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ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS ASSESSMENT

for

University of Chichester – Bognor Campus

-prepared on behalf of Elizabeth A Ford –

- August 2011 -

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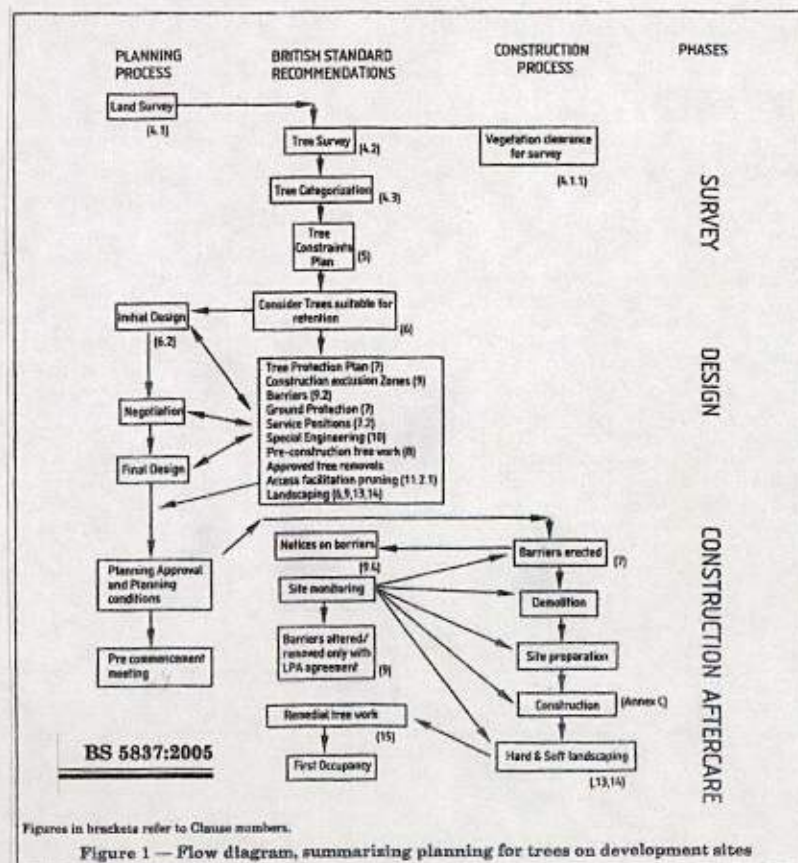
Tree Survey Schedule

+ T/S Notes & BS5837 Flow Diagram

TREE SURVEY NOTES

These Tree Survey Notes have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of **British Standard 5837:2005** and define the criteria for pre-development tree surveys.

- Each tree/group has been allocated a unique number (**No.**). Where specifically commissioned small durable numbered metal tags can be applied to each tree/group surveyed.
- The tree species (**Species**) is provided in both English and Latin formats.
- Height assessments (**Ht**) are estimated in metres. This will be adequate for the majority of cases, but where accurate heights become a critical issue it may be necessary to return to site, as a separately commissioned exercise, to collect accurate measurements with the aid of optical instruments.
- Trunk/stem diameters (**Trunk Diam**) are measured in millimetres at 1.5m above ground level and denoted as **S** single stemmed trees or **M** for multi-stemmed trees which are measured immediately above the root flare.
- Radial crown spread assessments (**Brch Sprd**) are estimated in metres from the centre of the trunk/group to each of the four primary points of the compass (**N**-north; **E**-east; **S**-south and **W**-west) in order to achieve a representation of the crown shape which will be recorded on the accompanying tree survey plan. These provide a general guide as to the main bulk outline of a tree/groups crown but are not tape measured dimensions. These would only be undertaken as part of a separately commissioned exercise, where precise dimensions are critical to the project at hand.



- The average ground clearance (**Grd Cl**) is estimated and shown in metres.
- An assessment of a tree/groups age (**Age**) class is made in terms of its site specific maturity as part of the surrounding landscape, taking into account its overall shape and form in that setting, and is recorded thus :-
Y - Young tree/group; **MA** - Middle-aged tree/group; **M** - Mature tree/group; **OM** - Over-mature tree/group; **V** - Veteran tree/group
- An assessment of a tree/groups overall physiological condition (**Fm**) is recorded as :-
G - Good; **F** - Fair; **P** - Poor; **D** - Dead
- Data on the structural condition (**Condition Comments**) of the tree/group is provided to give an indication of its visual appearance and any significant health and safety issues.
- Details of necessary tree works required at the time of survey is given under the heading – **Preliminary Management Recommendations**
- An estimate of a tree/groups future life expectancy (**Rem Cont**) is made and is recorded thus :-
1-10; 10-20; 20-30; 30-40 or >40 years.
- The category grading (**Cat**) for each tree/group is assessed according to the criteria provided within **BS5837:2005**. The assessment is made of the tree/group in its current condition and within the environment encountered bearing in mind its suitability for retention as part of any future proposed development; although the exact layout detail of any specific scheme will not be known at the time of surveying. The trees have been classified into one of four categories and colour coded as BS5837 recommends - **R** (dark red); **A** (light green); **B** (mid-blue) and **C** (grey). Please note that the numerical sub-categories which are also applied are for guidance only and do not carry any cumulative or increased value for the tree/group. This colour coding scheme will be applied to all drawings provided.

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and definition	Criteria			Colour on plan
Category R Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.	- 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 R category trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) - Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline - Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby (e.g. Dutch Elm Disease), or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality			Dark Red
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
	Criteria – Subcategories			
	1	2	3	
Category A – Those of high quality and value: in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested)	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands which provide a definite screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views into or out of the site, or those of particularly visual importance (e.g. avenues or other arboricultural features assessed as groups)	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	Light Green
Category B – Those of moderate quality and value: in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested)	Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition(e.g. presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage)	Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or woodlands, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals but which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better, A category specimens), or trees situated mainly internally to the site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality	Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits	Mid Blue
Category C – Those of low quality and value: currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Trees not qualifying in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit	Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits	Grey
Note: Whilst C category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm should be considered for relocation				

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Client : Elizabeth A Ford – Landscape Architect

Site Location :

University of Chichester – Bognor Campus

Surveyor : Bernie Harverson *M.Arb.*

Date Surveyed : 22nd & 25th August 2011

Tree No.	Species	Ht m	S / M	Trunk Diam mm	Brch Sprd m	Gr Cl m	Age	F	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Rem Con yrs	Cat
Grp 1	Silver Birch <i>x 2 of</i>	12	S	200 & 240	N5 E3 S3 W4	1	Y	G	Suckers-bark wounds on lower trunk-but these are superficial-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-trunks kink close to ground before correcting to the vertical	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B2
1	Weeping Black Mulberry <i>Morus nigra</i> 'Pendula'	2.5	S	60	N0.4 E0.4 S0.4 W0.4	0	Y	G	Suckers arising from lower trunk which are reverting to vigorous root stock form and need to be removed-triple short staked close to ground and ties are in need of attention-good shape and form-outwardly sound and healthy	Remove sucker growths to restore weeping form-adjust stakes and ties	>40	A1
2	Tamarisk <i>Tamarix gallica</i>	3.5	M	350	N1.5 E1.5 S3 W2	0	MA	G	Good shape and form-outwardly sound and healthy-previously pollarded at 2m	Prune to clear building line	>40	B1
Grp 2	Apple Bay Laurel	4 to 6	M	220	N3 E1.5 S4 W3	1.5	Y	F	Apple is covered with ivy on base and trunk-previously topped out and centre removed for fruit production-suppressed-crown shape dictated by group pressure-dieback-small diameter deadwood throughout-poor quality tree Bay is bifurcated at 1.2m above ground level-flat pruned on east side-crown shape dictated by group pressure-fair shape and form	No work considered essential at time of survey	10- 20	C2
3	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	6	S	400	N5.5 E5.5 S4.5 W5.5	1.5	M	G	Suckers-low branches touching roof of temporary classroom building-one large diameter branch has been removed from west side of tree-some decay present in wound-good shape and form -outwardly sound and healthy	Prune to clear building line	>40	A1
Grp 3	Bay Laurel	5	M	200	N2 E2 S2 W2	0	Y	F	Multi stemmed at ground level possibly from an old mature tree that has been removed-clipped to shape	No work considered essential at time of survey	30- 40	B2
4	Himalayan Cotoneaster <i>Cotoneaster</i> <i>frigidus</i>	3	M	350	N3 E3 S2.5 W1.5	0	M	F	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-dieback in upper reaches-small diameter deadwood-weeping form-low branches touch the classroom-growing in a confined space against the boundary wall	Remove ivy-prune to clear building line	20- 30	B1

5	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	7	M	370	N2 E6 S5.5 W6	1	Y	P	Multi stemmed at ground level-suppressed on north side-crown shape dictated by group pressure-poor quality tree-low overhang of car park	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1
6	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	5	M	200	N2 E4 S4 W1.5	1.5	Y	P	Self sown tree in a very confined corner at junction of wall and building-touching building and obstructing light to Library windows-will almost certainly cause damage to walls and hard landscaping as it develops	Fell and poison stump to abate nuisance	0-5	R
7	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	M	700	N3 E5 S5 W5	1.5	MA	F	Ivy smothering base and trunk-multi stemmed at ground level-suppressed by off site Sycamores-crown shape dictated by group pressure	Sever ivy	30-40	B1
8	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	S	est 900	N7 E7 S9 W7	2	M	G	Unable to access as tree is off site-small diameter deadwood-major deadwood and stubs-good shape and form-outwardly sound and healthy	Remove major deadwood that overhangs the site boundary	>40	A1
9	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	3.5	M	250	N2.5 E2.5 S2.5 W2.5	0	Y	F	Multi stemmed at ground level-growing in confined border against a boundary wall-has been flat pruned parallel to the wall in the past	No work considered essential at time of survey	20-30	C1
10	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	5	M	350	N3 E3 S3 W3	0.5	Y	P	Unable to access due to dense vegetation-ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-multi stemmed at ground level-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-significant dieback-yellowing and dropping needles-suspect a fungal attack on roots	Suggest pollard to re-invigorate	0-5	R
11	Garrya <i>Garrya elliptica</i>	3.5	M	350	N3 E2 S2 W2	0.5	MA	F	Multi stemmed at ground level	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1
12	Fig <i>Ficus carica</i>	5.5	M	est 600	N3.5 E3.5 S5 W7	0	M	G	Unable to access due to dense vegetation-ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suckers	Sever ivy	>40	A1
13	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	5	M	est 300	N1 E2 S2 W2	0	Y	F	Unable to access due to dense vegetation-lower crown has been flat pruned to edge of shrub border	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B1
14	Purple Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Purpurea'	4.5	S	110	N1.5 E1.5 S1.5 W1.5	1	Y	G	Strimmer damage to bark around base of tree-good shape and form-outwardly sound and healthy	Establish a circle of mulch to prevent bark damage	>40	A1
Grp 4	Strawberry Tree	2.5	M	170	N2 E2 S2 W2	0	Y	G	Multi stemmed clump-regularly clipped to shape-good shape and form-outwardly sound and healthy	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	A2

15	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	5.5	S	100	N4 E1.5 S1 W3	1	Y	P	Leans to north away from building-air conditioning units within 1m which make this a problem tree for the future	Advise removal to clear vents and building	0-5	R
16	Maidenhair Tree <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	2	M	20	N0.5 E0.5 S0.5 W0.5	0	Y	F	Good shape and form-outwardly sound and healthy	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1
17	Judas Tree <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	1.8	M	150	N0.5 E0.5 S0.5 W0.5	0.5	Y	F	Multi stemmed at ground level-small diameter deadwood-stunted by pruning-memorial plaque against tree	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1
Grp 5	Conifers Viburnums Hollies	4 to 8	M	300	N2 E2 S2 W2	1	Y	P	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-poor quality trees-linear belt of trees-evergreen foliage against building and will make this a dark and shady corner	Advise pollarding down to shrub size and remove leaning Conifers	10-20	C2
Grp 6	Wild Cherry <i>x 2 of</i>	10 to 12	S	200 & 300	N2 E5 S2 W5	1.5	Y	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-crown weighted to the south-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-brown and shedding leaves but buds are full for next year-suspect a fungal pathogen on roots	Fell and stump grind	5-10	R
18	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus species</i>	5	S	140	N- E- S- W-	-	Y	D	Dead tree	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R
19	Purple Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	7	S	270	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	Split at main fork-a dangerous tree-remove as soon as possible	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R
19a	Saucer Magnolia <i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	4	M	250	N4 E1 S2 W5	0	MA	F	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suppressed by Plum	Sever ivy	20-30	B1
20	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	2.5	M	150	N3 E2 S0.5 W2	0	Y	F	Unable to access due to dense vegetation-in a restricted border hard up against a wall-has been clipped to shape-stunted form	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1
21	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	4	M	300	N1.5 E3 S2 W1	0	Y	P	Multi stemmed at ground level-clump forming-previously clipped to shape to clear footpath route	No work considered essential at time of survey	20-30	C1
22	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	5	M	180	N1.5 E1.5 S1.5 W1.5	0	Y	F	Previously clipped to shape in lower crown	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B1

23	Domestic Plum <i>Prunus domestica</i>	5	S	320	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown- epicormics-dead tree	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R
24	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	2.5	S	120	N1.5 E1.5 S1.5 W1.5	1	Y	G	Strimmer damage around base-stake and tie remain in place and are not providing any support to the tree	Create a circle of mulch to avoid further damage- remove stake and tie	>40	A1
25	Medlar <i>Mespilus germanica</i>	3	M	400	N2 E4 S3 W3	0	MA	G	Multi stemmed at ground level-outwardly sound and healthy-flat pruned to clear paths on north side- stunted by pruning works-a rare tree full of fruit	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1
Grp 7	Hornbeams	6	M	250	N3 E3 S3 W3	1	Y	F	Multi stemmed at ground level-clump forming- growing close to boundary wall	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B2
26	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	6	S	180	N3 E3 S3 W3	1.5	Y	G	Roots exposed-mower damage-good shape and form- outwardly sound and healthy-two stakes remain in place although ties have been removed	Raise soil levels to prevent root damage-remove stakes	>40	A1
27	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	8	S	460	N4 E6 S4 W2	1.5	Y	P	Roots exposed-some mower damage-suppressed west side by Conifers-low crown density in central areas-dieback	Advise pollard to re- invigorate and raise soil levels to prevent root damage	30- 40	C1
Grp 8	Cherries <i>x 2 of</i>	4	S	est 200	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	D	Unable to access due to dense vegetation-dead trees	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R
28	Golden Acacia <i>Robinia pseudoacacia 'Frisia'</i>	10	S	300	N5 E4 S3 W3	3	Y	P	In a state of terminal decline due to fungal attack- bark and cambium dieback on main trunk-dead top and only a few live branches remain	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R
Grp 9	Leyland Cypress	12	M	200	N2.5 E2.5 S2.5 W2.5	0	Y	P	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-linear screening belt of trees-previously topped out as a hedge at 1.8m and more recently at 5m above ground level	No work considered essential at time of survey	10- 20	C2
29	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	17	S	500	N6 E3 S5 W6	2	M	G	Roots exposed-mower damage-leans north away from building-good shape and form-outwardly sound and healthy	Raise soil levels to avoid root damage	30- 40	A1
Grp 10	Silver Birch <i>x 2 of</i>	8	S	150 & 170	N- E- S- W-	3	Y	P & D	Suppressed by dominant Birch-poor quality trees of limited value with limited life expectancy-one dead and one very weak tree	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R

30	Pittosporum <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	8	M	350	N3 E1 S2 W3	0	MA	F	Multi stemmed at ground level-small diameter deadwood throughout-flat pruned on east side to clear building line	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1
31	Crab Apple <i>Malus species</i>	5	S	350	N4 E3 S5 W4	1.5	M	F	Ivy smothering base and trunk-small diameter deadwood throughout-crowded out in lower crown by shrub border	Sever ivy	20-30	B1
32	Griselinia <i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	2.5	M	250	N1 E2 S2 W1	0	M	F	Prune to shape to clear path and access road	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1
33	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	8	M	500	N5 E5 S3 W5	2	Y	P	Multi stemmed at ground level with water pocket in fork-suppressed to the south side by other trees-poor quality tree-branches touch roof of building-paths and road recently constructed within 1m of trunk	Prune to clear building-consider removal to abate nuisance for future	10-20	C1
34	Bay Laurel <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	7	M	600	N4 E4 S2 W4	0	M	P	Multi stemmed at ground level-suppressed to south side by Yew tree-clump forming tree-recent road construction works within 3m of trunks	No work considered essential at time of survey	20-30	C1
35	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	6.5	S	450	N3 E5 S3 W4	0	Y	P	Suppressed-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-significant dieback-small diameter deadwood throughout-recent road construction works within 5m of trunk	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
36	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus species</i>	2.5	S	260	N4 E2 S4 W2	1.5	M	P	Roots exposed-mower damage-graft union visible close to ground-no central leader-flat topped-branches cut off to leave stubs on north side-bark damaged on lower branches and stubs and tears from development damage-I would expect this tree to die within 5 years	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R
37	Laburnum <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	5	M	200	N4 E2 S1 W2	1.5	MA	P	Multi stemmed at ground level-tight forks with included bark-suppressed north side by other trees-broken branches and stubs resulting from recent development works-arching trunk at ground level before it reverts to the vertical	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
Grp 11	Sycamores Bay Laurels Yew Portugal Laurel	6 to 8	M	200 to 400	N4 E4 S4 W4	0	Y to MA	P	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-small diameter deadwood throughout-linear grouping in space between the wall and access road-have been pruned back to road edge in the past	No work considered essential at time of survey	20-30	C2
38	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	S	680	N8 E6 S4 W7	4	M	F	Unable to access due to being covered in ivy-suckers-cavities in old pruning wounds-suppressed to the south side-an old pollard that has been allowed to grow out at 4m above ground level-no central leader-open splayed habit	Climbing inspection required to verify safety of crown and poll heads	>40	B1

39	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	16	S	450	N3 E6 S4 W3	3	MA	F	Base and trunk smothered in ivy-bifurcated at 3m above ground level-suppressed by others in group	Sever ivy	30-40	B1 / C1
40	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	15	S	500	N5 E1.5 S7 W7	3	MA	P	Base smothered in ivy-suppressed by other trees in group-small diameter deadwood throughout-major deadwood and stubs	Remove large and small diameter deadwood for safety reasons	30-40	B1 / C1
41	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	12	S	500	N7 E2 S7 W10	3	MA	P	Significant lean to west side-suppressed	Reduce and reshape-prune to address crown imbalance	10-20	C1
42	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	2	S	65	N0 E0 S2 W0.5	1	Y	P	Leans south-significant bark wounds around base of tree-suppressed and dying with very low crown density	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R
43	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	3.5	M	320	N4 E5 S5 W3	1.5	MA	F	Root exposed with mower damage-multi stemmed at 1m above ground level	Adjust soil levels to avoid further damage	20-30	B1
44	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	3	S	140	N4 E2.5 S0 W0.5	1.5	Y	P	Low crown density-low vigour and vitality-limited life expectancy-full of canker and weeping lesions oozing bacterial slime	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R
45	Red Buckeye <i>Aesculus pavia</i>	3.5	M	300	N2 E5 S3 W3	1	Y	P	Multi stemmed at ground level-low crown density-small leaf size-poor quality tree-open splayed habit with no central leader	No work considered essential at time of survey	5-10	C1
46	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	16	M	700	N8 E8 S8 W8	3	M	G	Roots exposed-mower damage-multi stemmed 1.5m above ground level-some dieback-small diameter deadwood-major deadwood and stubs-high crown lifted on the north side	Remove large and small deadwood for safety reasons-raise the soil level to avoid further root damage	30-40	B1 / C1
47	Weeping Willow <i>Salix babylonica</i>	12	S	400	N8 E4 S8 W10	2	MA	P	Roots exposed-mower damage-suppressed by others-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-small diameter deadwood throughout-major deadwood and stubs-suffering from <i>Anthraxnose</i> hence the early leaf shedding-dominates the Yew	Remove large and small diameter deadwood but consider removal to benefit the Yew and Hornbeam	10-20	C1
48	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	6.5	M	370	N6 E6 S3 W5	0	Y	F	Suppressed by Willow-small diameter deadwood-crown lifted over temporary footpath route	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B1 / C1
Grp 12	English Yew <i>x 2 of</i>	12	S	380	N5 E6 S3 W4	1	Y	F	Suppressed-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-low crown density-small diameter deadwood throughout	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C2

Grp 13	Portugal Laurel <i>x 2 of</i>	8	M	400	N6 E6 S4 W6	0	OM	F	Multi stemmed at ground level-suckers-small diameter deadwood throughout-major deadwood and stubs-cavities and decay in basal area-will have to pollard them in the short term for safety reasons-clipped back at edge of grassed area	Pollard at 2m in view of basal decay	30-40	C2
49	Blue Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis laws. 'Triomf van Boskoop'</i>	12	M	470	N2.5 E2.5 S2.5 W2.5	0	MA	P	Multi stemmed at ground level-low crown density in central and upper crown-small diameter deadwood throughout-lower crown formally clipped	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
50	Blue Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica 'Glaucous'</i>	13	S	360	N6 E5 S2.5 W5	1	Y	F	Suppressed to south side by woodland-crown shape dictated by group pressure	Clear out trees surrounding this one to allow it more space to develop	>40	A1
51	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	12	S	190	N5 E0 S0 W4	3	Y	P	Suppressed at woodland edge-crown shape dictated by group pressure-poor quality tree-arches north away from woodland	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
52	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	10	S	240	N2 E4 S1.5 W0	3	Y	P	Suppressed and dominated by Holly and others-crown weighted east -crown shape dictated by group pressure-crown lifted to 3m and pruned back from lamp column-development works have taken place within 0.5m of trunk-stubs from crown lifting works	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
53	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	S	350	N2.5 E5 S3 W3	1	M	P	Suppressed-crown shape dictated by group pressure-low crown density in upper reaches-small diameter deadwood throughout-struggling to sustain a full crown	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
Grp 14	Portugal Laurel English Yew Laburnum	3 to 6	S / M	75 to 170	N- E- S- W-	0.5	Y	P	Contorted -suppressed-poor quality trees-Yew is the best tree of the group and with more space could be a good tree for the future	Remove the two leaning trees at edge of wood	10-20	C2
54	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	8	S	350	N4 E4 S2 W1.5	0.5	MA	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-significant dieback-in a state of terminal decline	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R
55	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	S	370	N5 E2.5 S8 W2	3	MA	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suppressed to the east side-crown shape dictated by group pressure-small diameter deadwood-flattened crown shape	Sever ivy	20-30	C1
Grp 15	Sycamore <i>x 3 of</i>	18	S	350 to 450	N7 E7 S7 W7	3	MA	F	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crowns-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-a group of three close grown trees that present as one combined cohesive crown	Sever ivy	30-40	B2
56	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	M	350	N1 E6 S2.5 W4	3	MA	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-crown shape dictated by group pressure-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-poor quality tree-dominated by ivy-flattened crown-open splayed habit	Fell and stump grind	5-10	R

Grp 16	Sycamore Elm Hazel Holly	8 to 14	S / M	150 to 300	N- E- S- W-	0	Y	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-a lot of dead or dying Elms-thicket forming clump at woodland edge	Thin out with primarily Elm and Sycamore removed	20-30	C2
57	English Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	8	S	100	N2 E0.5 S0.5 W0.5	1	Y	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-crown shape dictated by group pressure-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-dominated by ivy	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R
Grp 17	Sycamore <i>x 2 of</i>	18	M	400 to 500	N5 E5 S5 W5	5	MA	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-drawn up as typical woodland trees	Sever ivy	20-30	C2
Grp 18	Sycamore Beech	18	M	200 to 450	N4 E4 S4 W4	2	Y to MA	P	Unable to access due to dense vegetation-ivy smothering base, trunk and through crowns-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-drawn up as typical woodland trees	Sever ivy	20-30	C2
58	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	S	est 450	N4 E7 S7 W7	4	MA	P	Unable to access due to dense vegetation-ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suppressed on the north side but has the benefit of being at the edge of the woodland	Sever ivy	30-40	B1 / C1
Grp 19	Sycamore Elm Portugal Laurel Holly Beech Holm Oak	6 to 12	S / M	100 to 250	N- E- S- W-	0	Y	P	Leans south-small diameter deadwood throughout-most Elms are dead or dying-woodland edge trees are close to boundary with overhang of footpath/road-some forced to grow out at acute angles posing a threat-generally needs thinning out to gain light and space and then undertake a replanting scheme	Mark up for thinning out	5-10 10-20	R C2
59	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	12	M	450	N1 E2 S6 W4	4	Y	P	Arching lean to the south-crown shape dictated by group pressure-forced to grow to south side above road	Reduce and reshape to a smaller framework and allow to grow out again for safety reasons	30-40	B1 / C1
60	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	12	M	550	N2 E2 S5 W2	4	Y	P	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-forced to grow to south side above road-dead Elm through crown	Reduce and reshape to a smaller framework and allow to grow out again for safety reasons	30-40	B1 / C1
61	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	S	450	N12 E0 S0 W0	5	MA	P	Root plate lifted and re-settled with a significant lean to the north-animal burrows beneath root plate-either fox or badger	Fell but make final cut at 1m above ground level to safeguard habitat	10-20	C1
62	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	17	S	370	N2 E2 S7 W2	5	Y	P	Arching lean south over road	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
63	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	S	320	N2 E2 S6 W2	5	MA	P	Ivy smothering base and trunk-low crown density-typical drawn woodland trees although has had benefit of edge status and room to grow to south side	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1

64	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	12	S	260	N2.5 E2.5 S2.5 W2.5	2	Y	P	With more space and light could develop into a better tree for the future	Thin out trees around it	30-40	B1 / C1
65	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	19	S	600	N6 E6 S6 W6	3	M	F	Ivy smothering base and trunk-one of the dominant trees in the woodland	Sever ivy	>40	B1
66	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	S	350	N2 E2 S5 W2	3	Y	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-leans-crown weighted south over road-typical drawn up woodland trees although has had benefit of edge status and room to grow to south side-not a tree for the long term	Sever ivy	10-20	C1
67	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	S	360	N4 E4 S4 W4	5	MA	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-small diameter deadwood-tall and drawn typical woodland tree	Sever ivy	10-20	C1
68	Grey Poplar <i>Populus canescens</i>	19	S	440	N2 E4 S7 W4	8	MA	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suppressed to the north	Sever ivy	20-30	C1
69	Elm <i>Ulmus spp.</i>	12	S	200	N- E- S- W-	-	Y	D	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-dead tree	Fell and stump grind	0-5	R
70	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	S	350	N0 E2 S2 W2	6	Y	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suppressed-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-poor quality tree dominated by Ivy	Fell and stump grind	5-10	R
71	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	S	750	N8 E8 S4 W4	4	M	F	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-bifurcated 2m above ground level-one of the dominant trees in the woodland	Sever ivy	>40	B1
72	Japanese Red Cedar <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	9	S	200	N2.5 E2.5 S2.5 W2.5	0.5	Y	F	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suppressed by others-this could be a reasonable tree for the future if the trees around it were removed	Sever ivy	>40	B1
73	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	S	400	N5 E2.5 S5 W3	4	MA	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suppressed by tree 71-small diameter deadwood-major deadwood and stubs-was one of a pair-tree to south side has died out leaving a cavity which is undermining safety of the remaining stem	Fell and stump grind	5-10	R
74	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	12	M	350	N3 E3 S3 W3	0	MA	P	Bifurcated at ground level-suppressed-low crown density-might improve if it had more light and space to grow into	No work considered essential at time of survey	20-30	C1

75	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	13	M	270	N7 E0 S0 W0	0	Y	P	Multi stemmed at ground level-severe arching lean to north side before reverting to the vertical	Fell and stump grind	5-10	R
76	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	4	M	350	N5 E1 S0 W1	0	Y	F	Multi stemmed at ground level-leans north-poor quality tree-might improve if others around it were removed and it was coppiced to begin again with crown formation	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1 / C1
77	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	6	M	1200	N6 E6 S6 W6	1	M	G	Multi stemmed at ground level -good shape and form-outwardly sound and healthy-a very fine specimen tree	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1
Grp 20	Sycamore Holly Holm Oak Elm Hornbeam	6 to 8	S / M	100 to 200	N- E- S- W-	0	Y	P	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-a mass of young self sown trees-will need thinning out to favour better trees	Thin out to favour better trees	10-20	C2
78	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	S	300	N3 E3 S3 W3	5	Y	P	Ivy smothering base and trunk-poor quality tree-lower crown crowded out by Yew	Sever ivy-consider removal to benefit Yew	10-20	C1
79	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	9	M	380	N2 E2 S3 W5	0	MA	F	Multi stemmed at ground level-would benefit if tree 78 was to be removed	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1 / C1
80	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	6	S	400	N5 E4 S4 W5	2	Y	F	Epicormics-suppressed by others-low crown density-small diameter deadwood throughout-could improve if others around it were removed	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1 / C1
81	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	M	260	N3 E3 S3 W5	4	Y	P	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-multi stemmed at ground level-suppressed-leans west-forced to grow out to west side away from woodland	Sever ivy	20-30	C1
82	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	11	S	370	N5 E2.5 S2.5 W5	2	Y	F	Could be a good tree if others are removed around it and the crown is re-shaped	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1 / C1
83	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	M	800	N8 E6 S5 W8	5	M	F	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-multi stemmed at ground level-major deadwood and stubs-one of the dominant trees in the woodland	Sever ivy	30-40	B1



Root Protection Area Schedule

ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE

Client : Elizabeth A Ford – Landscape Architect Site Location : University of Chichester – Bognor Campus

Tree No.	Tree Species	Cat	Single or Multi	Diam mm	BS5837:2005 Table2- Radial Protect. Zone m	BS5837:2005 Table2- Root Protect. Area m ²	Is An Offset Required To Cater For Existing Rooting Pattern Restrictions
Grp 1	Silver Birch <i>x 2 of</i>	B2	S	200 & 240	2.4	18.1	NO – mutual suppression within the grouping but free rooting to the outer aspects
1	Weeping Black Mulberry <i>Morus nigra</i>	A1	S	60	2.9	26.1	NO – free rooting to all directions
2	Tamarisk <i>Tamarix gallica</i>	B1	M	350	1.0	3.0	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Grp 2	Apple Bay Laurel	C2	M	220	3.5	38.5	YES – the boundary wall will constrain rooting in that direction
3	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	A1	S	400	2.2	15.2	YES – the boundary wall will constrain rooting in that direction
Grp 3	Bay Laurel	B2	M	200	4.8	72.4	NO – free rooting to all directions
4	Himalayan Cotoneaster <i>Cotoneaster frigidus</i>	A1	S	400	2.0	12.6	YES – the boundary wall will constrain rooting in that direction
5	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B2	M	200	3.5	38.5	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
6	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	C1	M	370	3.7	43.0	YES –the hard surfacing will tend to promote rooting in other directions
7	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	R	M	200	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
8	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	M	700	7.0	154.0	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
9	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	S	est 900	10.8	366.5	NO – free rooting to all directions
10	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	C1	M	250	2.5	19.6	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
10	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	R	M	350	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals

11	Garrya <i>Garrya elliptica</i>	B1	M	350	3.5	38.5	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
12	Fig <i>Ficus carica</i>	A1	M	est 600	6.0	113.1	YES – the boundary wall will constrain rooting in that direction
13	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	B1	M	est 300	3.0	28.3	YES – the boundary wall will constrain rooting in that direction
14	Purple Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	A1	S	110	1.3	5.5	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 4	Strawberry Tree	A2	M	170	1.7	9.1	NO – free rooting to all directions
15	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	R	S	100	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
16	Maidenhair Tree <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	A1	M	20	1.0	2.8	NO – free rooting to all directions
17	Judas Tree <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	B1	M	150	1.5	7.1	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 5	Conifers Viburnums Hollies	C2	M	300	3.0	28.3	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
Grp 6	Wild Cherry <i>x 2 of</i>	R	S	200 & 300	n/a	n/a	NO – these trees would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
18	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus species</i>	R	S	140	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
19	Purple Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	R	S	270	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
19a	Saucer Magnolia <i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	B1	M	250	2.5	19.6	NO – free rooting to all directions
20	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	B1	M	150	1.5	7.1	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
21	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	C1	M	300	3.0	28.3	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out

22	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	B1	M	180	1.8	10.2	NO – free rooting to all directions
23	Domestic Plum <i>Prunus domestica</i>	R	S	320	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
24	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	A1	S	120	1.5	6.5	NO – free rooting to all directions
25	Medlar <i>Mespilus germanica</i>	A1	M	400	4.0	50.3	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 7	Hornbeams	B2	M	250	2.5	19.6	YES – the boundary wall will constrain rooting in that direction
26	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	A1	S	180	2.2	14.7	YES – the boundary wall will constrain rooting in that direction
27	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	S	460	5.5	95.8	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 8	Cherries <i>x 2 of</i>	R	S	est 200	n/a	n/a	NO – these trees would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
28	Golden Acacia <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	R	S	300	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
Grp 9	Leyland Cypress	C2	M	200	2.0	12.6	NO – mutual suppression within the grouping but free rooting to the outer aspects
29	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	A1	S	500	6.0	113.1	YES – the building will constrain rooting in that direction
Grp 10	Silver Birch <i>x 2 of</i>	R	S	150 & 170	n/a	n/a	NO – these trees would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
30	Pittosporum <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	B1	M	350	3.5	38.5	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
31	Crab Apple <i>Malus species</i>	B1	S	350	4.2	56.0	NO – free rooting to all directions
32	Griselinia <i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	B1	M	250	2.5	19.6	NO – free rooting to all directions

33	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	C1	M	500	5.0	78.6	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
34	Bay Laurel <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	C1	M	600	6.0	113.1	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
35	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	S	450	5.4	91.7	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
36	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus species</i>	R	S	260	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
37	Laburnum <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	C1	M	200	2.0	12.6	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Grp 11	Sycamores Bay Laurels Yew Portugal Laurel	C2	M	200 to 400	2.0 4.0	12.6 50.3	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
38	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	S	680	8.2	209.2	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
39	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	B1 / C1	S	450	5.4	91.7	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
40	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	B1 / C1	S	500	6.0	113.1	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
41	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	C1	S	500	6.0	113.1	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
42	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	R	S	65	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
43	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	B1	M	320	3.2	32.2	NO – free rooting to all directions
44	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	R	S	140	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
45	Red Buckeye <i>Aesculus pavia</i>	C1	M	300	3.0	28.3	NO – free rooting to all directions
46	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	B1 / C1	M	700	7.0	154.0	NO – free rooting to all directions

47	Weeping Willow <i>Salix babylonica</i>	C1	S	400	4.8	72.4	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
48	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	B1 / C1	M	370	3.7	43.0	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Grp 12	English Yew <i>x 2 of</i>	C2	S	380	4.6	65.3	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
Grp 13	Portugal Laurel <i>x 2 of</i>	C2	M	400	4.0	50.3	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
49	Blue Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis laws.</i> 'Triomf v Boskoop'	C1	M	470	4.7	69.4	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
50	Blue Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glaucua'	A1	S	360	4.3	58.7	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
51	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	C1	S	190	2.3	16.4	NO – free rooting to all directions
52	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	C1	S	240	2.9	26.1	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
53	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	C1	S	350	4.2	56.0	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Grp 14	Portugal Laurel English Yew Laburnum	C2	S / M	75 to 170	1.0 1.7	3.0 9.1	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
54	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	R	S	350	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
55	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	C1	S	370	4.5	62.0	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Grp 15	Sycamore <i>x 3 of</i>	B2	S	350 to 450	4.2 5.4	56.0 91.7	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
56	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	R	M	350	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
Grp 16	Sycamore Elm Hazel Holly	C2	S / M	150 to 300	1.8 3.0	10.2 28.3	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out

57	English Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	R	S	100	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
Grp 17	Sycamore <i>x 2 of</i>	C2	M	400 to 500	4.0	50.3	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
					5.0	78.6	
Grp 18	Sycamore Beech	C2	M	200 to 450	2.0	12.6	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
					4.5	63.6	
58	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1 / C1	S	est 450	5.4	91.7	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Grp 19	Sycamore Elm Portugal Laurel Holly Beech Holm Oak	R	S /	100	n/a	n/a	NO – these trees would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
		C2	M	250	2.5	19.6	
59	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	B1 / C1	M	450	4.5	63.6	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
60	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	B1 / C1	M	550	5.5	95.1	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
61	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	C1	S	450	5.4	91.7	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
62	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	370	4.5	62.0	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
63	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	C1	S	320	3.9	46.5	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
64	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	B1 / C1	S	260	3.1	30.6	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
65	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	S	600	7.2	162.9	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
66	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	C1	S	350	4.2	56.0	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
67	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	C1	S	360	4.3	58.7	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
68	Grey Poplar <i>Populus canescens</i>	C1	S	440	5.3	87.6	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out

69	Elm <i>Ulmus spp.</i>	R	S	200	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
70	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	R	S	350	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
71	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	S	750	9.0	254.5	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
72	Japanese Red Cedar <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	B1	S	200	2.4	18.1	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
73	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	R	S	400	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
74	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	C1	M	350	3.5	38.5	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
75	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	R	M	270	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree would be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
76	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	B1 / C1	M	350	3.5	38.5	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
77	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	A1	M	1200	12.0	452.5	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Grp 20	Sycamore Holly Holm Oak Elm Hornbeam	C2	S / M	100 to 200	1.2 2.0	4.5 12.6	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
78	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	C1	S	300	3.6	40.7	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
79	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	B1 / C1	M	380	3.8	45.4	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
80	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	B1 / C1	S	400	4.8	72.4	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
81	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	C1	M	260	2.6	21.2	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
82	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	B1 / C1	S	370	4.5	62.0	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
83	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	M	800	8.0	201.1	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out



Tree Survey & Constraints Plan

BH 01/02



MEAD CENTRE

STUDENT SERVICES
& HEALTH CENTRE

ASSEMBLY
HALL

Key:



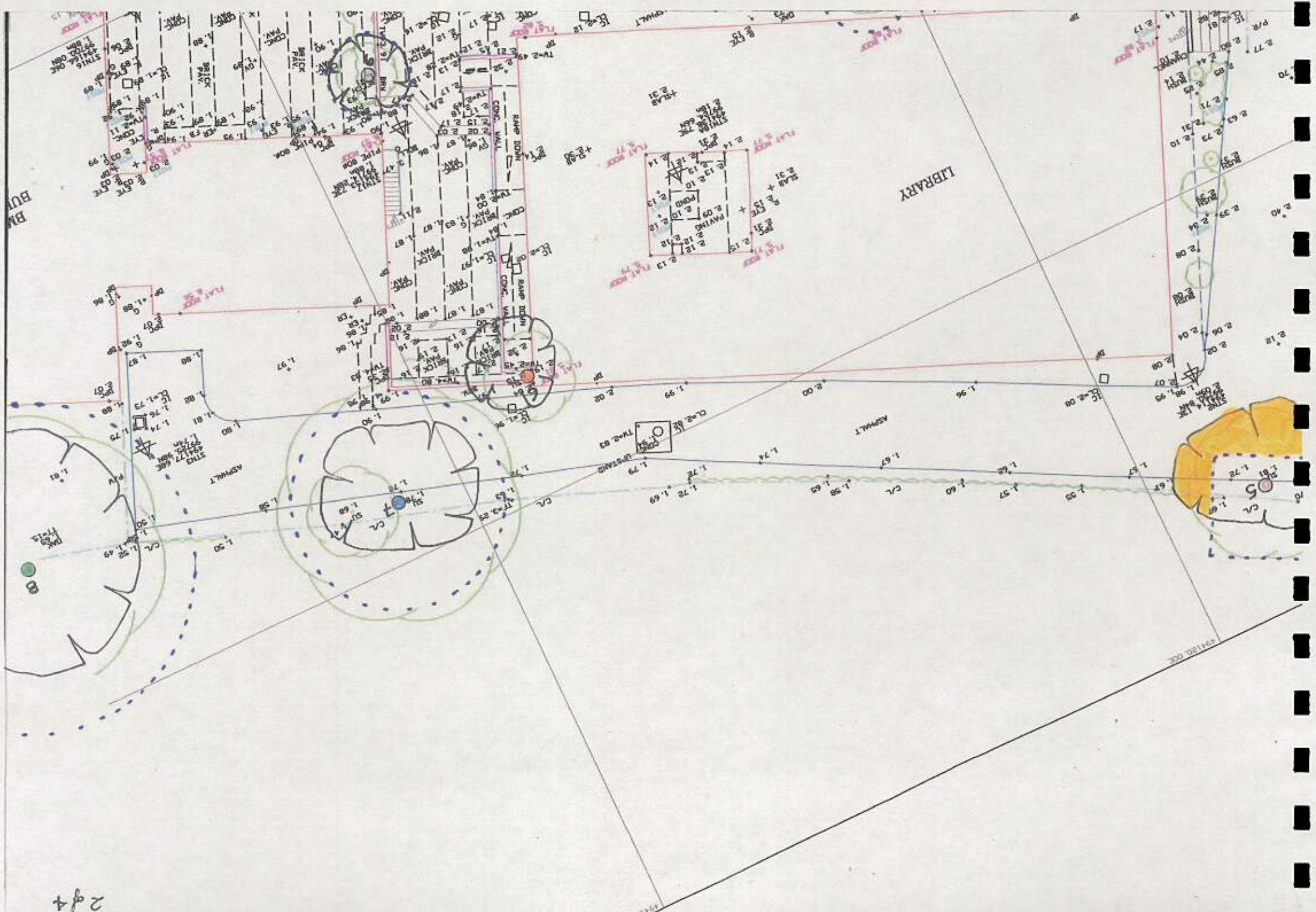
- = Root Protection Area in accordance with BS5837 recommendations.
- = The crown spread exceeds the recommended RPA – it will therefore be necessary to either increase the RPA to encompass the full crown or alternatively undertake facilitation pruning works

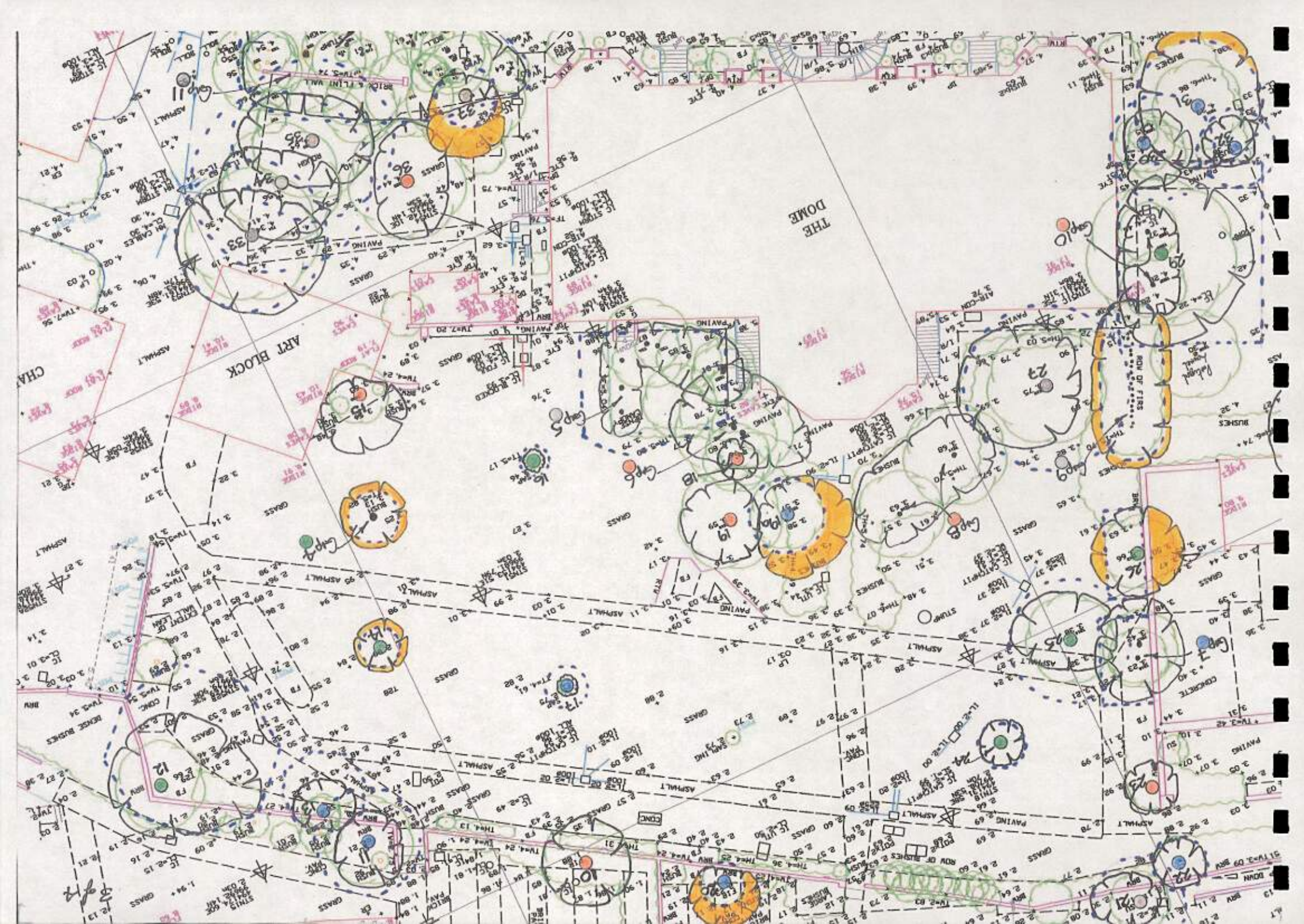
N.B. - these options are only applicable if the tree is to be retained.

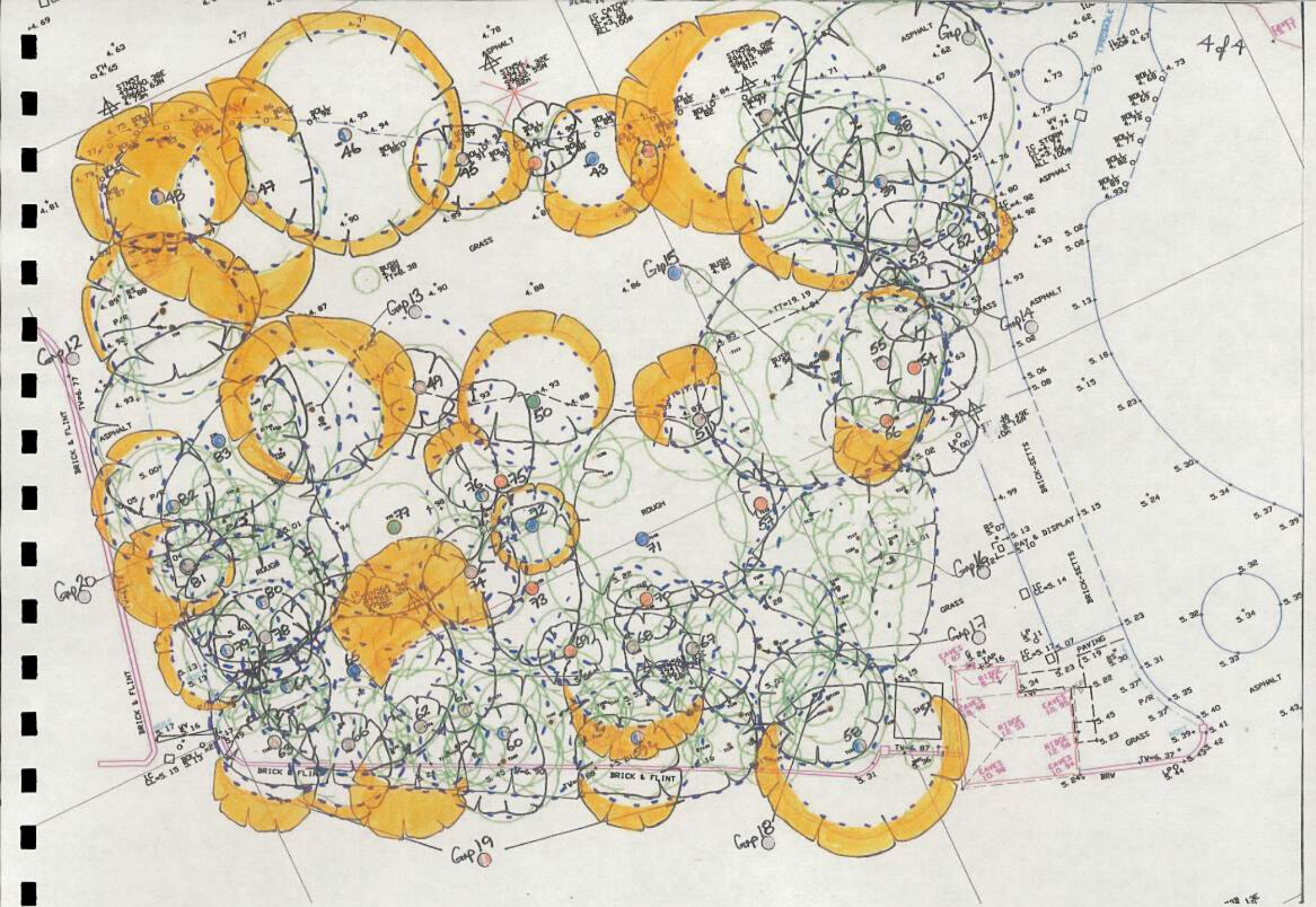
project:		University of Chichester Bognor Campus		
client:		Elizabeth A Ford Landscape Architect		
drawing title:		Tree Survey & Constraints Plans 1 of 4		
dwg ref:	scale:	job no:	date:	drawn by:
BH01/02	1:200	0522	August 2011	bjh



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Qualifications & Experience



QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

- My name is Bernie Harverson and I am a self employed independent arboricultural consultant in private practice. I take instructions primarily in the South of England but also on occasions work nationwide and abroad and have offices at : –
3 Foxcombe Cottages, South Harting, West Sussex GU31 5PL and also at Cedar Court, 5 College Street, Petersfield
- I hold the following arboricultural qualification - **Master of Arboriculture** (Royal Forestry Society – 1976)
- I have over **forty** years of practical and managerial experience in the arboricultural industry including periods in both the public and private sectors.
- My Local Government sector experience comprises one year as a tree surgeon with Brighton Parks and nine years spent in Arboricultural Officer posts with both Westminster City Council and Portsmouth City Council
- My past practical experience in the private sector includes two years at Tilhill Forest Nursery and over ten years for various companies as a Climbing Arborist/Tree Surgeon.
- Managerial work in the private sector includes two years as manager of Beechings tree surgery company and twelve years with CBA Trees as an Arboricultural Consultant.
- As an independent self employed Arboricultural Consultant I now provide a comprehensive range of services including :-
tree surveys, appraisals, assessments and inspections with particular reference to planning and development and tree safety audits with a service offered as a climber to undertake full climbing inspections to better understand the condition of a given tree before prescribing a management strategy.
- I also undertake litigation work appearing as an Expert Witness in Court Actions and at Planning Appeals, Hearings and Public Local Inquiries.

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