and in neighbouring land are mostly tall and spreading and contribute significantly to local character. They are generally significantly visible from within the Site (which is well used) and from surrounding areas and buildings.

Image 2: Looking southeast - trees in Brunswick Square Gardens bordering the playing field to the left

BS5837 details

4.3 The frequency of survey items (including trees) within each BS5837 category are detailed at Appendix A. Specific details that pertain to each BS5837 category are provided below, with a full schedule of the survey provided at Appendix B.

4.4 The surveyed trees and other vegetation items have been generally categorised, in terms of the arboricultural and landscape criteria as defined in BS5837. These criteria consider the arboricultural merits of individual trees, in addition to the wider value afforded in contributing to the character of the landscape.

4.5 The majority of trees both on and off-site have been categorised as of "high" quality and value (A category according to BS5837). These A category trees are all London

plane trees and, although they are now mature, and there are some concerns about their health and longevity, their collective value and visibility make the higher category appropriate.

4.6 A few trees have been downgraded to B category (moderate quality and value according to BS5837) due to poor form or suppressed growth. However, these trees still make a significant contribution visually.

4.7 Where trees are showing observable and evident symptoms of decline they will have been downgraded to C category (low quality and value) due to their assumed short future lifespan.

4.8 There were a small number of category U trees (poor quality and value) recorded during this survey. However, these are small trees not relevant to the current proposals.

Statutory protections

4.9 The LPA publishes details of its *Conservation Areas* ('CAs') online, on its website. According to this information, the Site is within the *Bloomsbury* CA, which affords a baseline level of protection to the surveyed trees, under the relevant provisions of *The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012*.

4.10 The LPA does not publish details of its *Tree Preservation Orders* ('TPOs') online, on its website. It is not therefore known, from this information, whether TPOs apply to any of the surveyed trees. No direct communications have been undertaken with the LPA, to obtain information relating to any TPOs.

5 PLANNING POLICY AND GUIDANCE

National

5.1 Planning policy at national level is set out in the government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (the 'NPPF')[1] that was revised in February 2019, which is supported by the *National Design Guide* (the 'NDG')[2] that was published in October 2019.

5.2 At this level, policy addresses the key principles of development. At its core, there is a presumption in favour of sustainable development incorporating good and durable design, by combining economic, social, and environmental strands in a balanced manner. Trees comprise an element of green infrastructure, which is one aspect of the environmental strand of sustainability.

5.3 In the context of the proposed development, the NPPF provides the following guidance that is relevant in terms of the surveyed trees:

- **Paragraph 170** - "*Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: ... b) recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside ... and of trees and woodland*".

Greater London

5.4 Planning policy at the Greater London level is set out in the *London Plan* (the 'LP'). The current iteration of the LP from March 2016 comprises the four consolidated amendments since its adopted in 2011. The emerging iteration of the LP is currently in its '*Intend to Publish*' stage, subject to alterations following a formal review by the government in March 2020, which did not query the specifications of the policies relevant to trees. Both iterations are considered relevant, as set out in paragraph 48 of the NPPF.

5.5 In the context of the proposed development, the current LP provides the following guidance that is relevant in terms of the surveyed trees:

- **Policy 2.18 Green Infrastructure** - "*Enhancements to London's green infrastructure should be sought from development ... . Development proposals should: a) incorporate appropriate elements of green infrastructure that are integrated into the wider network*".
- **Policy 7.5 Public Realm** - "*Development should make the public realm comprehensible at a human scale ... . Landscape treatment, street furniture and infrastructure should be of the highest quality... . [O]pportunities for greening (such*

1 - HMCLG. (2019) National Planning Policy Framework. UK: HMSO.
2 - HMCLG. (2019) National Design Guide. UK: HMSO.

as through planting of trees and other soft landscaping wherever possible) should be maximised".

- **Policy 7.21 Trees and Woodlands** - "*Existing trees of value should be retained and any loss as the result of development should be replaced following the principle of right place, right tree'. Wherever appropriate, the planting of additional trees should be included in new developments, particularly large-canopied species*".

5.6 In the context of the proposed development, the emerging LP provides the following guidance that is relevant in terms of the surveyed trees:

- **Policy D8 Public Realm** - "*[D]evelopment proposals should: ... i) incorporate green infrastructure such as street trees and other vegetation into the public realm to support rainwater management through sustainable drainage, reduce exposure to air pollution, moderate surface and air temperature and increase biodiversity*".
- **Policy G1 Green Infrastructure** - "*London's network of green and open spaces, and green features in the built environment should be protected and enhanced. Green infrastructure should be planned, designed and managed in an integrated way to achieve multiple benefits*".
- **Policy G7 Trees and Woodlands** - "*Development proposals should ensure that, wherever possible, existing trees of value are retained. If planning permission is granted that necessitates the removal of trees there should be adequate replacement based on the existing value of the benefits of the trees removed, determined by, for example, i-tree or CAVAT or another appropriate valuation system. The planting of additional trees should generally be included in new developments particularly large-canopied species which provide a wider range of benefits because of the larger surface area of their canopy*".

Local

5.7 The London Borough of Camden's Local Plan was adopted in July 2017. It contains the following policies:

5.8 Policy D1 (Design)[3] - The Council will seek to secure high quality design in development. The Council will require that development: *(a.) respects local context and character;* and *(j.) responds to natural features and preserves gardens and other open space;*

3 - Camden Local Plan (2017) - Policy D1 Design

6 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Removals

6.1 No tree removals will be required in order to facilitate the proposed development and it will not be necessary to prune the crowns of any trees in order to carry out demolition or construction activities. However, some minor root pruning may be required in order to install the proposed cable ducting and the electricity substation (as discussed below).

Demolition works

6.2 Demolition works consist of the removal of the existing tractor shed including its foundations. This building is within the RPA of trees T82 and (marginally) T83 - both off-site plane trees within Brunswick Square Gardens. The foundations of the building will need to be dismantled manually using tools no larger than a pneumatic jack hammer and the spoil loaded into a skip manually or by means of an elevator. The use of a digger for foundation removal risks damage to the roots of T82 and will not be acceptable. This element of the works will be carried out under the supervision of an Arboricultural Clerk of Works.

6.3 Access for works to demolish the existing tractor shed will be from the south. This will involve the transport of the following items:

- site cabins;
- skip lorries; and
- small plant.

Image 3: Scaffolding within tree protection zones: Scaffolding can be facilitated using blocks placed on ground protection to facilitate erection of the structure and pedestrian walkways without ground compaction.

Image 4 - Protective fencing, stem protection caging: Where space allows, larger tree stems can be protected using metal cages. It is necessary to secure the mesh panels to the ground using screwed fixings.

6.4 Although the access route to the area of works is hard standing and deliveries of this weight are fairly common on site, the subbase construction is unknown and it is

therefore proposed that additional ground protection will be placed upon the tarmac surface over the proposed access route (see Appendix C).

6.5 Where scaffolding is required to carry out demolition works within RPAs this will be placed on suitable blocks or other ground protection to prevent damage to soil structure and shallow tree roots.

6.6 Tree stem protection will consist of boxing as illustrated below which will allow for regular tree inspection during works.

Construction works

6.7 The construction phase of the development is in two parts: the installation of new ducting across the sports fields in the north of the site to supply the new substation; and the construction of the new substation building. The supply from the new substation around the site will use the existing above ground cables.

6.8 The route for the new ducting has been designed to avoid the RPAs of trees wherever possible and to minimise potential impacts where the route is within RPAs. To the north the route is very marginally within the RPAs of off-site trees T89, T90 and T91. However the encroachment is at the periphery of their RPAs of these large trees and is not considered significant.

6.9 Closer to the substation, the route has been designed to approach radially in relation to T82 on the assumption that roots are most likely to be growing radially from the tree and this route is least likely to cause significant root loss. This area of works will need to be supervised by the appointed Arboricultural Clerk of Works.

6.10 The construction of the substation does not require deep foundations although the cable ducting constitutes a deeper element of this structure (see image below). The precautions discussed above will also apply to these works.

6.11 The transport of materials onto site will be in the form of kerbside deliveries on Guilford Street and the transport through the site using forklift or smaller vehicles. In particular, the new transformer will be transported through the site by forklift truck upon ground protection.

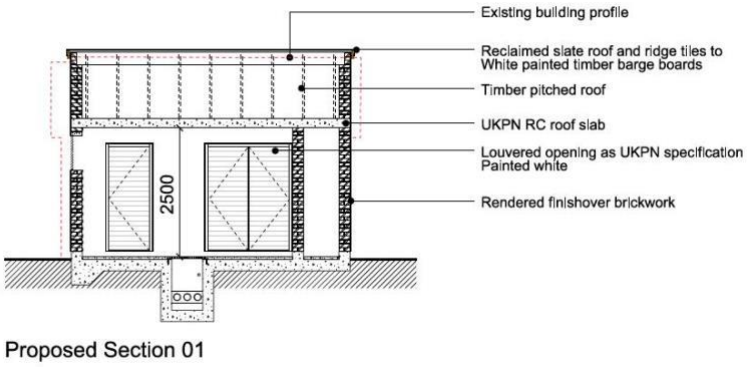


Image 5: Extract from Prewett Bizley Architects plan 178 P1 20 showing section through proposed substation

Services and utilities

6.12 The arboricultural factors which have been considered in relation to this project allow for works to be carried out following a design and methods of work that are compliant with BS5837 and the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) guidance[4] which appears as a normative reference in BS5837.

4 - 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.

7 CONCLUSIONS

Arboricultural impacts

7.1 Arboricultural impacts have been carefully considered in the design of this proposal and the works required can be carried out without causing harm to retained trees.

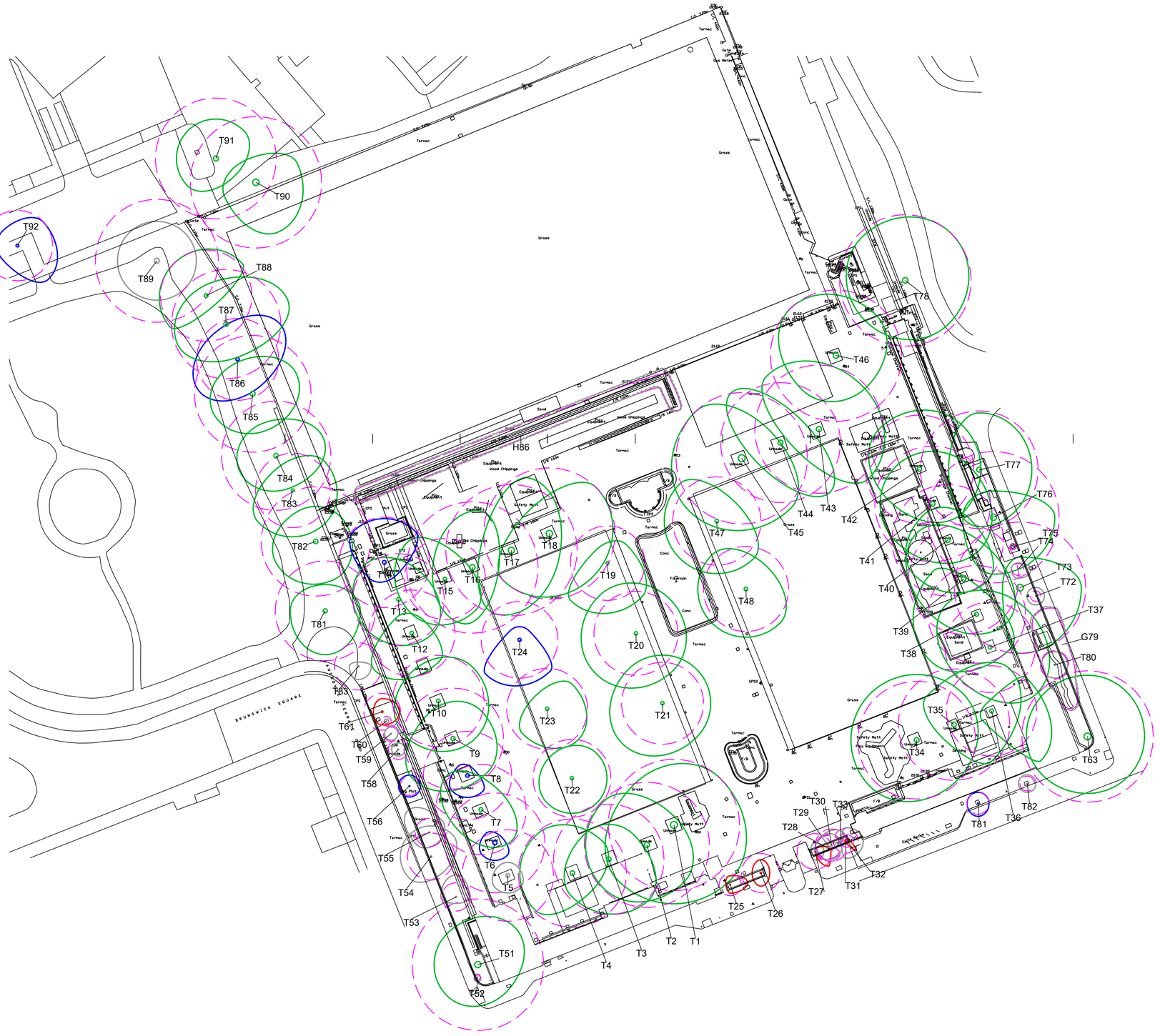
Policy compliance

7.2 No trees are required to be removed in order to facilitate the proposed development and the proposals comply with planning policy at national, regional and local level.

TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES

APPENDIX A - PLANS

- 170110-P-20b Tree Survey
- 170110-P-20b Tree Protection Plan



INVESTORS IN PEOPLE | Gold Until 2020

The original of this drawing was produced in colour -a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

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

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

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 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

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN
a	15.01.21	exra trees added	HR

Base Drawing

-	-	OS and TOPO

0 5m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m

Title
Tree Survey

Client
Corams Fields

Project
Corams Fields, London, WC1N 1DN

Date	Drawn by	Checked by
January 2020	HR	-

Drawing No	Rev	Scale
170110-P-20	b	1:500@A1

DO NOT SCALE Use only figured dimensions

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

arboriculture ecology landscape innovation

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

TREE WORKS

Only the tree works specified within this report may be undertaken, after the appropriate planning consents have been acquired and in order to implement the consent. In the event of any uncertainty regarding tree works, the retained arboricultural consultant will be consulted and where appropriate the Local Planning Authority.

All tree works will be undertaken, in accordance with the best-practice recommendations provided in BS 3998:2010. The statutory responsibilities as outlined in the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Habitat Regulations 2010 will also be complied with.

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

The tree protection fencing and (where appropriate) ground protection, will be installed as specified within this plan, prior to the commencement of any demolition and construction works. No plant or materials will be delivered to site prior to the construction of the tree protective fencing other than those required to install the tree protection fencing. On every third panel, a sign will be fixed that states "*Tree Protection Zone (TPZ). Keep out. Any incursion into this area must be agreed in advance with the retained arboricultural consultant and Local Planning Authority.*" An example of this sign is provided within this plan.

The position of the tree protection fencing must not be amended and no individual panels will be uncoupled, without the agreement of the retained arboricultural consultant and/or Local Planning Authority.

SERVICES AND DRAINAGE

The installation of drainage runs, manholes, storage tanks, and utilities will be positioned outside the root protection areas of retained trees. If the installation of new services and drainage runs are required within the root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees, all methods of working will follow the guidance within Table 3 of BS 5837 or the National Joint Utilities Group's (NJUG) Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees (volume 4, issue 2).

Excavation works within the RPAs of retained trees will be undertaken manually with the use of hand tools only (under the supervision of the retained arboricultural consultant), unless otherwise agreed in advance by the retained arboricultural consultant. It is recommended that an air lance - and if required a soil vacuum - is used, to excavate service trenches within RPAs. If soil conditions are not suitable for this method of excavation, alternative hand tools can be used once agreed in advance by the retained arboricultural consultant.

All roots greater than 25mm in diameter will be retained and will immediately be wrapped in hessian or another appropriate material, to prevent desiccation and temperature fluctuations. Roots will be pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed, where this is practical and without causing root damage.

No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ, at any time, unless agreed in advance with the retained arboricultural consultant.

SITE SUPERVISION

The necessary activities that will affect the retained trees and other vegetation will require arboricultural supervision (i.e. clerk of works). These activities are specified within the main report. It will be the responsibility of the main contractor or project manager to confirm the date and time of the supervision elements, at least 5 working days in advance of the works being undertaken, to ensure the works are supervised.

Supervision visits will also occur, at the following points:

- Inspection of tree protection measures and tree works, prior to commencement of any demolition and construction activities;
- Supervision of works to install service runs (e.g. utilities and drainage) within the RPA of retained trees; and
- At specified intervals during the site activities and upon completion of works.

GENERAL PROTECTION METHODS

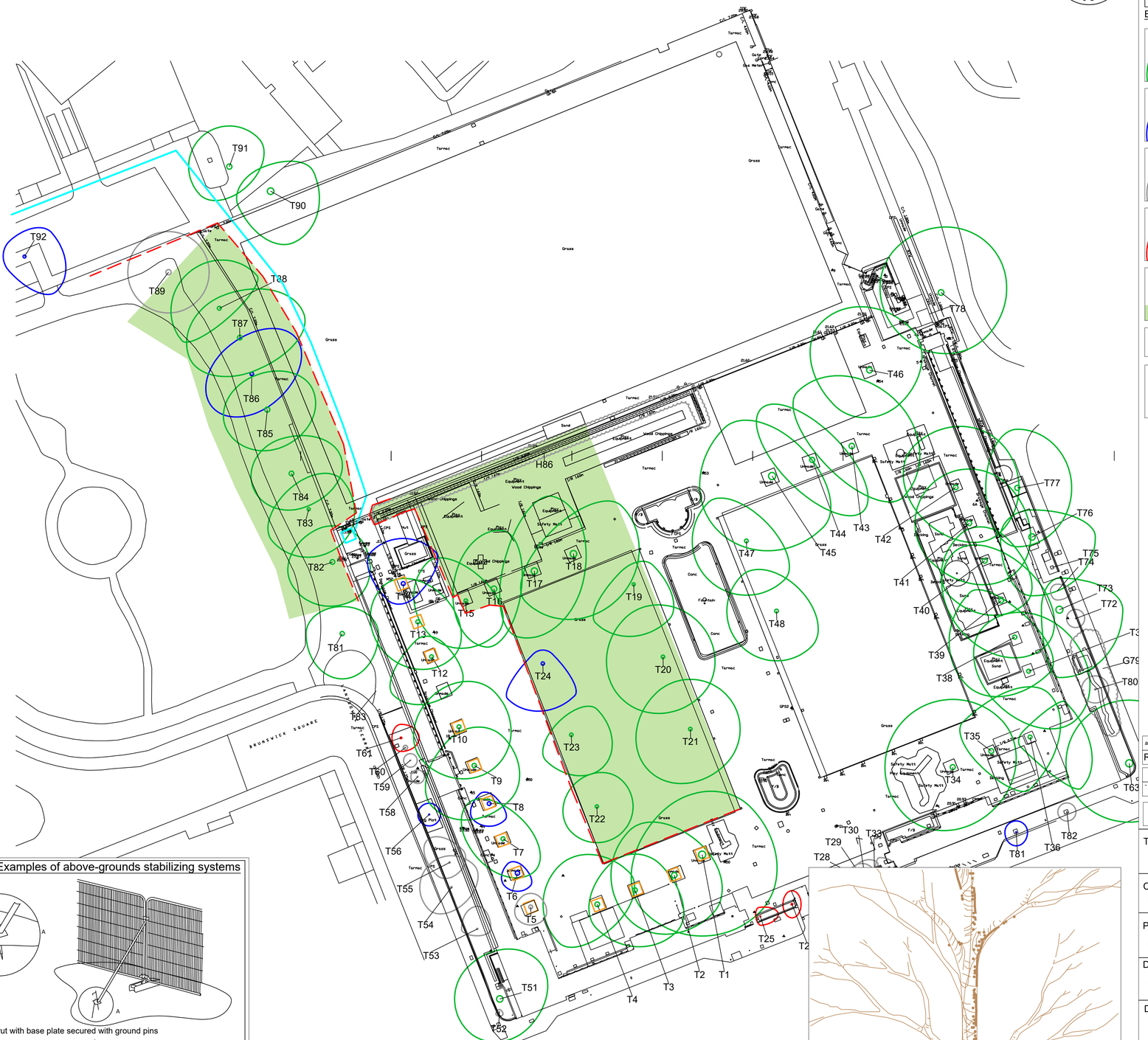
No fires will be permitted, within 20m of the crown of any tree or other area of vegetation that includes hedgerows and groups of trees.

No changes in soil level will occur, within the TPZs and RPAs, without agreement in advance with the retained arboricultural consultant.

The TPZs will at all times remain free of liquids, materials, vehicles, plant, and personnel, without agreement in advance with the retained arboricultural consultant.

Any liquid materials spilled on site will immediately be cleared up. If liquids are spilled within 2m of any TPZ or RPA, the incident will immediately be reported to the retained arboricultural consultant, to determine the appropriate response.

All damage to trees and other vegetation will immediately be reported to the retained arboricultural consultant, to determine the appropriate response.



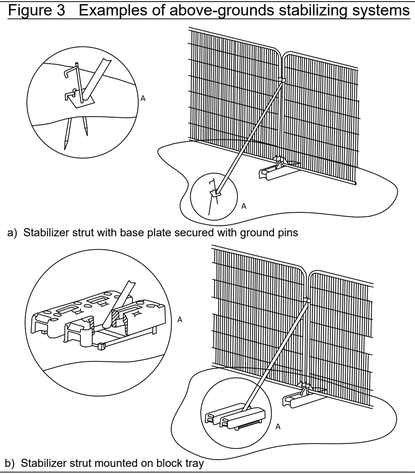
TREE PROTECTION AREA

KEEP OUT!

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE AGREEMENT OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES 0845 094 3268

Figure 3 Examples of above-grounds stabilizing systems



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

INVESTORS IN PEOPLE | Gold Until 2020

The original of this drawing was produced in colour -a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

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

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

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 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.

Position of protective fencing and tree protection zones.

Suggested route for cables

Box protection.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN
a	15.01.21	exra trees added	HR
-	-	OS and TOPO	

Base Drawing

0 5m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m

Title
Tree Protection Plan

Client
Corams Fields

Project
Corams Fields, London, WC1N 1DN

Date	Drawn by	Checked by
January 2020	HR	-
Drawing No	**Rev**	**Scale**
170110-P-21	a	1:500@A1

DO NOT SCALE Use only figured dimensions

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

arboriculture ecology landscape innovation

TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES

APPENDIX B - TREE SCHEDULE

- 170110-PD-20b Tree schedule

170110-PD-10-Tree schedule (BS5837)

TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES

170110 - Corams Fields PLANNING

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)	34.0	157	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Fused limb / limbs. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Stems - Co-dominant. Stems - Heavy principal stems. Historic metal bracket attached @ 12m south on main atem Suspected early Neofusicoccum parvum lesion 7m s underside of branch	21/09/2020	706.9	15.0		
Tree T2	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	117	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Identifiable Characteristic - 'cauliflower' burring on stem	21/09/2020	619.3	14.0		
Tree T3	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	105	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance.	21/09/2020	498.8	12.6		

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

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 T4	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	102	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Epicormic growth - Crown. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance.	21/09/2020	470.7	12.2		
Tree T5	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	87	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Form - Small sail area / crown extent. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Pollard - Recently cut. Pruning wounds - Historic. Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems. Structural impact - Evident / observed. Shedding limb / limbs - Minor. Historic concrete in base of cavity. powdery mildew	21/09/2020	342.4	10.4		
Tree T6	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	95	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Epicormic growth - Crown. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Pollard - Recently cut. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. near entrance to toilets Suspected early Neofusicoccum parvum lesions 5&6m s & 2m w	21/09/2020	408.3	11.4		

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.

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	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	94	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Stems - Sub-dominant. Identifiable Characteristic - 'cauliflower' burring on stem and in crown 21/09/20 Crown - Sparse upper crown.	21/09/2020	399.7	11.3		
Tree T8	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	24.0	89	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Form - Small sail area / crown extent. Pollard - Recently cut. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. by entrance to toilets Suspected early Neofusicoccum parvum lesions 4m & 12m south Identifiable Characteristic - Minor 'cauliflower' burring on stem and in crown	21/09/2020	358.3	10.7		
Tree T9	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	96	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Form - Spreading crown. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Identifiable Characteristic - Minor 'cauliflower' burring on stem and in crown Nails n stem 3-4m east Early stage Neofusicoccum parvum lesions 3m & 14m north Crown - Sparse upper crown.	21/09/2020	416.9	11.5		

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

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 T10	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	97	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Form - Spreading crown. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root damage - Evident / observed. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Identifiable Characteristic - minor 'cauliflower' burring on stem Crown - Sparse upper crown. powdery mildew on epicormic growth	21/09/2020	425.7	11.6		
Tree T12	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	97	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Form - Spreading crown. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Structural impact - Evident / observed. Identifiable feature - metal chain @7m east Identifiable Characteristic - 'cauliflower' burring on stem Deadwood - minor dead twigs, not considered significant risk of harm	21/09/2020	425.7	11.6		
Tree T13	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	97	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Stems - Sub-dominant. Identifiable Characteristic - Minor 'cauliflower' burring in crown	21/09/2020	425.7	11.6		

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.

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 T14	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	32.0	101	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Structure. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Mammal. Bark wound - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Stems - Sub-dominant. unable to closely inspect base due to inaccessibility. Historic bark wounding with callousing around base to west. Crown - Sparse.	21/09/2020	461.5	12.1		
Tree T15	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	32.0	76	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	21/09/2020	261.3	9.1		
Tree T16	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	124	1										Branch	Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Pruning wounds - Historic. Stems - Heavy principal stems. Stems - Sub-dominant.	21/09/2020	695.6	14.9		

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.

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 T17	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	130	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Crown. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Form - Spreading crown. Pruning wounds - Historic. Rubbing limbs. Stems - Heavy principal stems. Stems - Sub-dominant. Identifiable Characteristic - 'cauliflower' burring on stem and in crown Neofusicoccum parvum lesions 8m south underside of branch, & 8m ne on main stem	21/09/2020	706.9	15.0		
Tree T18	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	134	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Pruning wounds - Historic. Stems - Heavy principal stems. Stems - Sub-dominant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	21/09/2020	706.9	15.0		
Tree T19	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	87	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Leaning trunk - Major. Pruning wounds - Historic.	21/09/2020	342.4	10.4		

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.

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 T20	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	91	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Crown reduction - Recent. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Girdling roots - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root damage - Mechanical. Raised surface roots. Stems - Co-dominant. Stems - Heavy principal stems.	21/09/2020	374.6	10.9		
Tree T21	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	88	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown reduction - Recent. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Girdling roots - Major. Pruning wounds - Historic. Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Limb / limbs. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Woodpecker holes. Woodpecker hole in leader @ 12m north Crown - Sparse upper crown.	21/09/2020	350.3	10.6		
Tree T22	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	21.0	89	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Crown reduction - Recent. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Pruning wounds - Historic. Stems - Co-dominant. Stems - Heavy principal stems. Crown - Sparse.	21/09/2020	358.3	10.7		

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

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 T23	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	94	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Crown reduction - Recent. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Stems - Co-dominant. Stems - Heavy principal stems. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	21/09/2020	399.7	11.3		
Tree T24	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	89	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Stems - Heavy principal stems. Stems - Sub-dominant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Crown - Sparse.	21/09/2020	358.3	10.7		
Tree T25	1	Cerasus serrulata (Japanese Cherry)	6.0	21	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown reduction - Recent. Die-back - Upper crown. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Raised surface roots. Structural impact - Potential.	21/09/2020	20.0	2.5		

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.

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 T26	1	Cerasus serrulata (Japanese Cherry)	6.0	37	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Buttresses / buttress roots - Minor adaptive growth / moderate development. Crown reduction - Historic. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Fork - Weak with included bark. Root environment - Restricted. Rubbing limbs. Decay - Ganoderma australe; west side of base. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to dense undergrowth/shrubs.	13/09/2019	61.9	4.4		
Tree T27	1	Cerasus serrulata (Japanese Cherry)	4.0	34	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Crown reduction - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Root environment - Restricted. Rubbing limbs.	21/09/2020	52.3	4.1		
Tree T28	1	Ailanthus altissima (Tree Of Heaven)	7.0	25	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Major. Root environment - Restricted. Unbalanced crown - Major.	13/09/2019	28.3	3.0		
Tree T29	1	Ailanthus altissima (Tree Of Heaven)	7.0	19	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Root environment - Restricted.	04/04/2019	16.3	2.3		
Tree T30	1	Ailanthus altissima (Tree Of Heaven)	8.0	29 COM	2											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Major. Multi-stemmed. Root environment - Restricted. Stems - Sub-dominant. Unbalanced crown - Major.	04/04/2019	38.2	3.5		

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.

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 T31	1	Ailanthus altissima (Tree Of Heaven)	8.0	21 COM	2											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Root environment - Restricted. Stems - Sub-dominant.	04/04/2019	21.8	2.6		
Tree T32	1	Ailanthus altissima (Tree Of Heaven)	6.0	16	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Root environment - Restricted. Stems - Sub-dominant. Unbalanced crown - Major.	04/04/2019	11.6	1.9		
Tree T33	1	Cerasus serrulata (Japanese Cherry)	3.0	4	1											Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Die-back - Upper crown. Physiological stress - Drought. Root environment - Restricted. Staked tree / trees. Young planted tree / trees.	21/09/2020	0.7	0.5		
Tree T34	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	35.0	127	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Major. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Pruning wounds - Historic. Rubbing limbs. Lowest limb on western side has longitudinal cracks on underside. Bark loss at base to west.	21/09/2020	706.9	15.0		

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.

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 T35	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	118	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Pruning wounds - Historic. Bark wounding on previously rubbing limbs at approximately 14m north	21/09/2020	629.9	14.2		
Tree T36	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	119	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Pruning wounds - Historic. Sheltered crown. Suppressed crown - Major.	21/09/2020	640.6	14.3		
Tree T37	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	94	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Minor adaptive growth / moderate development. Bark wound - Minor. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root damage - Evident / observed. Exposed roots. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance.	21/09/2020	399.7	11.3		

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.

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 T38	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	32.0	93	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Minor adaptive growth / moderate development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Structural impact - Evident / observed. small (2cm x 75cm) suspended branch at approximately 20m se - very low risk of harm	21/09/2020	391.3	11.2		
Tree T39	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	96	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Minor adaptive growth / moderate development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Major. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Structural impact - Evident / observed. Identifiable characteristic - wires attached to trunk historically @ 4 & 5m Suspected early stage Neofusicoccumparvum lesion @ 4m east	21/09/2020	416.9	11.5		
Tree T40	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	30.0	96	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Minor adaptive growth / moderate development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Pruning wounds - Historic. Pruning wounds - Recent. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Structural impact - Evident / observed. Identifiable characteristic - wires attached to trunk historically @ 5m	21/09/2020	416.9	11.5		

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.

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 T41	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	30.0	100	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Buttresses / buttress roots - Minor adaptive growth / moderate development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Crown. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root damage - Evident / observed. Exposed roots. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Structural impact - Evident / observed. Identifiable characteristic - wires attached to trunk historically @ 5m Identifiable Characteristic - 'cauliflower' burring on stem	21/09/2020	452.4	12.0		
Tree T42	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	30.0	100	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Minor adaptive growth / moderate development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Crown. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Pruning wounds - Historic. Stems - Co-dominant. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Identifiable characteristic - wires attached to trunk historically @ 5m Identifiable Characteristic - 'cauliflower' burring on stem and in crown Suspected Neofusicoccum parvum lesions at 2m, 7m 9m on main stem N & E	21/09/2020	452.4	12.0		

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.

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 T43	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	122	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Minor adaptive growth / moderate development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Form - Spreading crown. Lesion or fracture on limb / limbs - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Stems - Co-dominant. Unbalanced crown - Major. Suspected Neofusicoccum parvum lesion 16m se on leader	21/09/2020	673.3	14.6		
Tree T44	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	122	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Minor adaptive growth / moderate development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Pruning wounds - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Stems - Co-dominant. Deadwood - minor dead massaria twigs lower southern crown not considered significant risk of harm Suspected Neofusicoccum parvum lesion 18m north on side of branch	21/09/2020	673.3	14.6		
Tree T45	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	126	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Major. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Pruning wounds - Historic. Stems - Co-dominant. Identifiable Characteristic - 'cauliflower' burring in crown small diameter suspended branch at 24m south, low risk	21/09/2020	706.9	15.0		

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.

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 T46	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	110	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Minor adaptive growth / moderate development. Bark wound - Minor. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. small dark lesion on east side lateral limb in the central middle crown. Suspected Neofusicoccum parvum lesions 10m west and 15m north east	21/09/2020	547.4	13.2		
Tree T47	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	20.0	89	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown reduction - Recent. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Stems - Co-dominant. Stems - Heavy principal stems. Suppressed crown - Minor.	21/09/2020	358.3	10.7		
Tree T48	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	82	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Girdling roots - Major. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root damage - Mower. Raised surface roots.	21/09/2020	304.2	9.8		
Group G49	100	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	8.0	12 AVE	100											Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Suppressed crown - Major. Dimesions - Height, spread and stem diameter estimated average for group.	21/09/2020	651.4	14.4		

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.

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
Group G50	8	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	3.0	9 AVE	8											Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Major. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Major. Decay / structural defect - Major. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Rubbing limbs. Staked tree / trees. Dimesions - Height, spread and stem diameter estimated average for group. Lapsed pleached group.	02/03/2020	29.3	3.1		
Tree T51	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	140	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Epicormic growth - Base. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Lesion or fracture on limb / limbs - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Potential. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to basal/trunk epicormic growth and inaccessibility beyond fence to view west of base. Crack monitoring occurring on adjacent building. Anomolous bark formation on limb overhanging road/footpath. Possible Neofusicoccm parvum lesion on underside of eastern limb @ 12m Powdery mildew on epicormic growth	21/09/2020	706.9	15.0		
Tree T52	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.0	12 COM	2											Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Fused stems. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Pruning wounds - Historic. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	21/09/2020	7.3	1.5		

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.

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 T53	1	Morus nigra (Black Mulberry)	13.0	22	1											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Form - Low canopy. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	21/09/2020	21.9	2.6		
Tree T54	1	Acer sp. (Maple sp.)	13.0	44 COM	2											Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Major. Bark wound - Mechanical. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Major. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Fork - Weak with included bark. Leaning trunk - Major. Root decay - Evident / observed. Root damage - Evident / observed.	13/09/2019	90.9	5.4		
Tree T55	1	Morus nigra (Black Mulberry)	10.0	25	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Commemorative tree. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Eccentric growth. Form - Low canopy vehicle damage. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Pruning wounds - Historic. Raised surface roots. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	21/09/2020	28.3	3.0		
Tree T56	1	Quercus rubra (Red Oak)	13.0	20	1											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Commemorative tree. Competition - Adjacent trees. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Leaning trunk - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. tree growing over tree guard.	21/09/2020	18.1	2.4		

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.

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 T57		Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	4.0	8	1											Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch - Broken. Bark wound - Minor. Commemorative tree. Inappropriate species / location. Staked tree / trees. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to inaccessibility.	21/09/2020	2.9	1.0		
Tree T58	1	Cerasus serrulata (Japanese Cherry)	5.0	19	1											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Base / stems obscured - Debris. Branch weight - Heavy. Bark wound - Mechanical. Bark wound - Minor. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect closely - Due to inaccessibility.	21/09/2020	16.3	2.3		
Tree T59	1	Cerasus serrulata (Japanese Cherry)	4.0	15	1											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Bark wound - Major. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Poor past pruning. Unable to inspect closely - Due to inaccessibility.	21/09/2020	10.2	1.8		
Tree T60	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.0	9	1											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Pruning wounds - Historic. Unable to inspect closely - Due to inaccessibility.	21/09/2020	3.7	1.1		
Tree T61	1	Cerasus serrulata (Japanese Cherry)	8.0	15	1											Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Bark wound - Major. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Major. Decay / structural defect - Bole.	02/03/2020	10.2	1.8		

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.

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
Group G62	6	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	3.0	8 AVE	4											Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Commemorative tree. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Young planted tree / trees. Dimesions - Height, spread and stem diameter estimated average for group. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to inaccessibiity.	21/09/2020	11.6	1.9		
Tree T63	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	28.0	158	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Base / stems obscured - Structure. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Open cavity / cavities. Epicormic growth - Base. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Form - Spreading crown. Foreign object. Lesion or fracture on limb / limbs - Major. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Identifiable Characteristic - 'cauliflower' burring on stem and in crown Powdery mildew on epicormic growth Massaria stub @ 16m east, suspected stable	21/09/2020	706.9	15.0		
Tree T64	1	Cerasus serrulata (Japanese Cherry)	6.0	14	1											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor.	21/09/2020	8.9	1.7		
Tree T65	1	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)	3.0	8	1											Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Bark wound - Minor. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Major.	02/03/2020	2.9	1.0		

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.

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 T66	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	8	1											Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	21/09/2020	2.9	1.0		
Tree T67	1	Padus avium (Bird Cherry)	10.0	17	1											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Base / stems obscured - Structure. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Pruning wounds - Historic. Sheltered crown. Suppressed crown - Minor. Stem - Contorted at 2m	21/09/2020	13.1	2.0		
Tree T68	1	Padus avium (Bird Cherry)	6.0	13 COM	2											Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Die-back - Mid crown. Decline - Suspected. Epicormic growth - Base. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Crown - Sparse.	21/09/2020	8.2	1.6		
Tree T69	1	Padus avium (Bird Cherry)	7.0	12	1											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. bird box on trunk	21/09/2020	6.5	1.4		
Tree T70	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	26	1											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Crown - Sparse upper crown.	21/09/2020	30.6	3.1		

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.

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
Group G71	3	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	10 AVE	4											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Dimensions - Height, spread and stem diameter estimated average for group.	21/09/2020	18.1	2.4		
	1	Padus avium (Bird Cherry)																				
Tree T72	1	Padus avium (Bird Cherry)	4.0	10	1											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Suspended. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor.	21/09/2020	4.5	1.2		
Tree T73	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	35.0	155	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Foreign object. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to ivy/climbing plant(s). Decay - Inonotus hispidus bracket on lowest limb going north. Limb reduced recently.	21/09/2020	706.9	15.0		
Tree T74	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.0	31 COM	2											Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Suspended. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Dimensions - Stem diameter estimated at base.	21/09/2020	43.8	3.7		

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

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 T75	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4.0	6	1											Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Leaning trunk - Minor.	21/09/2020	1.6	0.7		
Tree T76	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	140	1										Branch	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Bark wound - Minor. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Structural impact - Potential. bird box on trunk Identifiable Characteristic - 'cauliflower' burring on stem Crown - Sparse.	21/09/2020	706.9	15.0		
Tree T77	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	34.0	140	1											Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Suspected. Branch weight - Heavy. Bark wound - Minor. Form - Spreading crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Unbalanced crown - Minor. bird boxes on trunk Sounding mallet test - suspected intact. Identifiable Characteristic - 'cauliflower' burring on stem and in crown Crown - Sparse.	21/09/2020	706.9	15.0		
Tree T78	1	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)	4.0	8	1										Tree	Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Sheltered crown.	02/03/2020	2.9	1.0		
Tree T79	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	4.0	6	1											Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Root environment - Restricted.	21/09/2020	1.6	0.7		

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.

170110 - Corams Fields PLANNING

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 T80	1	Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	5.0	11	1											Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Leaning trunk - Minor.	21/09/2020	5.5	1.3		
Tree T81	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	22.0	95	1	6.0		8.0		10.0		8.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	11/01/2021	408.3	11.4	40+	A1/A2
Tree T82	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	25.0	104	1		8.0		9.63		10.3		8.0	7.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	11/01/2021	489.3	12.5	40+	A1/A2
Tree T83	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	24.0	71	1		9.82		10.5		10.7		6.17	5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	11/01/2021	228.0	8.5	40+	A1/A2
Tree T84	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	25.0	104	1	8.0		11.5		8.0		9.05		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	11/01/2021	489.3	12.5	40+	A1/A2
Tree T85	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	26.0	111	1		10.9		8.91		10.0		8.0	6.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	11/01/2021	557.4	13.3	40+	A1/A2
Tree T86	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	20.0	78	1		12.5		8.0		11.4		8.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch weight - Heavy. Suppressed crown - Major.	11/01/2021	275.2	9.4	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T87	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	26.0	104	1	10.0		15.0		8.0		12.0		6.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	11/01/2021	489.3	12.5	40+	A1/A2
Tree T88	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	25.0	87	1		11.0		2.87		10.9		10.3	6.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Leaning trunk - Minor.	11/01/2021	342.4	10.4	20-40	A1/A2
Tree T89	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	18.0	117	1	9.0		9.0		9.0		9.0		2.5		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy.	11/01/2021	619.3	14.0	10-20	C1/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.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

170110 - Corams Fields PLANNING

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 T90	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	27.0	147	1		10.3		12.4		7.88		5.57	10.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	11/01/2021	706.9	15.0	20-40	A1/A2
Tree T91	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	25.0	115	1		9.0		5.84		9.0		9.0	6.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	11/01/2021	598.3	13.8	40+	A1/A2
Tree T92	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	17.0	67	1		8.0		10.4		4.66		4.77	3.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Leaning trunk - Minor.	11/01/2021	203.1	8.0	20-40	B1/B2

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.

Summary table with retention category

	Group	Tree	Total
A1/A2	0	9	9
B1/B2	0	2	2
C1/C2	0	1	1
null	0	0	0
Total	0	12	12

Summary table with life stage

	Group	Tree	Total
Early Mature	1	11	12
Late Mature	0	4	4
Mature	0	62	62
Semi Mature	3	9	12
Young	0	1	1
Total	4	87	91

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

APPENDIX C - GROUND PROTECTION

- Ground Protection Examples (Ground guards)

Photo 1: Ground-Guards, interconnected multi track heavy duty plastic panels. Please refer to www.ground-guards.co.uk/ for more details.

Photo 2: Ground-Guards, installed using a geotextile membrane, ground panels, 150mm deep woodchip and ground panels on top and held in place with edge rails. Please refer to www.ground-guards.co.uk/ for more details.

All ground protection must have a high load bearing capacity able to sustain heavy weighted machinery and agreed by the arboricultural consultant.

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