



Date: 04-12-20 / Revision 00

Tree Survey No.	Species	Tree Stem Diameter @1.5m Height	Tree Root Protection Area Radius	Height (approx)		Spread (approx)		Age Class & Years Remaining		Struct. Cond.	Vigour	Notes / Comments	Category	
TG 01	<i>Corylus avellana</i> (Hazel)	300mm Ø Est. / Avg.	3.60m	Height Overall	5.0-7.0m	N	3.50m	Semi Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	Ribbon of predominately Hazel (multi-stemmed) trees / shrubs to the western edge of the proposed development site. The trees/shrubs offer seasonal screening to the adjacent residential dwelling and are densely spaced.	B	2
				Clear Stem Ht.	0.5m Avg.	E	3.50m							
						S	3.50m							
						W	3.50m							
TG 02	Mixed tree / Shrub line comprising: <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (Alder); <i>Corylus avellana</i> (Hazel); <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots Pine); <i>Quercus robur</i> (Pedunculate oak).	350mm Ø Est. / Avg.	4.20m	Height Overall	7.0-10.0m	N	3.50m	Semi Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	Ribbon of trees and shrubs to the southern edge of Lake Lane comprising a mix of deciduous and evergreen species. Densely spaced with some (seasonal gaps).	B	2
				Clear Stem Ht.	0.75m Avg.	E	3.50m							
						S	3.50m							
						W	3.50m							

CASCADE CHART FOR TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT (BS5837 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations)		
TREES UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION		
Category U: Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years		
- Trees that have a serious, irremediable structural defect such that early loss is expected due to collapse; - Trees that are dead or showing signs of significant, immediate and irreversible decline; - Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and / or safety of other trees nearby; - Trees of very low quality suppressing adjacent trees of better quality; - Trees that would be unviable after the removal of other, adjacent trees for the reasons above.		
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION		
1. Mainly arboricultural qualities	2. Mainly landscape qualities	3. Mainly cultural values including conservation
Category A: Trees of high quality (with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years)		
- Trees that are particularly good examples of their species (especially if rare or unusual); - Trees which are essential components of groups of trees or formal / semi-formal arboricultural features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodland of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (eg. veteran trees / wood pasture).
Category B: Trees of moderate quality (with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years)		
- Trees that might be included in the higher category, but because of impaired condition (eg. significant but remediable defects / unsympathetic historical management / storm damage) are downgraded; - Trees lacking the special quality to merit Category A designation.	- Trees present in numbers (groups or woodlands) such that they attract a higher collective rating than as individuals; - Groups of trees whose location mean they make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.
Category C: Trees of low quality (with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm)		
Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify for the higher categories.	- Trees present in groups or woodlands without offering significant landscape value; - Trees offering low or temporary / transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.