THE WEYMEAD ESTATE BY LEET

TREE SURVEY REPORT AND SCHEDULE

WEYMEDE RESIDENTS SOCIETY LTD

ACD ENVIRONMENTAL

Ecology
Archaeology
Arboriculture
Landscape Architecture

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Paul Egginton of the Weymede Residents Society instructed ACD Environmental in August 2017, to survey, and recommend works required to, the trees at Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey.

1.2. This report provides health & safety survey information on the condition of the trees on site and any recommendations for work required. Additionally, recommendations have been put forward for works to abate actual nuisances.

1.3. The controlling authority is Woking Borough Council. They can be contacted at Woking Borough Council, Civic Offices, Gloucester Square, Woking, Surrey, G 21 6YL

1.4. Any questions relating to the content of this report should initially be directed to: ACD Environmental, Courtyard House, Mill Lane, Godalming, Surrey, G 71EY, 01483 425 714, quoting the site address and report reference number.

1.5. Each year between 5 and 6 people in the are killed when trees fall on them. Thus the risk of being struck and killed by a tree falling is extremely low. Around 3 people are killed each year by trees in public spaces but as almost the entire population of the is exposed, the risk per person is about one in 20 million. The risk, per tree, of causing fatality is of the order of one in 150 million for all trees in Britain or one in 10 million for those trees in, or adjacent to areas of high public use. However, the low level of overall risk may not be perceived in this way by the public, particularly following an incident (Anon. 2007).

2. SCOPE AND METHOD OF SURVEY

2.1. The survey schedule can be found at Appendix 1.

2.2. The tree survey was carried out from ground level only, with the aid of binoculars as necessary, following the TA tree assessment method (Mattheck & Breloer, 1998).

2.3. Trees on neighbouring land have not been assessed.

2.4. Where stems or branches are obscured by ivy, extensive suckering or other materials a full assessment of those parts was not possible.

2.5. Tree heights and canopy spreads were estimated.

2.6. Trees were sounded using a nylon hammer to assess any hollowing where it was deemed necessary.

2.7. Additional to safety recommendations, ACD were asked to prescribe works to abate actual nuances. This includes trees being in contact with properties and obstructed footpaths.

2.8. Seasonal occurrences such as leaf, flower, seed and fruit fall as well as emotive issues such as height of tree and blocking of sunlight have not been taken into account within this survey.

3. TREES AND SITE OVERVIEW

3.1. The Weymede estate was constructed in the later 1960's and won several awards for its unconventional architecture and design. Along with the buildings the trees species chosen at the time were also pioneering for an urban situation. The trees overall are in a good condition. However, in some situations are planted within close proximity to the buildings. The survey area can be seen below outlined in blue on an aerial photo

Image courtesy of Google Maps ©

3.2. or individual details of the subject trees, see the survey at appendix 1.

3.3. Tree reference numbers listed in the schedule can be found on the attached tree reference plan.

3.4. Tree surgery recommendations are made in the tree schedule (appended). These only address works that are deemed necessary at the time of the survey for health

and safety reasons. Additional pruning recommendations were also made to ensure clearances to properties and over footpaths.

3.5. The majority of the trees within the site are in a good condition and do not require works at this time.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1. T92 has an area of necrotic bark at base with the fungi *Kretzschmaria deusta*. This fungus can lead to catastrophic failure of the stem. Given that this species of tree (Norway maple) do not react well to pruning and the crown is open already I recommend the tree is removed.

Photo showing decay and fungi on T92

4.2. T132, is an Indian Bean Tree growing in the front garden of No 45. A small hole, low down in the main stem, possibly from a historic branch removal was noted. When this hole was investigated a significant decay pocket was found within the lower stem.

rom the use of a probe and a sounding hammer it can be concluded the decay is greater then 2/3 of the stem diameter.

Photo showing the cavity opening on the lower stem of T132

4.3. Recommendations and work specifications are listed in the appended schedule.

5. Bibliography

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APPENDIX 1: TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T1	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	14	350(1)	M	Large pruning wounds on stem. broken branch hanging into substation.	**Remove broken branch**	**Within 6 months**
T2	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	14	350(1)	M	Large pruning wounds on stem. Crown distorted by group pressure.	Prune to give 3m clearance to building	Within 2 years
G3	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress),Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	8	270(2)	M	Diameter is estimated average. linear group between wall and roadway, interspersed with small groups of holly. All have been topped at 7m most have put on vertical growth. most are multi-stemmed from ground level. trees overhanging roadway both with low and lateral growth. Also growing in contact with garage block	**Crown lift to provide 3m clearance over road back to kerb edge. Also prune back from garage block roof**	**Within 6 months**
T4	Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple)	5	300(1)	M	Historically twin stemmed from ground level forming tight fork, which has been removed. this stump is decaying additionally 50cm up main stem anther limb has been removed. on main stem are dark exestuation and patch of dysfunctional bark within the lower 60 cm on Northside. Crown is fairly small and growing within a sheltered location.	Monitor trees health and review at next inspection	ongoing
T5	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	16	600(1)	M	Central leader has been lost in storm. rip-out point has been tidied up leaving flat cut and small bark tear that appears to be occluding also some new growth shoots at this point. rest of crown has been reduced by approximately 2m on all sides	Review at next inspection	ongoing

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T6	uercus robur (Common Oak)	10	450(1)	M	One sided crown to north as suppressed by Lawson cypress.	Crown lift to give 2.5m clearance off garages	Within 2 years
T7	Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	19	900(1)	M	Several limbs have been historically removed leaving pruning wounds on main stem, all appear to have at least some occluding wood. the result of these limbs being removed leaves a light and open crown. one woodpecker hole 2/3 up main stem on north side. low limb over carpark looks to have drooped a section historically. now regrown	Crown lift to give a 3m crown clearance over carpark area	Within 1 year
G8	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	9	200(1)	EM	Off site and inaccessible group growing within close proximity to garage block	Crown lift to give a 2.5m clearance of garage block roof	Within 2 years
T9	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	7	300(1)	M	Crown distorted by group pressure. No obvious significant defects visible.		
T10	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	7	310(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T11	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	7	350(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T12	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	7	350(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure. historic bark wound on main stem south side from ground level to 75cm up by 20cm wide. wound wood occluding and stem sounded solid when tapped with sounding mallet		
T13	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	7	350(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown.	**Remove all poorly attached deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**
T14	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	13	320(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give 3m clearance of building	Within 1 year

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T15	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	13	340(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s).	Sever Ivy at stem base. prune to give 3m clearance of building	Within 1 year
T16	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	13	340(1)	M	Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 1 year
T17	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	13	500(1)	M	Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base. prune to give 3m clearance of building	Within 1 year
T18	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	5	200(1)	EM	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.	crown lift to 2.5m over grass	Within 2 years
T19	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	15	320(1)	M	Climber plant in crown	crown lift to 2.5m over grass	Within 2 years
T20	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	19	430(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T21	Imus procera (English Elm)	15	180(1)	EM	Small distorted crown		
T22	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	16	300(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
G23	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	20	550(1)	M	Diameter is estimated average. group of eight trees growing within close proximity to each other, which has led to crowns growing as one as well as one-sided/ distorted due to competition. of the three trees closest to the lawn two have large deadwood within them as well as low branches over the lawn. one tree towards the north section has large bark wound at base, sounding mallet indicated some cavitation. Pholiota squarrosa fungi clump at base.	Reduce tree with fungi and bark wound by 3m to reduce wind loading. Also crown lift and dead wood trees over lawn to give 3m clearance over lawn	Within 1 year

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T24	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18	600(2)	M	Ivy growing into crown. twin stem from 0.75m with included bark.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 1 year
G25	Prunus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	4	200(2)	OM	Mature group, few dead stems within group	Remove dead stems	Within 3 years
T26	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	4	100(7)	SM	Regrowth from old stump. squirrel damage throughout crown		
T27	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	90(1)	SM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T28	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	90(2)	SM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T29	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	40(1)	Y	No obvious significant defects visible. sapling tree		
T30	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	13	320(2)	M	Twin stem from 1m.	Prune to give 2m clearance from building.	Within 2 years
T31	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	80(1)	SM	Young tree in good condition		
T32	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	15	320(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible in crown. minor bark wound at base		
T33	Catalpa bignonioides (Indian Bean Tree)	7	400(1)	EM	Two pruning wounds on main stem both are showing signs of occluding	Crown lift to 3m over footpath.	Within 2 years
T34	Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)	21	750(1)	M	Tree growing abutting fence and roots causing disturbance to driveway. some stem suckers. crown has been significantly reduced and now regrown.	Prune lower branches in line with property gutter line to provide clearance over garden	Within 4 years
T35	Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)	21	650(1)	M	Tree growing abutting fence and roots causing disturbance to driveway. Some stem suckers. crown has been reduced and now regrown.		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T36	Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)	21	750(1)	M	Tree growing abutting fence and roots causing disturbance to driveway. some stem suckers. crown has been significantly reduced and now regrown. dense ivy growing into crown. crown is slightly spacer than normal	Prune lower branches in line with property gutter line to provide clearance over garden and remove ivy	4 years
T37	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16	290(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown. Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T38	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	15	190(1)	EM	Ivy growing on main stem(s).	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 3 years
T39	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	15	360(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 3 years
T40	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	15	240(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T41	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	17	400(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T42	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	14	400(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T43	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	9	150(2)	EM		Crown lift to 3m over site.	Within 1 year
T44	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	6	150(1)	EM	Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 1 year
T45	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	7	150(1)	EM	Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 1 year

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T46	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9	280(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T47	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	9	200(1)	M	oliage small in size spars in distribution. Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T48	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9	200(2)	M	Growing on banks of river. twin stem with on sided crown		
T49	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5	160(1)	M	Diameter measured over ivy. dieback of crown resulting in dead limbs. dense ivy in crown	Remove dead limbs and sever ivy	Within 1 year
T50	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5	160(1)	M	Diameter measured over ivy. dieback of crown resulting in dead limbs.	Remove dead stems	Within 1 year
T51	uercus robur (Common Oak)	14	530(1)	M	Tree has very on sided crown to west due to being suppressed from now removed neighbour	Crown lift to provide 2.5m clearance over grass	Within 2 years
T52	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	3	500(4)	M	Regrowth from old stump		
T53	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	9	360(2)	EM	Multithemed from ground level. main stem has split twice leaving a hanging branch and split stem. other stem has decay visible within it dense amount of basal growth	**Reduced main stems by 5m leaving overall height at 5m. works to remove defects**	**Within 6 months**
T54	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	12	400(4)	M	Multi stemmed from ground level. Growing on banks of river. mechanical wounds on lower limbs over grass. weir being enveloped in main stem.	Remove weir and crown lift over lawn to provide 2.5m clearance	Within 2 years

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T55	raxinus excelsior (Ash)	15	430(3)	M	oliage small in size spars in distribution.	Review vitality at next inspection	NA
T56	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	12	400(4)	M	Multi stemmed from ground level. growing on banks of river. decay pocket within main stem from ground level to 1.3m riverside. Believe this to be less than 1/3 of stem.	Crown lift over lawn to provide 2.5m clearance	Within 2 years
T57	uercus robur (Common Oak)	7	220(1)	M	Swept stem and one-sided crown to west		
T58	raxinus excelsior (Ash)	16	410(1)	M	One sidedness to crown due to now removed neighbour	Crown lift to 3m over site.	Within 1 years
T59	raxinus excelsior (Ash)	16	200(1)	EM	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T60	raxinus excelsior (Ash)	16	150(1)	EM	Ivy growing on main stem(s). asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T61	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	16	350(5)	M	Diameter is estimated average. multi stemmed from ground level growing on banks of river. three stems closest to river have small decay pockets within lower stems, believe this not to be over 2/3 stem diameter		
T62	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	450(1)	M	One-sided crown due to proximity of now removed neighbour	Crown lift to provide 2.5m clearance over site	Within 2 years
T63	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	17	670(1)	M	oliage small in size spars in distribution. Large dead wood within crown. tree growing on bank of river and covered with vegetation making full assessment not possible	**Remove major deadwood. review trees vitality at next inspection**	**Within 6 months**
T64	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4	75(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T65	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	14	350(4)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown. Diameter is estimated average.		
T66	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	4	300(1)	M	Regrown pollarded stump.	Consider thinning out poorer weaker stems	Within 4 years
G67	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	5	150(1)	EM	Linear group of 12 young trees		
T68	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	9	330(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 2 years
T69	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	7	180(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T70	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	9	410(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T71	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	11	560(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 3 years
T72	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	12	570(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T73	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	16	700(1)	M	Between buttress on northwest side is a cluster of fungi brackets believed to be of the Ganoderma spp. two juvenile brackets measuring 3-4cm across. Next to these are 2 older brackets. sounding mallet did not indicate cavitation. However the probe showed an area of degraded wood about 5cm deep around the brackets. Based on this findings believe this not to warrant remedial works at this time.	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 3 years
G74	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	5	150(1)	EM	Linear group of 12 young trees		
T75	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	9	200(1)	EM	Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 6 months

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T76	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	5	150(6)	EM	Diameter is estimated average. multithemed from ground level. growing on banks of river		
T77	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	10	600(1)	M	One hanging branch	**Remove broken/damaged branches.**	**Within 6 months**
T78	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	10	400(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T79	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	10	540(1)	M	Linear - partly open cavity on north side of stem from ground level to 2m formed as a result of significant limb removal. sounding hammer showed some dysfunctional wood but less than 2/3 stem dia		
T80	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13	340(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible. growing within hedge		
T81	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	11	400(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T82	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	11	370(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T83	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	11	370(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift over carpark to provide 3m clearance	Within 2 years
T84	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	11	350(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T85	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	11	350(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give 2m clearance to building	Within 2 years
T86	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	8	390(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T87	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	8	380(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T88	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	10	390(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift 2m over building to ensure suitable clearance	Within 2 years
T89	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	10	390(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift 2m over building to ensure suitable clearance	Within 2 years
T90	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	8	300(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T91	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	8	300(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T92	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	10	550(1)	M	Area of necrotic bark at base with fungi retzschmaria Deusta found at base around the area of necrotic bark	Trees of this spp do not respond well to pruning, it is there for recommended to remove this tree	Within 1 year
T93	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	9	400(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give 2m clearance off roof and 3m clearance over parking area	Within 1 year
T94	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	13	350(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. pruning wounds on stem that are occluding		
T95	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	13	400(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. pruning wounds on stem that are occluding. secondary limb historically removed at 1.6m leaving decay coulomb forming however believe this to be less than 25 of stem diameter		
T96	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	13	350(1)	M	asymmetric crown due to group pressure. pruning wounds on stem that are occluding		
T97	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	13	350(1)	M	asymmetric crown due to group pressure. pruning wounds on stem that are occluding	Prune to give 3m clearance from building	Within 3 years

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T98	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	16	510(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T99	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	9	500(1)	M	Minor pruning wounds on main stem		
T100	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	6	90(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T101	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	10	600(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift to provide a 3m clearance over road, path and parking. also prune to give a 1.5m clearance from street light	Within 2 years
T102	agus sylvatica (Beech)	10	560(1)	M	At ground level on w side is historic wound measuring 20 x 15cm within this wound are old brackets of fungi retzchmaria filling the whole wound. Top of crown looks to be slightly spars for species. However, this could be due to restricted rooting environment	**Reduce tree by 2.5m on all sides and top leaving a crown radius of 3m and height of 8. works to aid in wind load reduction**	**Within 6 Months**
T103	zelkova spp	9	230(3)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift to provide 2.5m clearance to building, 3m clearance over pathway	Within 2 years
T104	zelkova spp	7	110(2)	EM	Three stems from ground level	Crown lift to provide 2.5m clearance to building, 3m clearance over pathway	Within 2 years
T105	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	250(3)	M	Three stems from 0.5m, historically 4 with wound occluding, soil pocket between stems. small patch of necrotic bark on n stem measuring 1m by 15cm wide	Prune to give 3m clearance to building	Within 4 years

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T106	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	250(3)	M	Two stems from 0.5m,		
T107	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	250(2)	M	Two stems from 0.5m, main limb divides again at 1m		
T108	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	200(2)	M	Minor pruning wounds on main stem	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 3 years
T109	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	200(4)	M	Twin stem from 0.5m with tight fork	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 3 years
G110	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	290(1)	M	Diameter is estimated average. group of trees outside survey area, overhang garage roof.	Crown lift to give 2.5m clearance over garaging	Within 1 year
T111	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	210(3)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. Diameter is estimated average.	Crown lift to give 2.5m clearance over garaging	Within 1 year
T112	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	230(4)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. Diameter is estimated average. bark wound on limb from historic rip out wound		
T113	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. Diameter is estimated average.	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 3 years
T114	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(4)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. Diameter is estimated average. bark wounds in upper crown most likely from squirrel damage		
T115	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	420(4)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. Diameter is estimated average. bark wounds in upper crown most likely from squirrel damage		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T116	Acer negundo (Box Elder)	7	200(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift to 3m over footpath.	Within 2 years
T117	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	4	100(1)	SM	No obvious significant defects visible. should be considered that tree has been planted to close to property and should be removed and replaced in better location whilst still small tree	Prune to give 1m clearance of roof farceur	Within 4 years
T118	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	4	100(1)	SM	No obvious significant defects visible. should be considered that tree has been planted too close to property and should be removed and replaced in better location whilst still small tree	Prune to give 1m clearance of roof farceur	Within 4 years
T119	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	4	85(1)	SM	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 1 year
T120	uercus robur (Common Oak)	10	500(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure. leading to formation of one sided crown to north		
T121	uercus robur (Common Oak)	10	400(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.	**Remove deadwood over 40mm diameter**	**Within 6 months**
T122	uercus robur (Common Oak)	18	600(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T123	uercus robur (Common Oak)	16	560(1)	M	Tree has one sided crown to east due to group pressure		
T124	uercus robur (Common Oak)	18	560(1)	M	Tree has one sided crown to west due to group pressure	Prune to give 3m clearance to building	Within 2 years
T125	uercus cerris (Turkey Oak)	19	790(1)	M	Stem divides at 1m. crown slightly spacer than normal for species.		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T126	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	4	75(1)	SM	bark wounds on stem, twin stem from base	Remove smaller secondary stem	within 3 years
T127	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	4	75(1)	SM	Young tree		
T128	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	3	50(1)	SM	Young tree		
T129	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	2	40(1)	Y	Young tree		
T130	Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven)	17	730(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Considered reducing limbs to NW and east over property roofs by 3-3.5m	Within 4 years
T131	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8	160(1)	EM	Slight distortion to stem from proximity to neighbour	Prune to give 1.5m clearance to building	Within 1 year
T132	Catalpa bignonioides (Indian Bean Tree)	17	700(1)	M	East side of main stem 0.5m above ground level is a historic pruning wound that has not completely occluded leaving a 10x5cm hole. sounding mallet showed variation in sound on all sides of stem at 0.5m. by use of a torch and probe its ascertained the decay is extensive and believed to be over 2/3 of stem diameter	**Remove tree.**	**Within 6 months**
T133	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	7	100(1)	EM	Multi stem from ground level.	Prune to give 1.5m clearance to building	Within 3 years
T134	Catalpa bignonioides (Indian Bean Tree)	17	680(1)	M	Evidence of past large branch removal. 2/3 up crown over porch of no.51 is a partly attached branch	**Remove broken/damaged branches.**	**Within 6 months**
T135	Catalpa bignonioides (Indian Bean Tree)	19	590(1)	M	Tree has been topped and allowed to regrow with multiple leaders		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T136	Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven)	19	520(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible. growing within bush that hindered inspection on east side of stem		
T137	Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven)	13	460(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T138	Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven)	19	550(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T139	agus sylvatica 'Purpurea' (Copper Beech)	16	910(1)	M	Crown has been thinned out leaving a very open crown. Two branched of about 60mm diameter are dead within crown.	**Remove major deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**
G140	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	7	120(1)	EM	Group of 3 young trees	Prune to give 1.5m crown clearance to streetlight by selective branch removal	within 2 years
T141	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	8	440(1)	M	Crown slightly sparse for spp	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 2 years
T142	Sequoia sempervirens (Coast Redwood)	19	860(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T143	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9	320(1)	M	Stem kinked at 1m	Prune off garage to give 1.5m clearance	within 1 year
T144	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	13	600(1)	M	Off site tree, has significant amount of die back in crown.	**Make owners aware of problem and that them have a duty of care**	**6 months**
T145	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(3)	M	Tight fork at 1m where stem forks		
T146	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	390(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. large rib formation on stem		
T147	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(2)	M	Stem forks at 1m		
T148	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(2)	M	Stem forks at 0.5m forming upright crown		
T149	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T150	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	280(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible. Diameter is estimated average.		
T151	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	270(2)	M	Diameter is estimated average. minor squirrel damage in crown		
T152	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	400(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T153	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	300(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift over road to give 3m clearance	Within 2 years
T154	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	200(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune away from street light to give 1.5m clearance	Within 2 years
T155	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	300(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift over road to give 3m clearance	Within 2 years
T156	Tilia platyphyllos (Large-leaved Lime)	15	700(1)	M	Crown slightly spacer than normal for spp. historic rip out wound on south side of stem at 1.5m some decay present, but exposed wood feels sound. minor dead wood within crown but minor and normal amount for species.		
T157	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	9	220(1)	M	ery minor dead wood within crown (20mm dia)		
T158	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	11	250(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T159	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	18	950(1)	M	At ground level on south side is cavity within buttress root sounding mallet indicates dysfunctional wood in this area, this can be traced to a coulomb of decay running up main stem. On main stem are 5 small fungi brackets doted around on south, east and north side between 1.7m-2.3m above ground level. the brackets are small measuring up to 6cm across. sounding mallet and probe did not indicate degradation at this point.	**Crown reduce tree by 3-4m in height leaving overall height of tree at 14m. reduce sides of crown by 2m leaving a crown spread of 11m**	**Within 6 months**
T160	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	3	120(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T161	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	7	200(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift to 3m over footpath.	Within 4 years
T162	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	7	200(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T163	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	150(1)	EM	oliage small in size spars in distribution. Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T164	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	50(1)	Y	Small suppressed tree with strimmer damage	Consider removing tree and replanting in a more suitable location	NA
T165	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8	160(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T166	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9	180(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T167	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	120(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T168	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	120(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T169	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	120(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T170	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	130(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T171	uercus robur (Common Oak)	7	450(1)	EM	Swept stem to north with low one-sided crown		
T172	lmus procera (English Elm)	3	100(1)	EM	Minor pruning wounds		
T173	lmus procera (English Elm)	5	110(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T174	lmus procera (English Elm)	5	150(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T175	uercus robur (Common Oak)	4	200(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T176	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	8	850(1)	M	Large historic rip out wound on south side about 6m long. occlusion growth on both sides crown been reduced previously		
T177	Corylus avellana (Hazel)	3	50(12)	EM	Multi stem from ground level	Prune to give 2.5m clearance to buildings	Within 2 years
T178	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	19	451(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T179	Acer negundo (Box Elder)	9	250(1)	EM	Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T180	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	18	380(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. animal hole dug between burtons roots on north side. small decay pocket on east side between buttress roots.		
T181	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	18	380(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. limb 4m up on west side, growing towards the house has split.	**Remove split branch**	**Within 6 months**
T182	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	520(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown. Crown distorted by group pressure.	Crown lift to 3m over site.	Within 1 year

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T183	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	380(1)	M	Slight sweep to main stem to the south.		
T184	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	300(1)	M	Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T185	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	250(2)	M	Crown distorted by group pressure. Diameter is estimated average. becomes twin stemmed at 1m		
T186	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	250(2)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown. Crown distorted by group pressure. Diameter is estimated average.		
T187	Tilia platyphyllos (Large-leaved Lime)	20	650(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T188	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	4	180(1)	EM	Swept stem		
T189	Prunus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	3	250(1)	M	Tree is dead and with decayed main stem	Remove tree.	Within 1 year
T190	Taxus baccata (Yew)	4	150(1)	EM	Multi stem from ground level		
T191	raxinus excelsior (Ash)	20	520(1)	M	Dead wood within crown, bark wound on main stem that is occluding. sycamore growing abutting main stem	Remove deadwood over 30mm dia	Within 1 year
T192	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18	320(2)	M	Growing abutting ash tree. pruning wounds on main stem		
T193	lmus procera (English Elm)	4	200(1)	EM	Dead	**Remove tree.**	**Within 6 months**
T194	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17	530(2)	EM	Twin stem from 0.5m. occluded pruning wounds on main stem		
T195	agus sylvatica (Beech)	7	200(1)	EM	Wound to main stem from ground level to 1m. tree looks to be adding compensatory growth.		

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
G196	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	420(1)	M	Diameter is estimated average. group of 9 trees growing within close proximity to each other resulting in crowns being one sided. some dead wood with in crowns as to expected	Crown lift to give 3m clearance and remove dead wood over 40mm dia	Within 2 years
T197	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16	350(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). twin stem from 2.5m	Sever Ivy at stem base. prune to give 3m clearance to building	Within 1 year
T198	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16	350(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s).	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 2 years
T199	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	100(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T200	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	3	75(1)	SM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T201	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	6	200(2)	M	Multi stemmed from ground level		
T202	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13	350(1)	M	Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 1 year
T203	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	5	100(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T204	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	21	330(1)	EM	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T205	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	16	300(2)	M	Bark wounds on stem, sort extinction growth		
T206	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	16	300(2)	M	Bark wounds on stem, sort extinction growth, one piece of dead wood in crown measuring 30mm dia		
T207	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	14	150(2)	M			

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T208	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	16	280(2)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T209	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	18	380(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T210	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	16	420(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T211	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	16	450(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T212	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	16	350(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.	**Remove dead wood over 30mm dia**	**Within 6 months**
T213	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	16	410(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T214	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	16	420(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give 3m clearance to property.	Within 2 years
T4.5	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	120(1)	EM	Tree has kink on stem and looks to make contact with wall in wind, this issue will only exacerbate with time as tree grows	Consider removal whilst still small as proximity to wall is not viable	NA
T215	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	16	420(1)	M		Prune to give 3m clearance to building and 1.5m from street light	Within 1 year
T216	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	16	700(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	**Prune to give 4m clearance to property, remove broken limb**	**Within 6 months**
T217	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	13	260(1)	EM	Wounds on stem from branch rubbing on limbs		
T218	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	690(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T219	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	680(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 2 years
T220	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	14	220(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T221	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	16	310(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T222	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	15	210(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T223	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	14	250(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T224	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	15	710(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). No obvious significant defects visible.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 3 years
T225	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	16	680(1)	M	Large old pruning wound on main stem that is occluding		Within 3 years
T226	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	680(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give at least a 3m clearance to property	Within 1 year
T227	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	6	100(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible. Cut leaf alder	Prune back from property to provide a 1.5m clearance	Within 2 years

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T228	uercus robur (Common Oak)	8	870(1)		This is a veteran oak with many of the characteristics such as cavity's, loose bark and dead wood that are associated with its status. Historically has had a significant proportion of its crown removed. opening on main stem reveals cavitation within the stem of over 50 . *Fistulina hepatica* fungus brackets at base east side. Inonotus on main stem west side 2m. Dead wood scattered within top of crown.	Stabilise loose or week dead wood 1y given the size of stem and significantly smaller crown tree has significantly smaller crown compared to trunk size meaning it has a reduced likelihood of wind throw	Within 1 year
T229	Nothofagus nervosa (Roble Beech)	13	410(1)	M	Onside crown with swept stem to west	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 2 years
T230	Nothofagus nervosa (Roble Beech)	15	520(1)	M	Large bark wound 1.2m tall covering up to 30 of circumference of stem on east side, wound wood growing along edges, exposed wood appears sound	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 2 years
T231	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	15	530(1)	EM	Large dead wood within crown. Crown distorted by group pressure.	Remove major deadwood.	Within 1 year
T232	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	15	630(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T233	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	15	630(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.	Crown reduce on north side to give at least a 3m clearance to building. also sever ivy, and remove dead wood over 30mm dia. crown lift to give 3m clearance over grass	Within 1 year

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T234	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	10	390(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure. on west side at 1.7m is area of necrotic bark dude resulting in from limb removal. good amount of wound wood growth. exposed wood is not showing signs of degrading. scaffold limbs cross and are rubbing at one point.	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 2 years
T235	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	360(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.	Crown reduce north side to give at least a 3m crown clearance to property. also crown lift to 3m	Within 1 year
T236	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	16	600(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. minor gurgling roots visible on surface	Crown reduce north & west sides to give at least a 3-4m crown clearance to property. also crown lift to 3m	Within 1 year
T237	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	8	290(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible. R	Remove limb growing towards upper windows on closest property. crown lift to give 3m clearance	Within 1 year
T238	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	12	390(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T239	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	12	280(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T240	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	13	310(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T241	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	13	350(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.	Crown lift over paths and parking to give 3-4m clearance	Within 4 years

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T242	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	13	300(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T243	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	13	300(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T244	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	13	300(1)	M	Pruning wounds on main stem most have wound wood growth forming		
T245	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	13	320(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T246	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	13	320(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T247	Acer platanoides crimson king (Norway Maple)	13	320(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T248	uercus rubra (Red Oak)	18	860(1)	M	Cable growing over buttress roots starting to be enveloped. upright branch architecture	Crown reduce away from building to give 4m clearance also remove dead wood over 35mm dia	Within 2 years
T249	Populus spp	6	180(1)	EM	Tree appears to be in a poor or dying condition	Await until leaf flush 2018 and remove tree if less than 50 of leaf's develop	Within 1 year
T250	Populus spp	6	180(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give 1.5-2m clearance to property	Within 1 year
T251	Populus spp	6	180(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give 1.5-2m clearance to property	Within 1 year
T252	Populus spp	6	170(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T253	Robinia spp	4	120(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give 3m clearance to building, crown lift to 3m and remove stake & ties	Within 2 years
T254	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8	290(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T255	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	280(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T256	Acer spp	5	210(1)	EM	Large pruning wound with decay pocket forming	Prune to give a 1.5m clearance to garage	Within 3 years
T257	Acer spp	5	150(3)	EM	Becomes 3 stems at 1m	Prune to give a 1.5m clearance to garage	Within 3 years
T258	Acer spp	5	150(2)	EM	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. becomes 2 stems at 1m	Prune to give a 1.5m clearance to garage	Within 3 years
T259	Acer spp	6	310(2)	M	Twin stem from ground level, stems are intertwined to 1.3m	Crown lift to 3m	Within 2 years
T260	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3	75(1)	EM	Ivy growing on main stem(s).		
T261	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	15	550(1)	M	Tree loos to have been reduced historically and now regrown. at 5m north side limb has been removed leaving linear cavity.	Crown reduce limb at 5m n side with linear cavity by 2-3m to reduce end loading. also reduce crown to give 2.5-3m clearance to property	Within 1 year
T262	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	330(1)	M	Tree has been topped historically at 4m and now grown with a upright branch architecture		
T263	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	15	490(1)	M	Tree looks to have been reduced historically.	Crown reduce crown to give 3m clearance to property. also consider removing two lowest limbs	Within 1 year

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T264	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	510(1)	M	Tree has a stunted form	Crown reduce crown to give 2m clearance to property.	Within 1 year
T265	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	510(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift in way of removing minor branches to height 1m greater than street light lamp	Within 1 year
T266	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	550(1)	M	Wire being enveloped into roots. tree has been previously reduced.	Crown reduce crown to give 3m clearance to property. also crown lift to 3.5m	Within 1 year
T267	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	550(1)	M	Tree been previously reduced leaving upright branch architecture	Crown reduce crown to give 3m clearance to property. also crown lift to 3.5-4m	Within 1 year
T268	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	550(1)	M	Tree been previously reduced leaving upright branch architecture	Crown reduce crown to give 3-3.5m clearance to property. also crown lift to 3.5-4m	Within 1 year
T269	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	270(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T270	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10	450(1)	M	At ground level on east side is a cavity opening measuring 20x7cm by use of a probe the cavity does not seem to be greater than 50 of stem dia. no evidence of decay or cavitation around buttress roots	Crown lift by selective branch removal to 3m	within 4 years
T271	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	12	270(1)	M	Twin stemmed from 0.5m above ground level with tight fork		
T272	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	12	210(3)	M	Diameter is estimated average. stem trifurcates at 0.6m		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T273	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	13	340(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T274	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	17	550(1)	M	At base road side are three clusters of *Pholiota squarrosa* fungi . probe and sounding hammer showed no evidence of dysfunction around the fungi. possibly growing minor patches of dead or damaged areas from roadworks. few small dead branches in crown.	**Remove dead wood in crown over 30mm dia**	**Within 6 months**
T275	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	650(1)	M	Pruning wound on main stem that is only 50 occluding, dead wood within crown.	**Remove dead wood in crown over 35mm dia**	**Within 6 months**
T276	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	660(1)	M	Pruning wound on main stem that is only 50 occluding, dead wood within crown.	**Remove dead wood in crown over 35mm dia**	**Within 6 months**
T277	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	430(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give 1.5m clearance to street light	within 4 years
T278	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	430(1)	M	Girdling and surface roots visible. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.	Prune to give 1.5m clearance to street light	within 4 years
T279	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	430(1)	M	Girdling and surface roots visible. Large dead wood within crown. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.	Crown reduce limbs to east to provide a 4m clearance to property	Within 2 years
T280	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	430(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.	Crown lift to provide 4m crown clearance over road	Within 3 years

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T281	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	500(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.	Crown reduce limbs to east to provide a 4m clearance to property	Within 2 years
T282	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	500(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.	**Remove dead wood over 40mm dia**	**Within 6 months**
T283	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	340(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown reduce limbs to east to provide a 4m clearance to property	Within 2 years
T283.5	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	500(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.	**Remove dead wood over 40mm dia**	**Within 6 months**
T284	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	280(1)	M	Stem in contact with concrete pillar	Crown lift to provide 4m clearance over road	Within 2 years
T285	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	340(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown reduce limbs to east to provide a 4m clearance to property	Within 2 years
T286	elcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	18	650(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T287	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	380(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). Large dead wood within crown. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.	**Sever Ivy at stem base. Remove major deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**
T288	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	9	310(1)	M	Tree has been topped and started to re-grow		
T289	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	380(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). Large dead wood within crown. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.	**Sever Ivy at stem base. Remove major deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T290	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	370(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). Large dead wood within crown. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.	**Sever Ivy at stem base. Remove major deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**
T291	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	350(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown.	**Remove major deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**
T292	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	320(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown. large dead secondary branch	**Remove major deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**
T293	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	320(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T294	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	20	430(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown reduce to provide 4m crown clearance to property	Within 2 years
T295	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	320(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown.	**Remove major deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**
T296	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	350(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown. asymmetric crown due to group pressure. 1 pruning wound on main stem at 3m occluding around 90 . very one-sided crown with swept stem to west	**Remove major deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**
T297	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	320(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.	**Remove deadwood over 40mm dia**	**Within 6 months**
T298	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	350(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. on sided grown to west		
T299	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	320(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T300	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	540(1)	M	At base east side within buttons roots is a cluster of *Ganoderma* fungi brackets, most are quite young with the largest being 12cm across with at least 6 growth rings upon it. sounding mallet indicated area of dysfunction wood within this area	**Remove tree.**	**Within 6 months**
T301	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	350(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. swept stem to south west with one sided crown due to group pressure		
T302	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	350(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. swept stem to south west with one sided crown, due to group pressure		
T303	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	500(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown. asymmetric crown due to group pressure. swept stem to south west with one sided crown, due to group pressure	**Remove major deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**
T304	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	490(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure. ink in stem and one sided crown due to group pressure		
T305	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	480(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown.	**Remove major deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**
T306	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	460(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown reduce to give 4m clearance to property	Within 2 years
T307	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	350(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.	**Remove major deadwood.**	**Within 6 months**

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T308	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	400(1)	M	Evidence of previous pruning	Crown reduce to provide 4m crown clearance to property	Within 2 years
T309	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	400(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T310	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	400(1)	M	ery minor dead wood within crown		
T311	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	350(1)	M	Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T312	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	400(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown. Crown distorted by group pressure. Pruning wound on main stem that has also been hit with vehicle	**Remove deadwood over 40mm dia**	**Within 6 months**
T313	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	400(1)	M	Large dead wood within crown. Crown distorted by group pressure. pruning wound on main stem that has also been hit with vehicle	**Remove deadwood over 40mm dia**	**Within 6 months**
T314	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	8	150(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T315	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	6	100(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T316	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	17	400(1)	M	Pruning wounds on main stem	Prune to give a 3m clearance to property	Within 2 years
T317	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	17	350(1)	M	Minor bark wound qt ground level		
T318	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	17	350(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T319	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	17	350(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T320	Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)	22	850(1)	M	Tree has been heavily pruned historically and has now regrown, then the re-growth has been thinned out leaving light open crown. At base south side between bettors roots and fence is a *Ganoderma* spp bracket measuring 16cm across. minor amount of audible evidence of degradation found immediately around the bracket and nowhere else.	Re-assesses tree at next inspection, give the openness of the crown, works not currently needed for safety grounds	NA
T321	uercus robur (Common Oak)	13	280(1)	EM	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown. Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T322	uercus robur (Common Oak)	17	280(1)	EM	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T323	uercus robur (Common Oak)	15	280(1)	EM	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.	Remove deadwood over 35mm dia and crown lift to give 3m clearance over road	within 3 years
T324	uercus robur (Common Oak)	15	280(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift to give 3m clearance over road	Within 2 years
T325	uercus robur (Common Oak)	16	450(1)	EM	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T326	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	12	420(1)	M	Lina strip of decay from 2m to old pruning wound at 3m, 10cm wide decay within it is minor		
T327	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	250(1)	M	Minor decay pocket at base		
T328	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	250(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 3 years

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No.	Name	Height (M)	Dia (stems)	Life stage	Comments & preliminary recommendations	Works	Timeframe
T329	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	12	250(1)	M	Bulge in lower stem consistent with history bar wounds	Crown lift to 3m.	Within 3 years
T330	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	13	410(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give 3m crown clearance to property	Within 3 years
T331	raxinus excelsior (Ash)	2	100(1)	EM	Well maintained weeping ash		

Notes: Size: Small: 0-7m height Medium: 7-15m height Large: 15m **Life stage: Y**: Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM**: Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature up to 25 of attainable age.). **EM**: Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing up to 50 of attainable age.). **M**: Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing over 50 of attainable age.). **OM**: Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.)

APPENDIX 2: TREE REFERENCE PLAN

How to use this plan

This plan follows the recommendations of BS5837:2012 and provides sufficient information for designers to interpret the constraints presented by the trees on and around the site. If there are any questions about how to correctly interpret the details shown, then ACD should be contacted on 01483425714 or mail@acdenv.co.uk

This plan is for design use. Before making a planning application, ACD should assess the impact of the layout and draft a full arboricultural impact assessment (AIA)

Designers should seek to retain all A & B category trees, and work within the constraints posed by them, as the LPA will expect their retention. C category trees should not be a material constraint trees and may be removed to facilitate development. However, their retention should be sought where practical, but the scheme need not be designed around them.

Developable area

Root protection area (RPA) for A & B category trees
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. BS5837:2012 advises that default position is that structures & surfaces are located outside this area. However, where there is an overriding justification for construction within the RPA, technical solutions might be available that prevent damage to the tree(s). It is essential that you contact ACD to discuss any proposals within this area before finalizing a design.

RPA for C category trees

Note: Future growth area
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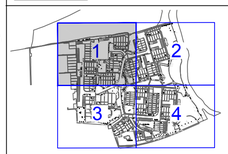
Tree categories

A category tree- high quality

B category tree- moderate quality

C category tree- low quality

U category tree- less than 10 years useful life



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0 1 2 3 4 5 10m

Rev	Date	Details	Drawn

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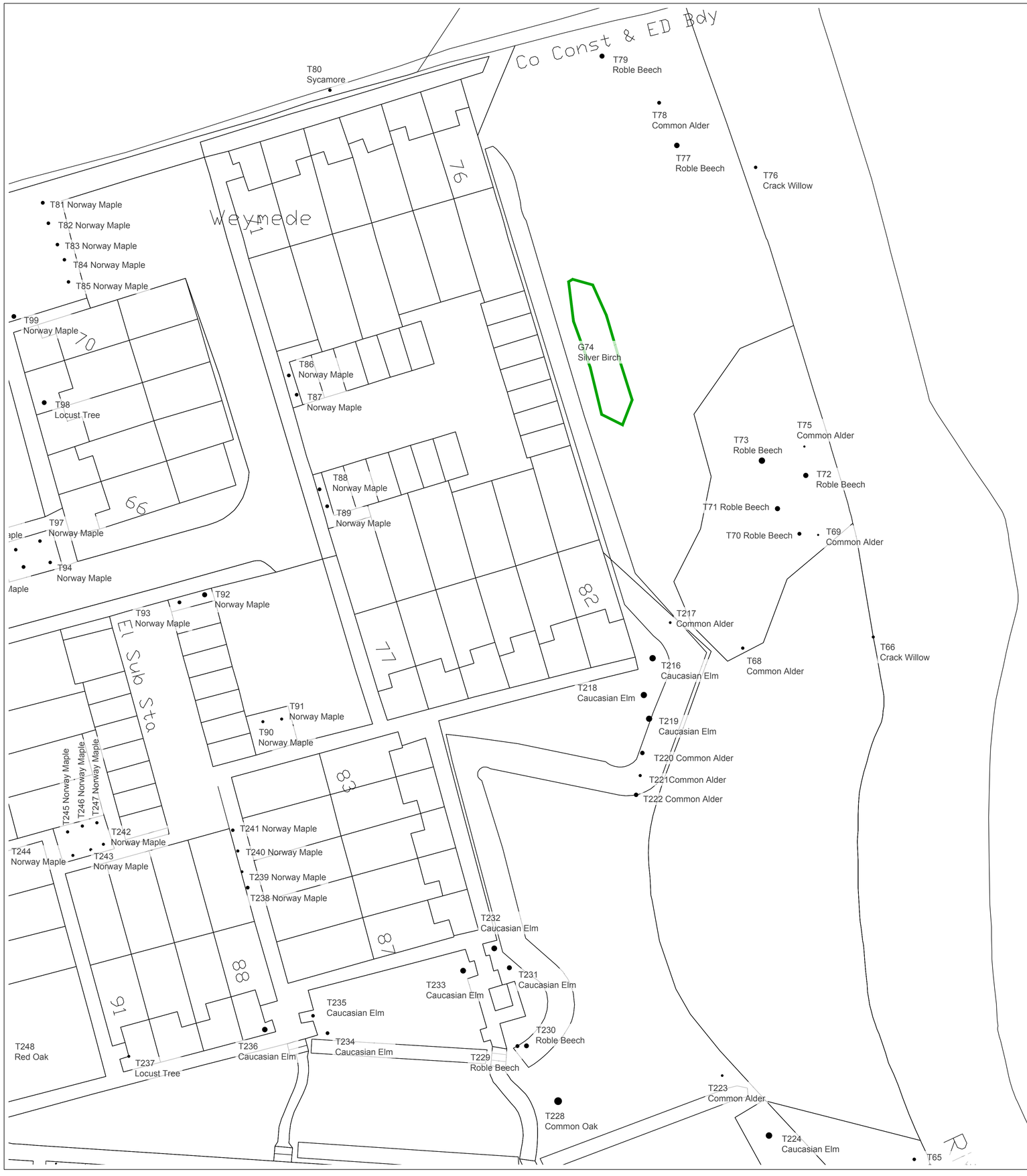
scheme: The Weymede Estate
Byfleet
client: Weymede Residents Society Ltd
drawing: Tree Reference Plan
date: October 2017
scale: 1:250@A1
dwg no: PRI21372-01 Sheet 1 of 4
drawn: RA checked: MW



How to use this plan

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This plan is for design use. Before making a planning application, ACD should assess the impact of the layout and draft a full arboricultural impact assessment (AIA)

Designers should seek to retain all A & B category trees, and work within the constraints posed by them, as the LPA will expect their retention. C category trees should not be a material constraint trees and may be removed to facilitate development. However, their retention should be sought where practical, but the scheme need not be designed around them.

Developable area

Root protection area (RPA) for A & B category trees
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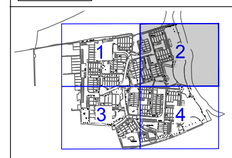

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dwg no: PRI21372-01 Sheet 2 of 4
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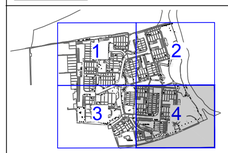

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