

BS5837:2005 Trees in relation to construction - Categories and definitions

Trees for removal
R: Identification on Plan - DARK RED - Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound Arboricultural management.

Criteria

- Trees that have a serious, immediate, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unstable 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 affected 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.

NOTE: Habitat reinstatement may be appropriate (e.g. R category tree used as a bat roost: installation of bat box in nearby tree).

Trees to be considered for retention

A: Identification on Plan - LIGHT GREEN - 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).

B: Identification on Plan - MID BLUE - Those of moderate quality and value: those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested).

C: Identification on Plan - GREY - 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.

Category C trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development. Young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150 mm should be considered for relocation. Category A and B trees will normally be retained.

Criteria - Subcategories

The following subcategories are applied. Trees may be allocated more than one subcategory, but this will not increase their overall value

1: Mainly Arboricultural values

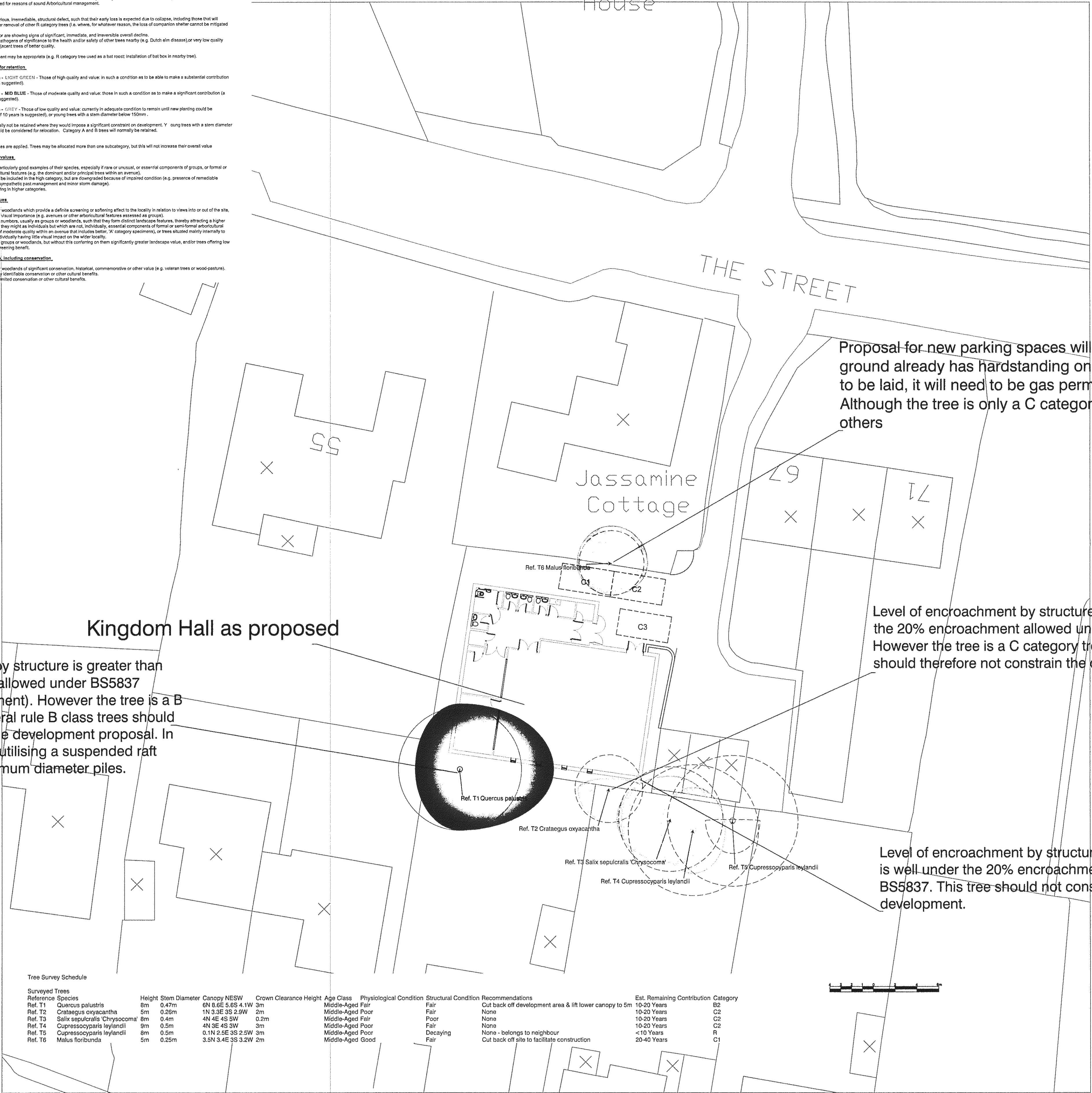
- A1: Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or formal or semi-formal Arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).
- B1: Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of remediable defects including unsymmetrical past management and minor storm damage).
- C1: Trees not qualifying in higher categories.

2: Mainly landscape values

- A2: 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 particular visual importance (e.g. avenues or other Arboricultural features assessed as groups).
- B2: 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.
- C2: 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.

3: Mainly cultural values, including conservation

- A3: Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood pasture).
- B3: Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits.
- C3: Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits.



Tree Survey Schedule

Surveyed Trees	Reference Species	Height	Stem Diameter	Canopy NESW	Crown Clearance	Height	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
Ref. T1	Quercus palustris	8m	0.47m	6N 8.6E 5.6S 4.1W	3m	0.47m	Middle-Aged	Fair	Fair	Cut back off development area & lift lower canopy to 5m	10-20 Years	B2
Ref. T2	Crataegus oxyacantha	5m	0.25m	1N 3.3E 3S 2.9W	2m	0.25m	Middle-Aged	Poor	Fair	None	10-20 Years	C2
Ref. T3	Salix sepulcralis 'Chrysocoma'	8m	0.4m	4N 4E 4S 3W	0.2m	0.4m	Middle-Aged	Fair	Poor	None	10-20 Years	C2
Ref. T4	Cupressocyparis leylandii	9m	0.5m	4N 3E 4S 3W	3m	0.5m	Middle-Aged	Poor	Fair	None	10-20 Years	C2
Ref. T5	Cupressocyparis leylandii	8m	0.5m	0.1N 2.5E 3S 2.5W	3m	0.5m	Middle-Aged	Poor	Decaying	None - belongs to neighbour	<10 Years	R
Ref. T6	Malus floribunda	5m	0.25m	3.5N 3.4E 3S 3.2W	2m	0.25m	Middle-Aged	Good	Fair	Cut back off site to facilitate construction	20-40 Years	C1

SITE:

Rustington Kingdom Hall,
65 The Street, Rustington

PROJECT:

Proposed re-development

DRAWING:

BS5837 Tree Constraints
Plan - with proposal overlaid

SCALE:



1:200 @ A1

NOTES:

BS5837 TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN
INDICATING THE LEVEL OF CONSTRAINTS THE
TREES OF VALUE PLACE ON THE CURRENT
PROPOSED FOOTPRINT & DESIGN.
ADDITIONAL CONSTRAINTS ARE LIKELY TO
APPLY TO THE METHOD BY WHICH THE SITE IS
DEVELOPED. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON
THIS, PLEASE REFER TO THE ACCOMPANYING
ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS REPORT.

DWG NO: 002-A

DATE: 19/5/10

KEY:

○ = BS5837 A CLASS TREE

● = BS5837 B CLASS TREE

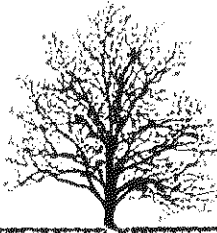
○ = BS5837 C CLASS TREE

○ = BS5837 R CLASS TREE

□ = PROPOSED FOOTPRINT

○ = BS5837 ROOT PROTECTION
ZONE FOR TREES THAT
SHOULD BE RETAINED, THEREBY
POTENTIALLY PRESENTED
CONSTRAINTS TO THE DESIGN &
CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSAL

○ = BS5837 ROOT PROTECTION
ZONE FOR TREES THAT ARE
OF LOW QUALITY / VALUE AND DO
NOT NORMALLY PRESENT
CONSTRAINTS TO THE DESIGN &
CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSAL



MARK CLEWS (ARBORHELP)
TEL: 020 8785 2612
MOB: 07950 481175
EMAIL: MARKCLEWS@ARBORHELP.CO.UK
WEB: WWW.ARBORHELP.CO.UK