



LIZARD

Landscape Design and Ecology

The Old Bank, 34 South Street, Tarring, Worthing, West Sussex, BN14 7LH

Mr and Mrs Lillywhite

Wandleys Farm, Wandleys Lane, Walberton

EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE

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Prepared By:	GS
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APRIL 2017 - DRAFT PLANNING ISSUE

Tree No.	Species	Diameter @1.5m	Height (approx.)	Spread (approx.)	Age	Condition/Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
T 01	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Pedunculate Oak); (9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 255m²)	748 mm CSD	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N: 6.0 m E: 5.0 m S: 7.0 m W: 9.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	The stem divides to 3 no. leaders from the base; 2 no. leaders lean west over the adjacent road; heavy ivy cover is noted throughout, as is a large quantity of moderate dead wood. Tree is in fair overall condition.	C 1	
T 02	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Pedunculate Oak); (12.6m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 499m²)	1050 mm	15.0 m Clear Stem Height 6.0 m	N: 9.0 m E: 9.0 m S: 8.0 m W: 9.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Tree displays a broad crown holding moderate deadwood; 1 no. major tear-out is noted hanging in the canopy; moderate ivy cover is present to 10.0 m height; major historical damage to the root base is evident; this is occluding but exhibits some decay.	B 1	
T 03	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Pedunculate Oak); (15m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 707m²)	1267 mm	16.0 m Clear Stem Height 4.5 m	N: 10.0 m E: 9.0 m S: 9.0 m W: 8.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 40 + Years	A large, vigorous oak tree. The crown holds moderate deadwood; 2 no. historic major failures are noted in the crown; these appear to be occluding well and do not affect the tree's vitality; moderate pruning scars are present and are occluding well; minor historic damage is noted to the root base. The tree is in good overall condition and a major feature of the site.	A 1	
T 04	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash); (13.5m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 573m²)	1114 mm	16.0 m Clear Stem Height 6.0 m	N: 7.0 m E: 9.0 m S: 9.0 m W: 8.0 m	Over-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Dense ivy covering is visible to 9.0 m height; several major deadwood limbs are noted within the crown; King Alfred's Cakes fungus (<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>) is noted to failing major limbs; 2 no. woodpecker holes are visible at 8.0 m height. The tree displays low vigour and evidence of decline.	C 1	

Tree No.	Species	Diameter @1.5m	Height (approx.)	Spread (approx.)	Age	Condition/Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
T 05	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple) (6m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 113m ²)	477 mm	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 1.5 m	N: 4.0 m E: 4.0 m S: 6.0 m W: 7.0 m	Early Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	The tree displays dense ivy cover throughout; the stem divides into 3 no. leaders at 3.0 m height; The tall, dense crown has been pruned away from the site.	C 2	
T 06	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash); (4.5m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 64m ²)	366 mm	13.0 m Clear Stem Height 0.0 m	N: 6.0 m E: 2.5 m S: 1.0 m W: 6.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	A large wound exhibiting decay is evident at 1.0 m height; this is occluding. The tree leans heavily to the north; sucker growths are present at the tree's base. Light ivy cover is noted to 5.0 m height; minor deadwood is present within the tree's crown. Recommendation: Tree should be inspected annually and removed should its condition deteriorate further.	C 1	
T 07	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Pendunculate Oak); (11.4m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 408m ²)	933 mm	14.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N: 9.0 m E: 8.0 m S: 6.0 m W: 9.0 m	Early Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Tree is situated on the opposite bank of small ditch outside of the site boundary; the crown divides low on the tree's stem; major deadwood limbs are present at 2.5 m height to the north. The tree's growth is held on several major primary scaffolds. Moderate deadwood is noted throughout the crown. Recommendation: Remove deadwood limbs overhanging the road.	B 2	
T 08	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Pedunculate Oak); (11.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 387m ²)	907 mm	14.0 m Clear Stem Height 5.0 m	N: 4.0 m E: 9.0 m S: 9.0 m W: 8.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Moderate ivy cover is present to 12.0 m height. Most of the growth is held to the south. Several major deadwood limbs are noted within the crown, and minor epicormic growths are noted to the stem and major limbs.	B 1	

Tree No.	Species	Diameter @1.5m	Height (approx.)	Spread (approx.)	Age	Condition/Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
T 09	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore) (6.3m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 124m²)	516 mm CSD	14.0 m Clear Stem Height 5.0 m	N: 2.0 m E: 4.0 m S: 4.0 m W: 4.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	The stem divides to 2 no. codominant leaders from the tree's base. The tree displays a narrow, upright form; most of the lower limbs have been removed and pruning scars have occluded. The tree displays low vigour at present. Minor deadwood is visible within the crown.	C 1	
TG 10	<i>Prunus spinosa; Crataegus monogyna; Corylus avellana; Fraxinus excelsior; Cornus sanguinea</i> (Blackthorn; Hawthorn; Hazel; Ash; Dogwood) (3.6m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 41m²)	286 mm Average	8.0 m Clear Stem Height 0.5 m	N: 3.0 m E: 3.0 m S: 3.0 m W: 3.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	A remnant of hedgerow which has overgrown into a line of understorey trees between the mature oak trees. The trees display dense, scrubby forms; the group provides good screening to the site however it is relatively patchy.	C 2	

Tree No.	Species	Diameter @1.5m	Height (approx.)	Spread (approx.)	Age	Condition/Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
T 11	Mixed Species Treeline: <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ; <i>Prunus sp.</i> ; <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> ; <i>Euonymus europaea</i> ; <i>Viburnum lantana</i> ; <i>Viburnum opulus</i> ; <i>Malus sp.</i> ; <i>Acer palmatum</i> (Hawthorn; Cherry; Rowan; Spindle; Wayfaring Tree; Guelder Rose; Apple; Japanese Maple) (0.9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 3m²)	48 mm Average	2.5 m Clear Stem Height 0.0 m	N: 1.0 m E: 1.0 m S: 1.0 m W: 1.0 m	Young Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	A recently planted hedge / tree line or mainly native species, which is yet to become established. The individual plants are however vigorous and should grow quickly to form a strong linear feature.	C 2	
TG 12	<i>Corylus avellana</i> (Hazel); (2.4m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 18m²)	198 mm CSD	7.0 m Clear Stem Height 0.0 m	N: 4.0 m E: 5.0 m S: 4.0 m W: 3.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	2 no. dense, multi-stemmed Hazels; the trees display moderate ivy cover and moderate flail damage. The trees form part of the boundary treeline.	C 2	

Tree No.	Species	Diameter @1.5m	Height (approx.)	Spread (approx.)	Age	Condition/Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
T 13	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn); (5.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 102m²)	462 mm	8.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N: 2.0 m E: 1.0 m S: 3.0 m W: 3.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	The crown divides at 1.8m; the majority of the growth is held to the west. Moderate ivy cover and damage to the stem base are noted.	C 1	
T 14	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore); (5.4m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 92m²)	439 mm	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 1.5 m	N: 4.0 m E: 4.5 m S: 4.5 m W: 4.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	A major leader has been removed at 1.5 m height, at which point the remaining stem divides into two; the wound is occluding but minor decay is evident. Light ivy cover is noted to 8.0 m height; minor deadwood is present within the crown.	C 1	
T 15	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash); (8.4m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 222m²)	700 mm (Estimated)	15.0 m Clear Stem Height 4.0 m	N: 7.0 m E: 6.0 m S: 6.0 m W: 7.0 m	Early Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Ash tree displaying a rounded, even crown. The tree exhibits vigorous growth; moderate deadwood is noted within the crown. Light ivy cover is present to 5.0 m height; slight pruning is noted to minor limbs within the site area. The tree is situated approximately 1.0 m outside of the site boundary.	B 1	
T 16	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple); (5.4m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 92m²)	428 mm CSD	9.0 m Clear Stem Height 1.0 m	N: 4.0 m E: 6.0 m S: 6.0 m W: 3.0 m	Early Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	The tree divides at 1.3 m height into 3 no. codominant stems; dense epicormic growths are noted to 3.0 m height. The tree displays dense ivy covering throughout, and branches have been pruned away from the site area. Inspection was limited by surrounding ivy, epicormic growths and vegetation.	C 1	

Tree No.	Species	Diameter @1.5m	Height (approx.)	Spread (approx.)	Age	Condition/Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
T 17	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn) (4.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 72m²)	392 mm CSD	9.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.0 m	N: 4.0 m E: 4.0 m S: 5.0 m W: 3.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Tree displays heavy ivy cover throughout; the stems divides into 5 no. leaders near the base. The tree displays a generally untidy form and is situated slightly outside of the site.	C 2	
T 18	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash); (4.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 55m²)	334 mm	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 7.0 m	N: 5.0 m E: 3.0 m S: 5.0 m W: 2.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Ash tree located slightly outside of the site boundary. The tree's stem leans heavily to the west; the crown is small and high. Dense ivy cover is noted to 10.0 m height. The tree is struggling to compete with the adjacent trees.	C 1	
T 19	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i> (Eucalyptus Gum Tree); (3.9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 48m²)	302 mm	13.0 m Clear Stem Height 4.0 m	N: 6.0 m E: 3.0 m S: 6.0 m W: 5.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Ornamental tree outside of the site. Growth of the tree is mainly held to the west; minor failures are present to the stem but have occluded. The tree is generally in good condition and of pleasing form.	B 1	
T 20	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn); (2.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 23m²)	214 mm	9.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.0 m	N: 3.5 m E: 4.0 m S: 3.5 m W: 4.0 m	Early Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Hawthorn tree slightly outside the site boundary of dense, bushy form. Branches have been pruned away from the site. Moderate ivy cover is present throughout the tree.	C 2	

Tree No.	Species	Diameter @1.5m	Height (approx.)	Spread (approx.)	Age	Condition/Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
TG 21	<i>Pinus sp.</i> (Pine sp.) (3.6m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 41m²)	286 mm Average	11.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.5 m	N: 2.0 m E: 2.0 m S: 2.0 m W: 2.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	2 no. ornamental pines of different species growing to the site boundary; ivy growth is present throughout both trees. The trees display a narrow, upright form. Lower limbs have been pruned away from the site area.	C 1	
H 22	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn); (1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²)	127 mm Average	5.0 m Clear Stem Height 0.0 m	As Shown	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	A patchy, remnant hedge dominated by Hawthorn; several ornamental trees are noted further from the site boundary. A dense bramble undergrowth is present. The hedge provides screening and some wildlife habitat.	C 2	
T 23	<i>Salix sp.</i> (Willow sp.); (5.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 102m²)	453 mm CSD	10.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.0 m	N: 6.0 m E: 7.0 m S: 5.0 m W: 6.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Tree divides at 0.5 m height into 1 no. dominant and 1 no. subdominant leader; heavy ivy cover is noted throughout. Moderate failures are visible with the crown, which is relatively open with weeping foliage. The tree is situated outside of the site boundary on a bank.	C 1	

CATEGORY DIVISION - BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'

Trees to be considered for retention

1. Mainly Arboricultural Qualities

2. Mainly Landscape Qualities

3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation

Category A

- Trees whose retention is most desirable to include; trees of high quality having an estimated longevity of over 40 years;

- Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual

- Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features

- Trees of significant historical, commemorative or other value, or good specimens of rare or unusual species

Category B

- Trees where retention is desirable to include; trees of moderate quality having an estimated longevity of over 20 years;

- Trees that might be included in the higher category, but because of significant impaired but remediable condition are downgraded

- Trees present in numbers offering a higher collective categorisation than as individually rated; trees occurring in groups but due to situation, offering little contribution in the context of the wider locality

- Trees having some material conservation or cultural value

Category C

- Trees of low quality having an estimated longevity of over 10 year, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm;

- Trees in adequate or impaired condition, or those which can be retained with minimal tree surgery, but not worthy for inclusion in the high or moderate category

- Trees present in numbers without having significant landscape value

- Trees having no material conservation or other cultural value

Trees unsuitable for retention

Category U - Trees not for retention within the context of existing land use;

- Trees that are unviable due to serious, irremediable structural defect; early loss is expected due to collapse;
- Trees that are dead or showing signs of significant, immediate, irreversible decline;
- Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and subsequent safety, and threat thereof to trees nearby;
- Trees of very low quality suppressing the development of those of greater quality;
- Trees that will become unviable after the removal of other trees for reasons above.

CSD – Combined Stem Diameter;

- Root Protection Areas calculated for multiple stemmed trees based upon a combined stem diameter in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

- The location and constraints of existing trees and vegetation within the survey site are illustrated within drawing; LLD1154/01 – Tree Constraints Plan.
- Tree retention and protection measures are illustrated in; LLD1154/02 Tree Retention and Protection Plan.
- For guidance of the retention and protection of trees refer to; LLD1154 Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

Tree Inspection – Explanation Key

Tree Ref No. – A unique number identifying each tree on an accompanying site plan.

Species – Tree Species – Recorded as a common and Latin name for species.

Height – Approximate tree height above ground level expressed in metres.

(Groups of trees will be surveyed with the average height given. Where accurate heights are required these can be obtained with optical instruments.)

SD – Stem Diameter

The tree trunk stem diameter measured at 1.5 m above ground level in millimetres.

(On sloping ground this is 1.5 m above ground level. Where two or more stems are present below 1.5 m the tree will be surveyed immediately above the root flare.)

Crown Spread

The approximate extent of the spread of branches in the crown taken from the tree trunk to outer edge of general crown of individual trees or the canopy spread of the multiple trees and groups.

Measured along the four cardinal points, to derive an accurate representation of the dimensions.

(The figure is the distance of the general crown line. In certain cases an exceptional or etiolated branch may extend beyond the stand figure.)

Life Stage

	Life Stage	Definitions
Y	Young	Recently planted or established tree that could be transplanted with the correct equipment
E/M	Early-mature	An established tree, but with some growth to make before reaching its potential maximum size. A tree within its first third of life span.
S/M	Semi-mature	A tree reaching its ultimate potential height, whose growth rate is slowing down but if healthy, will still increase in stem diameter and crown spread. A tree in its second third of life span.
M	Mature	A mature specimen with limited potential for any significant increase in size, even if healthy. A tree within its final third of life span.
O/M	Over-mature	A senescent (<i>declining/degradation</i>) or moribund specimen of low vigour within its final third of expected life span. Possibly containing sufficient structural defects with safety and/or duty of care implications.
V	Veteran	Specimen exhibiting features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individual surviving beyond the typical age range for the specimen concerned.
D	Dead	The tree is dead and cannot be clarified as a veteran tree. Its age up till death is of no significance.

Physiological Condition

	Condition	Definition
G	Good	Generally in good health typical of the species needing little, if any attention. Few minor defects of little overall significance such as physical damage or suppressed branches. Showing no adverse risk of failure/defects.
F	Fair	A tree or trees of minor but rectifiable defects or in the early stages of stress, from which it may recover. Showing minor signs of deterioration. This could include a major defect in its early life stage, or multiple minor defects. A tree that may require work to remove or improve a defect.
P	Poor	A tree or trees with major structural and physiological defects or stressed such that it would be a risk to retain in its current or future known situation. Unlikely to return to a good condition given time or remedial work.
D	Dead	A tree or trees no longer alive. However, this could also apply to those trees that are dying and will be unlikely to recover, or are becoming or have become dangerous.

Structural Condition

The structural condition is defined by the presence of any decay pathogens and/or physical defects and problems following inspection of the root and buttress area, trunk, branches, both primary and secondary and crown including twigs, leaves and buds.

Recommendations (*Remedial Action*)

In order to identify priorities and assist in tree management recommended works are categorized according to the perceived level of urgency that the recommended treatment requires.

Prioritisation considers:

- Significance of any identified defect such as the presence of any decay and/or physical defect based on root and buttress area, trunk, scaffold limbs and crown
- Tree size, or tree part considered likely to fail.
- Nature of target area vulnerable to direct impact from tree or part, considered likely to fail and apparent frequency of target area usage.
- Apparent imminence of failure of the identified tree or part

Included are any recommendations for further investigation of suspected defects that require more detailed assessment, decay deflection, ivy removal and other obstruction or potential for wildlife habitat.

Arboricultural works are specified and should be carried out in accordance within the guidelines of the British Standard **BS3998: 2010 'Recommendations for Tree Works'**

Work Priority

Based on the collection of data above, the management recommendations are categorised by priority in accordance with the below table.

Category	Priority	Response
A	Urgent	Within 24 hours
B	Very High	Within 30 days
C	High	Within 6 months
D	Moderate	Within 12 months
E	Low	Work to be carried out as and when at the owners/managers discretion

Inspection Frequency

A period of time specified in months and/or years that this tree should undergo a full and detailed inspection as could also be determined in the above recommendations and work priority.

Dead wood

Dead wood	Definition / Size
Minor	Material up to 2.5 cm in diameter.
Moderate	Dead wood 2.5 cm to 10 cm in diameter.
Major	Dead wood 10 cm in diameter and above.

Target - (*Definition of risk (Target either people, vehicles and/or property)*)

Risk	People	Property	Vehicular
Very High	36 per hour - Constant	£200,000 > or inhabited	Major trunk roads, built up area
High	10 – 100 per hour	£50,000 - £200,000	Principle rd, non built up area
Medium	1 – 10 per hour	£10,000 - £50,000	Minor road moderate use
Low	< 1 per hour	£2,000 - £10,000	Minor road low use
Very Low	< 1 per day	£100 - £2,000	Private roads and tracks
Unlikely	< 1 per week	£10 - £100	None

(Risks can alter depending on variables which need to be taken into consideration at the time of inspection)