



ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY

**Riverside
Bolney Chapel Lane
Twinehurst
RH17 5NN**

Document date: 24th August 2022

Document ref: PJC/6138/22-01 Rev -

Sussex Office
Rocks Yard, Victoria Road
Herstmonceux, East Sussex.
BN27 4TQ.

PJC Consultancy Ltd
www.pjcconsultancy.com
contact@pjcconsultancy.com
01233 225365 - 01323 832120

Kent Office
Unit 1, Hanover Mill
Mersham, Kent.
TN25 6NU.

This report has been prepared by

PJC Consultancy Ltd

on behalf of

Gould Baxter

Document author

Nick Hollett Level 3 BTEC ND Forestry and Arboriculture

Nick has a level 3 National Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture, and Level 2 BTEC Foundation Diploma Countryside and Environment. He has fifteen years experience in the arboricultural industry, and started his career as a forestry worker and Millworker before progressing as a tree surgeon, working in both the private and commercial sectors.

Checked by

Peter Davies FdSc Arboriculture M.Arbor.A

Peter has a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture from the University of Brighton and is a professional member of the Arboricultural Association. He has over ten years' experience in the arboricultural industry, originally working as a groundsman and feller, and progressing into consultancy. He is a LANTRA accredited professional tree inspector.

PJC



arboriculture . ecology . landscape



CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	4
1.1	Instruction	4
1.2	Survey objectives	4
1.3	Contents of report	4
1.4	Documents and information provided.....	4
2	SURVEY METHODOLOGY	5
2.1	Tree survey information.....	5
2.2	Tree categorisation	5
2.3	Root protection areas	6
2.4	Limitations of survey.....	7
3	SITE VISIT AND SURVEY FINDINGS.....	8
3.1	Site visit.....	8
3.2	Site layout.....	8
3.3	Statutory tree protection.....	8
3.4	Findings.....	8
	Appendix 1: Tree Constraints Plan	9
	Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule	10
	Appendix 3: Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment.....	11



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 PJC Consultancy has been instructed by Gould Baxter to provide an initial arboricultural survey of Riverside, Twineham. The survey is to be undertaken in accordance with BS5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' and the planning policies of Mid Sussex District Council.

1.2 Survey objectives

- 1.2.1 This survey has been undertaken with the following objectives:
- To survey all trees within and adjacent to the site with trunk diameters of 75mm or more at a height of 1.5m.
 - To assess the quality and value of the existing tree stock in terms of arboricultural, landscape, historical/conservation, or public amenity value.
 - To provide information relating to planning constraints that may restrict works to trees at the site.
 - To provide an assessment of the material constraints posed by the existing tree stock on potential future developments at the site.
 - To aid the design process, ensuring prospective developments integrate appropriately with the existing tree stock, to maximise the potential of the proposed development site.

1.3 Contents of report

- 1.3.1 This report includes the following:
- A summary of the existing tree stock and notable arboricultural features.
 - Tree constraints plan in accordance with BS5837: 2012.
 - Tree survey schedule containing the relevant measurements and information for each tree or tree group as required in BS5837: 2012.

1.4 Documents and information provided

- 1.4.1 The following documents were used to aid the preparation of this report:
- Topographical Survey Layout Reg: 016-10-20.



2 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1 Tree survey information

2.1.1 The following information was recorded in the tree survey schedule for each individual tree (average dimensions are recorded for groups):

- Tree reference number. (T=tree, G=group, H=hedgerow). Tree numbers suffixed with PA on the tree constraints plan indicate that the tree position is approximate.
- Species (common and scientific name).
- Overall tree height (m).
- Stem diameter (mm) per stem or average diameter for multi-stemmed trees with six or more stems.
- Branch spread (m) measured to the four cardinal points.
- Existing height (m) above ground level of lowest significant branch and direction of growth (for individual trees only).
- Existing height (m) above ground level of canopy.
- Age class (young, semi mature, early mature, mature, over mature or veteran).
- Physiological condition (good, fair, poor).
- Structural condition (good, fair, poor).
- Comments (general description of tree(s) including any notable features).
- Preliminary management recommendations (prescriptions for tree management processes based on the current land use and not related to the prospective development).
- Tree categorisation (see below).
- Root protection area (m²).
- Root protection radius (m).

2.2 Tree categorisation

2.2.1 The condition and value of each tree was evaluated based on the current land use. Each tree or tree group has been awarded either category A, B, C or U and a subcategory of either 1,2 or 3 or a combination of the subcategories.

2.2.2 Tree categorisation summary:

- A – Trees of good condition and high arboricultural, landscape or conservation value. Must have a potential life span in excess of forty years.
- B – Trees of moderate condition, with minor defects or sub-optimal form but are still of modest arboricultural, landscape or conservation value. Must have a potential life span in excess of twenty years.
- C – Unremarkable trees of poor condition or form with limited arboricultural, landscape or conservation value, or trees with a stem diameter under 150mm. Must have a potential life span in excess of ten years.
- U – Trees of such impaired condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for more than ten years. These trees do not



need to be removed if they are not dangerous and do not conflict with the proposed development, but should not be considered a constraint to development.

2.2.3 Tree sub categorisation summary:

- 1 – Trees have mainly arboricultural value, e.g. trees of good condition, form and vitality or rare tree species.
- 2 – Trees have mainly landscape value, e.g. trees of landscape prominence, that serve to screen unsightly views or that are required for privacy. Also trees present in groups that attain higher collective rating that they would as individuals.
- 3 – Trees with mainly cultural value including conservation, e.g. commemorative trees, trees of historical significance or veteran trees.

2.2.4 Each tree can only be categorised as A, B or C but may comply with more than one subcategory. A cascade chart further explaining how tree categorisation is decided is included in Appendix 3.

2.3 Root protection areas

2.3.1 A root protection area represents a calculation of the minimum volume of rooting medium required to support a tree. It is a standardised calculation based on the stem diameter(s) measured at 1.5m and is not necessarily representative of the actual root spread or total rooting area of a tree. The formulas used to calculate root protection areas are shown below:

Table 1: Root protection area formulas

Number of stems	Root protection area formula
Single stemmed trees	$\frac{(\text{stem diameter (mm)} \times 12)^2 \times \pi}{1000}$
Trees with two to five stems	$\sqrt{(\text{stem diameter } 1)^2 + (\text{stem diameter } 2)^2 \dots + (\text{stem diameter } 5)^2}$
Trees with more than five stems	$\sqrt{(\text{mean stem diameter})^2 \times \text{number of stems}}$

2.3.2 The root protection areas are plotted onto the tree constraints plan in Appendix 1 and are recorded in the tree survey schedule in Appendix 2. These are represented as a circle on the plan (unless significant rooting constraints are present), and are colour coded depending on the category the tree has been awarded. Where existing site conditions/features are present that are deemed likely to have affected the root morphology, the root protection areas have been represented as a polygon of equivalent area.

2.3.3 The proposed layout should avoid level changes or the placement of new buildings and areas of hard standing within the root protection areas of retained trees. In certain situations, engineered solutions are available to allow construction within the root protection areas however further input from an arboriculturist should be sought regarding their site-specific viability before these methods are relied upon.

2.3.4 The disturbance of a tree's root system can result in crown dieback and even death of the tree. Roots are used to support the tree structurally as well as the absorption of moisture and nutrients from the soil. They also act as storage and transport for water and nutrients.



- 2.3.5 Direct damage such as root severance can lead to ill health, as can compaction of the soil by construction traffic, heavy plant and storage of materials. Changing the nature of the surface above the growing medium, (i.e. from porous to non-porous), can alter the resources available to the tree, which in turn can lead to its decline.
- 2.3.6 The majority of root growth is usually found within the top 600mm of soil. As such, even a shallow disturbance within a root protection area can potentially have a significant impact on the tree.
- 2.3.7 The root protection areas must be left free from excavation and disturbance and protected from compaction or contamination during any proposed works. Any construction works within a root protection area required for the proposed development must be justifiable within an arboricultural impact assessment.

2.4 Limitations of survey

- 2.4.1 The survey methodology was restricted to a visual tree assessment from ground level. No tree climbing or invasive ground investigation was carried out for this report. Where existing site constraints are present such as ivy covered trees, a very dense under-storey, or where trees are located on third party land to which access was not granted, tree dimensions were estimated by eye as accurately as possible.
- 2.4.2 This survey represents a preliminary overview of the condition and value of trees at the site. It is not a detailed assessment of any individual tree and although preliminary management recommendations are included, this report will not be sufficient to be used as a detailed condition and safety survey.
- 2.4.3 The information and measurements in this report are representative of the date of the site visit. The tree survey data will need to be updated to reflect tree growth and changes in the condition of the trees after prolonged periods.



3 SITE VISIT AND SURVEY FINDINGS

3.1 Site visit

- 3.1.1 A site visit was carried out on 17th August 2022. The weather conditions at the time were wet and overcast. The visibility was adequate for visual tree inspection from ground level. Deciduous trees were in leaf.

3.2 Site layout

- 3.2.1 The site is located on the east side of the Bolney Chapel Road. The site comprises of a large, detached dwelling, a small single-story dwelling and a dilapidated tennis court. There are several overgrown gated access points to the west side of the site, off Bolney Chapel Road and a driveway to the main dwelling. To the north the site is a range of mixed vegetation and several mature oaks. On the east side of the site is large open grassland area with boundary vegetation. Located to the south of site is the River Adur. The surrounding land use consists of residential dwellings to the north and a road to the west and mainly mixed agriculture fields thereafter.

3.3 Statutory tree protection

- 3.3.1 Mid Sussex District Council's online mapping tool was used on 24th August 2022 to check whether there are any tree preservation orders (TPOs) within the site. No TPOs were shown within or immediately adjacent to the site.
- 3.3.2 However, the online mapping tool can be updated at any time, therefore any persons proposing to undertake tree works should still check the status of the trees with the local planning authority prior to undertaking any tree works. Failure to adhere to the TPO legislation could lead to prosecution and if convicted a fine and criminal record. The crown of a tree and its roots are protected. The person carrying out the works, the person instructing the works and the Directors of that company are potentially liable. Failure to check whether tree/s are the subject of TPO/s could not be used as mitigation.
- 3.3.3 The site is not in a Conservation Area.

3.4 Findings

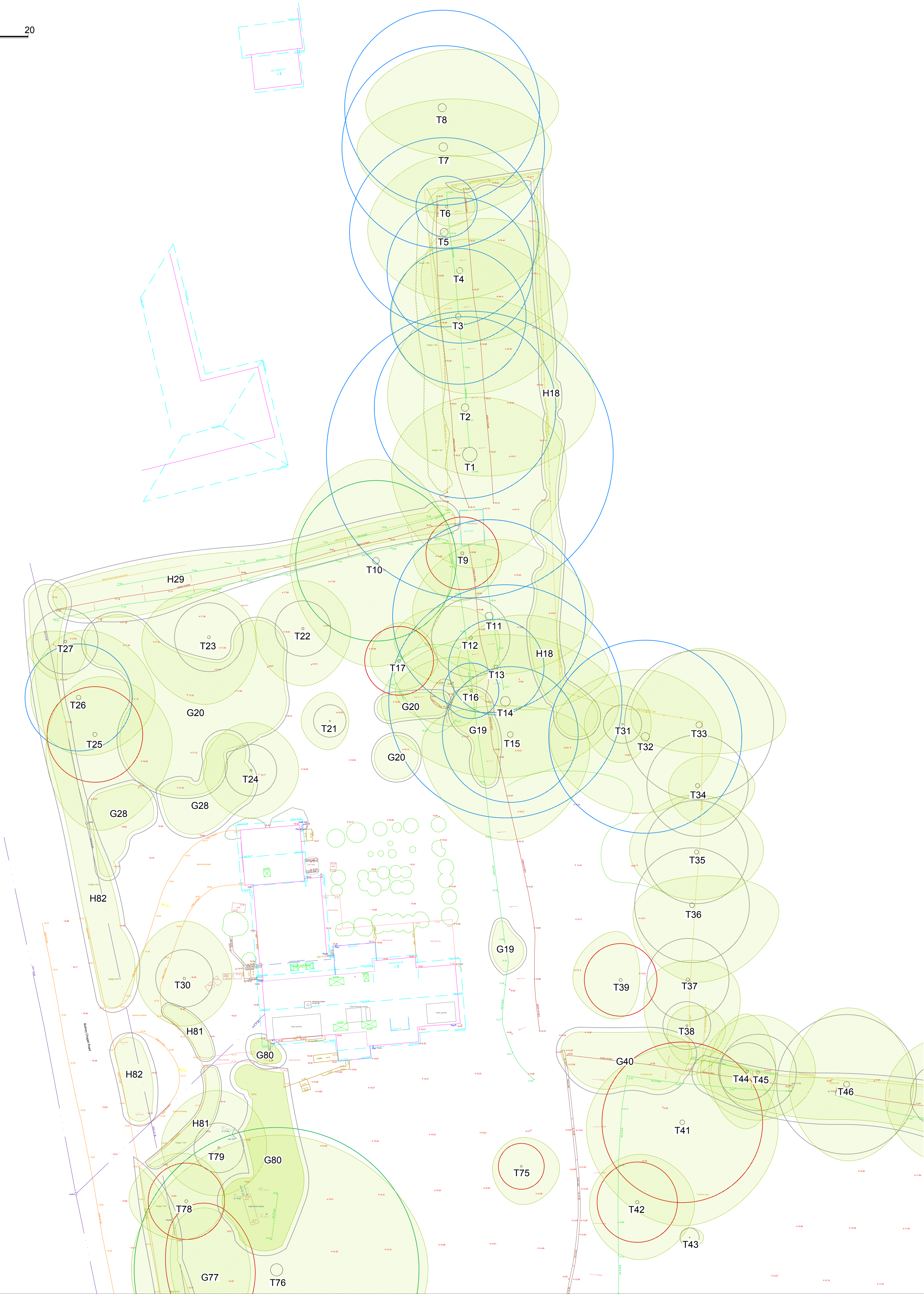
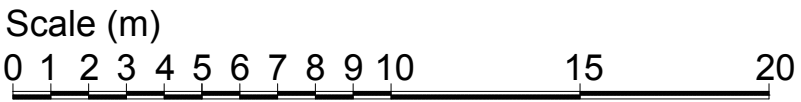
- 3.4.1 A total of 63 trees, 15 tree groups and six hedgerows were surveyed. Their locations are shown on the tree constraints plan at Appendix 1 and details and measurements are shown in the tree survey schedule at Appendix 2.
- 3.4.2 A summary of their British Standard categorisation is shown at Table 2 below.

Table 2: Tree categorisation summary

Tree category	Individual tree	Tree group	Hedgerow
A	2	-	-
B	19	-	-
C	31	14	6
U	11	1	-
Total	63	15	6



Appendix 1: Tree Constraints Plan



* Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

Tree survey schedule contained within the arboricultural report ref. PJC/6138/22-01 contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

Tree numbers suffixed with PA indicate the tree position is approximate.

- Key:**
- Root protection area for category A* tree
 - Root protection area for category B* tree
 - Root protection area for category C* tree
 - Root protection area for category U* tree
 - Tree canopy

Drawing no: PJC/6138/22/A	Rev: -	Sheet number: 1 of 3
Client and site: Gould Baxter		
Riverside Bolney Chapel Lane Twineham, RH17 5NN		
Drawing title: Tree Constraints Plan		
Date drawn: 24/08/2022		
Scale: 1:200 at A1		
Drawn by: NH	Checked by: PD	



* Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

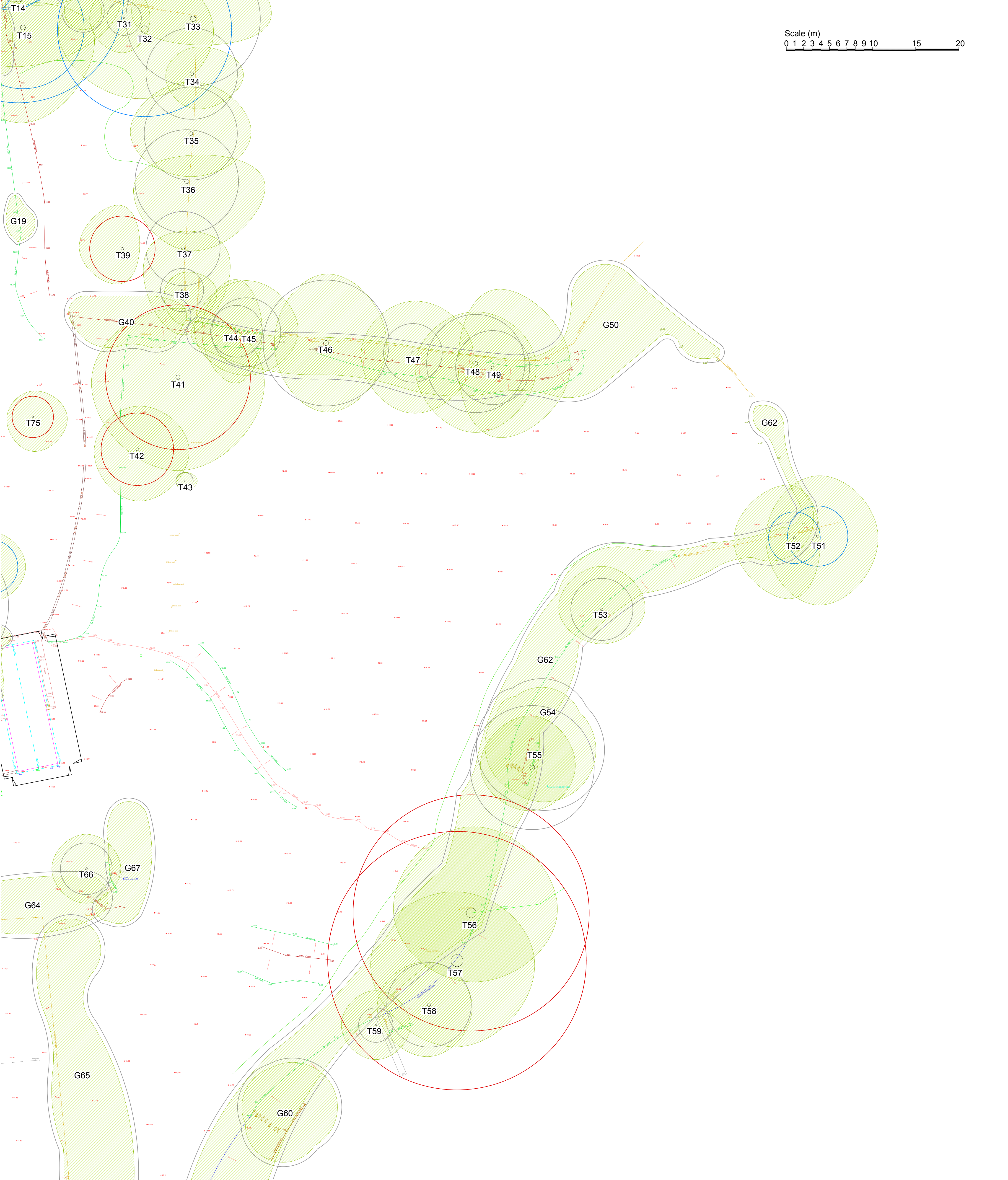
Tree survey schedule contained within the arboricultural report ref. PJC/6138/22-01 contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

Tree numbers suffixed with PA indicate the tree position is approximate.

- Key:**
-  Root protection area for category A* tree
 -  Root protection area for category B* tree
 -  Root protection area for category C* tree
 -  Root protection area for category U* tree
 -  Tree canopy

Drawing no: PJC/6138/22/A	Rev: -	Sheet number: 2 of 3
Client and site: Gould Baxter		
Riverside Bolney Chapel Lane Twineham, RH17 5NN		
Drawing title: Tree Constraints Plan		
Date drawn: 24/08/2022		
Scale: 1:200 at A1		
Drawn by: NH	Checked by: PD	



* Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

Tree survey schedule contained within the arboricultural report ref. PJC/6138/22-01 contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

Tree numbers suffixed with PA indicate the tree position is approximate.

- Key:**
- Root protection area for category A* tree
 - Root protection area for category B* tree
 - Root protection area for category C* tree
 - Root protection area for category U* tree
 - Tree canopy

Drawing no: PJC/6138/22/A	Rev: -	Sheet number: 3 of 3
Client and site: Gould Baxter		
Riverside Bolney Chapel Lane Twineham, RH17 5NN		
Drawing title: Tree Constraints Plan		
Date drawn: 24/08/2022		
Scale: 1:200 at A1		
Drawn by: NH	Checked by: PD	



Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule

Site: Riverside
Survey date: 17/008/2022
Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T1	English oak (Quercus robur)	18	1510	N: 6 E: 10 S: 12 W: 8	Crown: 4 west Branch: 3 south	Mature	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 3m. Wide open growth habit. Deadwood in crown. Epicormic growth at base at stem. Signs of decay at base and stem bleeding in stem.	Further investigation on basal decay required. Possible crown reduction required after investigation.	B1	707.0	15.0
T2	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	790	N: 12 E: 14 S: 7 W: 8	Crown: 6 east Branch: 6 average	Mature	Good	Good	Previously lifted. Minor deadwood in crown. No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	282.4	9.5
T3	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	590	N: 8 E: 12 S: 8 W: 7	Crown: 2 east Branch: 6 west	Mature	Good	Good	Epicormic growth on stem. Minor deadwood on stem. Previously lifted.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	157.5	7.1
T4	English oak (Quercus robur)	20	630	N: 5 E: 12 S: 7 W: 4	Crown: 2 east Branch: 10 east	Mature	Good	Good	Narrow upright growth habit. Suppressed to north and south. Epicormic growth on stem.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	179.6	7.6
T5	English oak (Quercus robur)	18	620, 540	N: 8 E: 11 S: 7 W: 8	Crown: 4 east Branch: 7 east	Mature	Good	Good	Dual stem from base. Previously lifted. North Stem east leaning.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	305.9	9.9
T6	English oak (Quercus robur)	17	270	N: 2 E: 3 S: 2 W: 2	Crown: 9 north Branch: 7 west	Semi mature	Good	Good	Narrow upright growth habit. Minor deadwood present. Epicormic growth on stem. Suppressed by T5. Previous co dominant stem stump present.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	33.0	3.2

Site: Riverside

Survey date: 17/008/2022

Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T7	English oak (Quercus robur)	18	550, 500, 480 est	N: 5 E: 12 S: 7 W: 9	Crown: 3 east Branch: 6 east	Mature	Good	Good	Third party tree. Multistem from base. Minor deadwood in crown.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	354.5	10.6
T8	English oak (Quercus robur)	18	650, 550 est	N: 6 E: 13 S: 5 W: 8	Crown: 6 east Branch: 8 east	Mature	Good	Good	Third party tree. Dual stem from base. Narrow upright growth habit. Previously lifted.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	328.0	10.2
T9	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	12	320	N: 1 E: 4 S: 5 W: 5	Crown: 3 average Branch: 2 average	Semi mature	Poor	Poor	Signs of stem decay. Root fracture present. Sparse crown with deadwood present.	Remove if frequency of acces around target area increases.	U	46.3	3.8
T10	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	700	N: 11 E: 8 S: 11 W: 9	Crown: 1 south Branch: 5 south	Mature	Good	Good	Wide open growth habit. No major visible defects. Epicormic growth on stem.	No action required on date of survey.	A1	221.7	8.4
T11	English oak (Quercus robur)	20	410, 730	N: 8 E: 11 S: 6 W: 8	Crown: 2 east Branch: 2 south	Mature	Good	Good	Multistem from 1m. Ivy clad stem.	Sever ivy.	B1	317.2	10.1
T12	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	14	340	N: 3 E: 3 S: 5 W: 8	Crown: 4 west Branch: 4 west	Semi mature	Fair	Fair	Signs of tip dieback. Small butt fracture present.	Remove if frequency of access around target area increases.	C1	52.3	4.1

Site: Riverside

Survey date: 17/008/2022

Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T13	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	330, 260	N: 5 E: 13 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 6 east Branch: 7 east	Semi mature	Good	Good	Co dominant stems. Narrow upright growth habit. Ivy clad stem. Standing water in crouch.	Sever ivy.	B1	79.9	5.0
T14	English oak (Quercus robur)	17	820, 600	N: 7 E: 12 S: 8 W: 14	Crown: 1 west Branch: 2 west	Mature	Good	Good	Multistem from 1m. Deadwood in crown.	Remove significant deadwood if frequency around tree increases.	B1	467.1	12.2
T15	English oak (Quercus robur)	11	590	N: 3 E: 8 S: 11 W: 9	Crown: 4 west Branch: 6 west	Mature	Good	Good	End of row of oaks. Supressed to north. Minor deadwood present. Previously lifted	Remove significant deadwood if frequency around tree increases.	B1	157.5	7.1
T16	English oak (Quercus robur)	12	240	N: 3 E: 0 S: 3 W: 8	Crown: 4 west Branch: 4 west	Semi mature	Good	Good	Supressed to east. Heavy west leaning stem. Minor deadwood. No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	26.1	2.9
T17	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	300 at 1m	N: 4 E: 4 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: 2 east Branch: 1 east	Mature	Fair	Poor	Signs of root plate lift. Sparce crown with minor deadwood. Open growth habit.	Fell if frequency of access increases.	U	40.7	3.6
H18	Mixed (hawthorn, blackthorn, privet, thorny olive, conifer, bramble)	3-5 average	Up to 100 average	1-3 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	Mixed boundary hedgerow. Some small newly planted privet and conifer.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	4.5 average	1.2 average

Site: Riverside
Survey date: 17/008/2022
Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
G19	Mixed (poplar, holly, viburnum)	1-4 average	Up to 100 average	1-6 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	4.5 average	1.2 average
G20	Mixed (pear, apple, cherry, plum)	3-7 average	Up to 150 average	1-5 average	0 average	Mature	Fair	Fair	Mixed variety fruit tress.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	10.2 average	1.8 average
T21	Arroyo willow (Salix lasiolepis)	5	140	N: 3 E: 2 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: 0 average Branch: 1 south	Mature	Fair	Fair	No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	8.9	1.7
T22	Apple (Malus spp)	9	240 at 1m	N: 5 E: 5 S: 6 W: 5	Crown: 0 average Branch: 1 average	Mature	Good	Good	Multistem from 1m.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	26.1	2.9
T23	Pear (Pyrus spp)	14	300	N: 5 E: 5 S: 7 W: 7	Crown: 1 west Branch: 1 west	Mature	Good	Good	No major visible defects. Bearing fruit.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	40.7	3.6
T24	Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	7	80 average x 8 stems	N: 5 E: 5 S: 5 W: 5	Crown: 1 average Branch: 1 average	Mature	Fair	Good	No major visible defects.. Typical example of species.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	23.2	2.7

Site: Riverside
Survey date: 17/008/2022
Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T25	Grey willow (Salix cinerea)	9	120 average x 12 stems	N: 6 E: 8 S: 10 W: 5	Crown: 7 south Branch: 2 average	Mature	Fair	Poor	Buckled multistem from base. Open growth habit. Minor deadwood present.	No action required on date of survey.	U	78.2	5.0
T26	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	15	470	N: 7 E: 8 S: 6 W: 5	Crown: 2 west Branch: 1 west	Mature	Good	Good	Minor deadwood present. East leaning stem.	No action required on date of survey.	B1+2	99.9	5.6
T27	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	13	280 ivy	N: 1 E: 2 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 2 south Branch: 3 west	Semi mature	Good	Good	Ivy clad stem.	Sever ivy.	C1+2	35.5	3.4
G28	Mixed (hawthorn, blackthorn, oak, privett, beech)	5-7 average	Up to 150 average	1-3 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	Overgrown group with archway cut through.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	10.2 average	1.8 average
H29	Mixed (blackthorn, hawthorn, cherry laurel, privett)	2-4 average	Up to 150 average	1-3 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	Maintained boundary hedge.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	10.2 average	1.8 average
T30	Black locust (Robinia pseudoacacia)	11	250	N: 6 E: 5 S: 5 W: 5	Crown: 2 average Branch: 2 west	Mature	Good	Fair	Open growth habit. Minor decay at base present.	No action required on date of survey.	C1+2	28.3	3.0

Site: Riverside

Survey date: 17/008/2022

Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T31	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	110, 110, 60	N: 4 E: 3 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 3 west Branch: 4 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	Multistem from base. Previously lifted. Supressed by T32.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	12.6	2.0
T32	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	21	840	N: 7 E: 8 S: 8 W: 10	Crown: 6 east Branch: 6 south	Mature	Good	Good	Typical example of species. Previously lifted. Evidence of lawnmower contact with roots.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	319.2	10.1
T33	White poplar (Populus alba)	20	650 est	N: 8 E: 9 S: 3 W: 7	Crown: 4 east Branch: 6 east	Mature	Good	Fair	understorey inhibits inspection. Deadwood present within crown.	Remove deadwood if frequency of access around tree increases.	C1	191.2	7.8
T34	White poplar (Populus alba)	21	440	N: 3 E: 6 S: 4 W: 3	Crown: 5 east Branch: 7 east	Mature	Good	Good	Understorey inhibits inspection. Deadwood present within crown. Wood stack at base.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	87.6	5.3
T35	White poplar (Populus alba)	21	450 ivy	N: 6 E: 7 S: 5 W: 7	Crown: 3 east Branch: 6 average	Mature	Good	Good	Ivy clad stem. Deadwood present in crown.	Sever ivy.	C1	91.6	5.4
T36	White poplar (Populus alba)	20	500 est	N: 3 E: 9 S: 8 W: 6	Crown: 4 south Branch: 8 south	Mature	Good	Fair	Understorey inhibits inspection. Large wound on the east side of the stem due to significant branch failure.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	113.1	6.0

Site: Riverside
Survey date: 17/008/2022
Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T37	White poplar (Populus alba)	18	360	N: 2 E: 5 S: 10 W: 4	Crown: 3 south Branch: 7 south	Mature	Good	Good	Understorey inhibits inspection. Heavy south lean.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	58.6	4.3
T38	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	210	N: 2 E: 4 S: 4 W: 2	Crown: 3 south Branch: 4 south	Semi mature	Good	Good	Narrow upright growth habit. Suppressed by T37.	Monitor for Ash Dieback.	C1	20.0	2.5
T39	Weeping ash (Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendula')	10	320	N: 5 E: 2 S: 4 W: 5	Crown: 1 average Branch: 4 average	Mature	Poor	Poor	Sparse tip crown. Minor deadwood.	Monitor for Ash Dieback.	U	46.3	3.8
G40	Mixed (hawthorn, yew, poplar, blackthorn, field maple, ash)	3-6 average	Up to 150 average	1-4. average	0 average	Mature	Good	Fair	Lapsed boundary hedgerow forming tree understorey.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	10.2 average	1.8 average
T41	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	14	700	N: 8 E: 10 S: 11 W: 10	Crown: 2 east Branch: 4 east	Mature	Poor	Poor	Stem fracture and decay present. Significant crown deadwood.	Fell if frequency around target area increases.	U	221.7	8.4
T42	Rowan (Sorbus subg. Sorbus)	9	350 at 1m	N: 5 E: 6 S: 6 W: 5	Crown: 3 average Branch: 2 average	Mature	Poor	Fair	Sparse crown with tip die back. Minor deadwood.	No action required on date of survey.	U	55.4	4.2

Site: Riverside
Survey date: 17/008/2022
Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T43	English oak (Quercus robur)	5	80	N: 1 E: 1.5 S: 1 W: 1	Crown: 1 average Branch: 1 average	Young	Good	Good	No major visible defects. Open growth habit.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	2.9	1.0
T44	Field maple (Acer campestre)	15	250	N: 6 E: 3 S: 6 W: 4	Crown: 1 north Branch: 6 average	Mature	Good	Fair	Barbwire fence attached to tree.	Unattach barbwire from tree.	C1	28.3	3.0
T45	Field maple (Acer campestre)	14	330 ivy	N: 6 E: 6 S: 5 W: 6	Crown: 1 south Branch: 1 south	n	Good	Fair	Barbwire fence attached to tree.	Unattach barbwire from tree.	C1	49.3	4.0
T46	Field maple (Acer campestre)	14	360, 340, 220, 200, 180	N: 8 E: 7 S: 8 W: 6	Crown: 1 south Branch: 2 average	Mature	Good	Fair	Multistem from base. Understorey inhibits inspection. Previously lifted to north.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	165.6	7.3
T47	Field maple (Acer campestre)	12	220, 180	N: 6 E: 7 S: 7 W: 6	Crown: 1 south Branch: 2 south	Mature	Good	Fair	Multistem from base. Tree grown around fence.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	36.6	3.4
T48	Field maple (Acer campestre)	16	350, 320 est	N: 6 E: 7 S: 8 W: 7	Crown: 1 north Branch: 2 south	Mature	Fair	Fair	dual stem from base. Previously lifted to north. Minor deadwood present.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	101.8	5.7

Site: Riverside
Survey date: 17/008/2022
Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T49	Field maple (Acer campestre)	15	320, 160 est	N: 9 E: 9 S: 8 W: 4	Crown: 1 average Branch: 4 south	Mature	Fair	Poor	Understorey inhibits inspection. Deadwood and open cavity's present. Supressed to west.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	57.9	4.3
G50	Mixed (oak, blackthorn, rose, hawthorn, field maple)	4-9 average	Up to 200 average	1-5 average	0 average	Mature	Good	Good	Boundary group. Blackthorn dominant.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	18.1 average	2.4 average
T51	English oak (Quercus robur)	13	290	N: 7 E: 7 S: 8 W: 6	Crown: 0 south Branch: 1 north	Semi mature	Good	Good	Open growth habit. No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	38.1	3.5
T52	English oak (Quercus robur)	13	250	N: 6 E: 3 S: 7 W: 7	Crown: 0 south Branch: 1 south	Semi mature	Good	Good	Open growth habit. No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	28.3	3.0
T53	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	200, 220 est	N: 5 E: 5 S: 4 W: 5	Crown: 6 north Branch: 5 average	Mature	Fair	Fair	Co dominant stems from base. Understorey inhibits inspection.	Monitor for Ash Dieback.	C1	40.0	3.6
G54	Alder (Alnus glutinosa)	14-18 average	Up to 510 average	3-6 average	0 average	Mature	Fair	Poor	Group of multistem trees. Multiple snapped tops. Standing and hanging deadwood.	Remove significant deadwood if frequency around tree increases.	C2	117.7 average	6.1 average

Site: Riverside
Survey date: 17/008/2022
Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T55	Grey willow (<i>Salix cinerea</i>)	14	300, 300, 260, 220, 200, 180	N: 6 E: 5 S: 5 W: 6	Crown: 0 average Branch: 1 average	Mature	Good	Fair	Multistem from base. Several lower snapped limbs. Epicormic growth on stems. Hanging deadwood in crown.	Remove significant deadwood if frequency around tree increases.	C1	160.7	7.2
T56	White willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)	12	1000, 400. 380 est	N: 10 E: 10 S: 8 W: 8	Crown: 0 average Branch: 0 average	Mature	Fair	Poor	Large multistem specimen failed at base and fallen in several directions. Large limb in river. Large stem hung up in surrounding trees.	Clear limbs from river.	U	590.2	13.7
T57	White willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)	19	1400 est	N: 8 E: 9 S: 10 W: 10	Crown: 2 north Branch: 2 north	Mature	Fair	Poor	Co dominant stem snapped and fallen to north. Some root plate exposed due to fallen stem. Previous snapped limb in water.	Clear limbs from river.	U	707.0	15.0
T58	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	13	90 x 7, 270, 200	N: 5 E: 5 S: 6 W: 6	Crown: 2 south Branch: 2 south	Mature	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base. Ivy covered stem. Several poor unions. Narrow upright growth habit.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	76.7	4.9
T59	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	13	150,70	N: 4 E: 4 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 7 south Branch: 6 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	Co dominant stems from 1m. Narrow upright growth habit.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	12.4	2.0
G60	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	8-16 average	Up to 420 average	6-9 average	0 average	Mature	Good	Fair	Group located on riverbank. Minor deadwood present.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	79.8 average	5.0 average

Site: Riverside
Survey date: 17/008/2022
Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T61	Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	11	250 est	N: 4 E: 4 S: 6 W: 6	Crown: 1 south Branch: 3 south	Mature	Good	Good	Growing out of riverbank. No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	28.3	3.0
G62	Mixed (alder, oak, willow, ash, field maple, blackthorn, hawthorn, bramble)	2-14 average	Up to 200 average	1-5 average	0 average	Mature	Good	Good	Understorey thick vegetation along riverbank.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	18.1 average	2.4 average
H63	Mixed (field maple, willow, blackthorn, hawthorn, bramble)	2-5 average	Up to 150 average	1-3 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	Maintained mixed boundary roadside hedgerow. Lapsed on field side.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	10.2 average	1.8 average
G64	Leylandii (<i>Cupressus × leylandii</i>)	8 average	Up to 250 average	1-3 average	0 average	Mature	Good	Good	Previously topped at 8m. Provides screening to tennis court.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	28.3 average	3.0 average
G65	Mixed (oak, blackthorn, rose, hawthorn, field maple, goat willow)	4-7 average	Up to 150 average	1-4 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	Mixed lapsed group. understorey inhibits inspection.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	10.2 average	1.8 average
T66	Apple (<i>Malus</i> spp)	8	250 at 1m	N: 4 E: 4 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 1 average Branch: 1 north	Mature	Good	Good	No major visible defects. Bearing fruit.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	28.3	3.0

Site: Riverside
Survey date: 17/008/2022
Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
G67	Mixed (pear, willow, plum, cherry, oak)	6 average	Up to 100 average	1-3 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Fair	Understorey inhibits inspection. Several small fruit trees and an overgrown multistem willow.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	4.5 average	1.2 average
T68	Walnut (Juglans regia)	10	330 at 1m	N: 7 E: 6 S: 6 W: 7	Crown: 1 east Branch: 1 west	Mature	Good	Good	Previously lifted over drive.	No action required on date of survey.	C1+2	49.3	4.0
T69	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	11	150 est	N: 1 E: 1 S: 1 W: 1	Crown: 2 average Branch: 2 average	Semi mature	Fair	Good	Understorey inhibits inspection. No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	C1+2	10.2	1.8
G70	Leylandii (Cupressus × leylandii)	9 average	Up to 300 average	1-5 average	1 average	Mature	Fair	Fair	Previously topped to 7m. Foliage mainly to the east.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	40.7 average	3.6 average
T71	Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus globulus)	18	780 est	N: 6 E: 4 S: 6 W: 6	Crown: 6 north Branch: 6 north	Mature	Good	Good	Previously crown reduced. Understorey inhibits inspection. No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	B1+2	275.3	9.4
T72	Dawn redwood (Metasequoia glyptostroboides)	20	700	N: 4 E: 4 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 2 average Branch: 1 average	Mature	Fair	Fair	Sparse crown with needle drop. Minor deadwood. Minor decay at base.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	221.7	8.4

Site: Riverside
Survey date: 17/008/2022
Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T73	Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)	14	260	N: 4 E: 4 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 2 average Branch: 2 south	Mature	Good	Good	Open growth habit. No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	B1	30.6	3.1
G74	Mixed (poplar, cherry)	6-8 average	Up to 100 average	1-3 average	2 average	Semi mature	Fair	Fair	Group overhanging building.	Reduce 1m clear of building.	C1	4.5 average	1.2 average
T75	Judas tree (Cercis siliquastrum)	8	80 average x 6 stems	N: 3 E: 4 S: 4 W: 3	Crown: 2 average Branch: 0 average	Semi mature	Poor	Poor	Sparse crown. Minor union rot at base.	No action required on date of survey.	U	17.4	2.4
T76	English oak (Quercus robur)	23	1240	N: 15 E: 16 S: 15 W: 14	Crown: 2 east Branch: 4 south	Mature	Good	Good	Open growth habit. No major visible defects. Rope swing in tree. Minor deadwood.	Remove swing.	A1+2	695.7	14.9
G77	Mixed (plum, apple)	8 average	150 average	1-3 average	1 average	Mature	Fair	Fair	Small suppressed fruit trees. Minor deadwood and small amount of stem decay.	No action required on date of survey.	U	10.2 average	1.8 average
T78	Indian bean tree (Catalpa bignonioides)	11	330	N: 5 E: 4 S: 4 W: 6	Crown: 1 west Branch: 4 average	Mature	Poor	Poor	Sparse crown with minor deadwood. Previously crown lifted over road. Signs of stem rot.	No action required on date of survey.	U	49.3	4.0

Site: Riverside
Survey date: 17/008/2022
Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T79	Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	10	220	N: 6 E: 5 S: 5 W: 6	Crown: 2 west Branch: 2 average	Mature	Fair	Poor	Root plate failed. Fallen to east.	Fell and remove stump.	U	21.9	2.6
G80	Mixed (holly, beech, yew, juniper, plum, bramble, viburnum, hawthorn, horse chestnut)	2-7 average	Up to 150 average	1-3 average	0 average	Mature	Fair	Fair	understorey inhibits inspection. No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	10.2 average	1.8 average
H81	Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	2-3 average	75 average	1-2 average	0 average	Mature	Good	Good	Driveway hedge maintained to 2m.	No action required on date of survey.	C1+2	2.5 average	0.9 average
H82	Mixed (hornbeam, laurel, field maple, oak, hawthorn, blackthorn, sycamore)	3-5 average	Up to 150 average	1-3 average	0 average	Mature	Good	Good	Roadside boundary hedgerow. Maintained to 2m.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	10.2 average	1.8 average
H83	White poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>)	2-3 average	150 average	0-2 average	0 average	Mature	Good	Good	Roadside boundary hedgerow. Maintained to 2m.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	10.2 average	1.8 average
T84	Larch (<i>Larix decidua</i>)	14	200 est	N: 2 E: 2 S: 2 W: 2	Crown: 2 average Branch: 2 average	Mature	Fair	Fair	Understorey inhibits inspection, ivy clad stem and crown.	Sever ivy.	C1+2	18.1	2.4

Appendix 3: Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of their current land use for longer than 10 years.	• 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 the removal of other category U trees (e.g. 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, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. Note Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.			Red
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
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; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood--pasture).	Green
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remedial defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	Blue
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 in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	Grey



CONTACT DETAILS

Sussex Office:

Rocks Yard
Victoria Road
Herstmonceux
Hailsham
East Sussex
BN27 4TQ

Tel: 01323 832120

Kent Office:

Unit 1
Hanover Mill
Mersham
Nr Ashford
Kent
TN25 6NU

Tel: 01233 225365

Author: Nick Hollett

Date: 24/08/2022

E-mail: n.hollett@pjcconsultancy.com