

TREE SURVEY & QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Tree Survey Reference No:	03459 005
BERKELEY PARK HOME:	Turners Hill Park Turners Hill Crawley RH10 4QS
Tree Survey Date:	22, 23 & 24/07/2025

Park Office Contact No:	01626 834305
Aspect Tree Consultancy:	01364 644822

High Priority Tree Works:	Yes
Management Works:	Yes
Action By:	3 months

Adjacent Landowner Notification Req'd:	?
---	----------

Works Completed:	N/A
Checked by:	N/A

This document forms part of the Master 'Tree Policy & Risk Assessment' report compiled by Aspect Tree Consultancy Ltd., dated Jan 2013, and must be read in conjunction with the main report. The tree population on and directly adjacent to the site has been surveyed by qualified, trained and experienced Arboriculturists for the purpose of risk assessment. The level of 'Risk of Harm' has been determined for each Area, Group or Individual tree.

*The attached survey sheets relate to the 'Tree Survey Plan'.
Copies of the survey sheets and plan are available from The Berkeley Leisure Group Ltd.*

Action is required for all High Priority works – These works have been assessed as having an unacceptable level of RISK – The Risk of Harm column shows these works in RED

E.g. 1/9,000

High Priority works should be undertaken within the timeframe noted on the cover sheet of this document.

Where the Risk of Harm figure is shown is BLUE

E.g. 1/40,000

The works recommended are non-urgent but may reduce the Risk of Harm or alleviate minor tree problems.

Where the Risk of Harm figure is shown is GREEN

E.g. 1/1000, 000

No action is required where the Risk of Harm figure is shown in GREEN and the Risk of Harm is very low / acceptable.

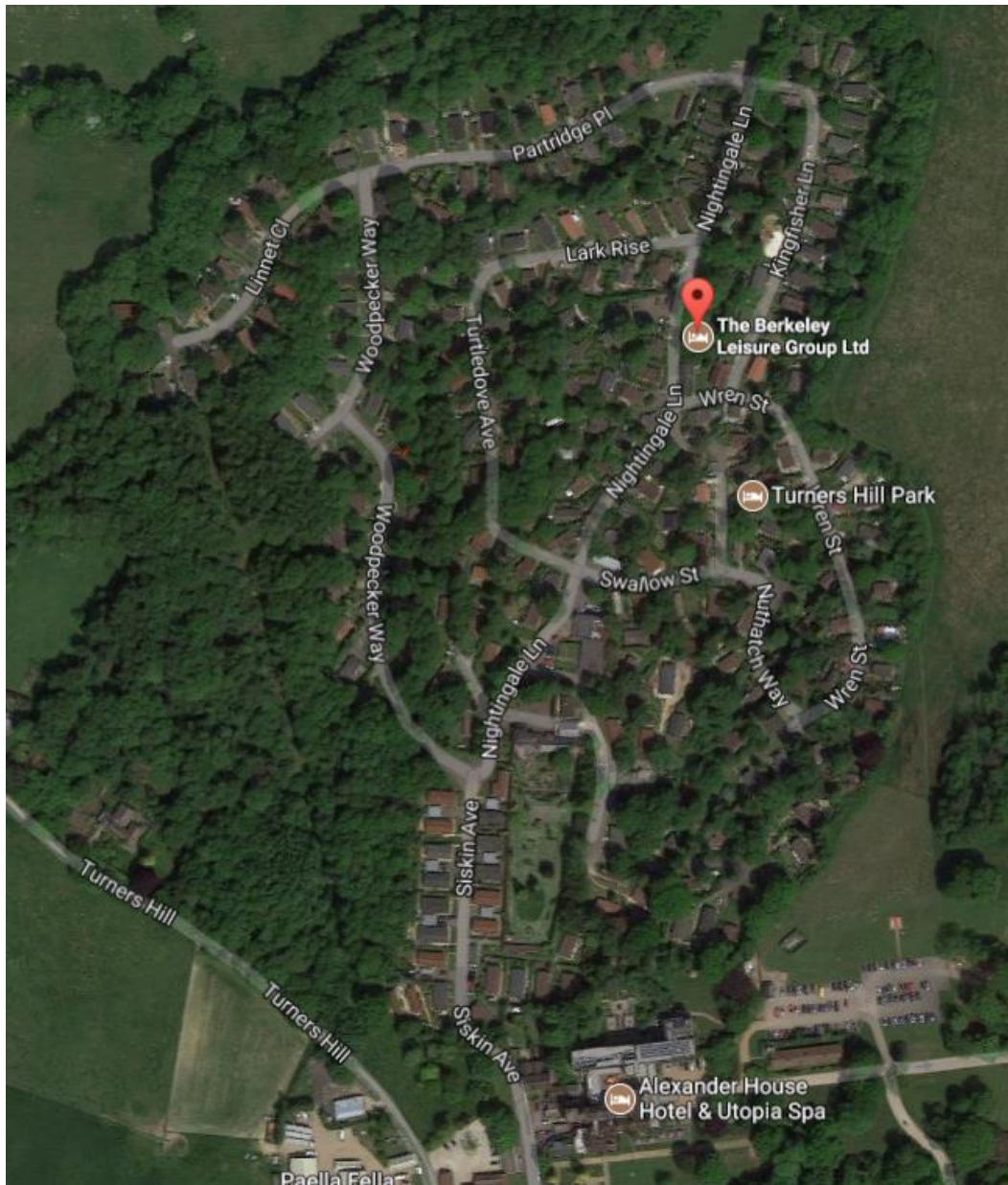
Trees in adjacent ownership have been listed separately – at the end of the survey data.

Where the surveyor has been unable to establish ownership of boundary trees the entry has been listed twice (in both sets of survey sheets). Once ownership has been established one data entry can be removed by striking through the row. This action should be signed and dated by the site manager.

A question mark has been included on the cover sheet where ownership is uncertain.

A copy of this survey data must be made available in the site office for subsequent surveys.

General Site Overview and comments:



Note: The location of the trees is shown on the accompanying plan (03459-0054 TSP 26.08.2025).

- Much of the 'Turners Hill' site is bordered by woodland or wooded shelterbelts.
- Some areas are becoming less wooded and more open in nature, particularly on-stream banks, valley area, and copse areas. This may be increasing the rate of storm water run-off into gulleys, natural water courses and lower site area streams and ponds. This in turn is leading to tree root submersion or bank erosion at times of high rainfall which then leads to less stable trees more prone to windthrow. This spiral of loss/flooding might be arrested/attenuated with new tree planting of suitable native deciduous species in areas outside their mature height falling distances to the homes.

- For the purpose of this survey, the site has been split into 11 compartments and a Risk Assessment undertaken for each. Trees within the compartments which represent an unacceptable risk have been numbered individually with a small metal tag and listed within the survey tables and plotted onto the site plan.
- The site is subject to Area Tree Preservation Orders, one being made in 1989 (Turners Hill No.2) and another being made in 1992 (Turners Hill No.1) by Mid Sussex District Council.
- The Town & Country Planning Act 1990 requires that any tree works to protected trees should be applied for to the Local Planning Authority (LPA).
- Any re-planting works should be realistic and take into consideration planting density close to dwellings. Re-stocking of the woodland and woodland edge features would be more beneficial than over planting in the internal site which is already heavily wooded.
- Consideration should also be given as to the species of tree selected for re-planting where trees with a known resistance to 'Honey Fungus' should be a priority. See also regeneration recommendations in relation to Ash Dieback Disease (ADD - see below).
- The works which have been specified within this report are necessary for reasonable management and should be acceptable to the local authority/council. However, tree owners should appreciate that the council may take an alternative view and have the option to refuse consent.

Ash Dieback Disease (ADD)

- Ash trees have been individually assessed as part of this survey. It is recommended the next survey takes place in August/September 2025, when ash trees are in leaf. This will ensure that a comprehensive assessment of the impact of ADD can be carried out across the site.
- Where 50 per cent of the crown of an ash has been lost (Class 1 0 – 25%, Class 2 26 – 50%, Class 3 51 – 75%, Class 4 76 – 100%), felling is recommended if the target value is high enough (as part of the QTRA assessment). Be aware, a tree with at least 50 per cent leaf bearing foliage loss is likely to become brittle, in some cases it will be unsafe to be dismantled via rope and harness. This can lead to a greater cost of removal. Therefore, in those area where a mobile elevated works platform cannot be used, it may be expedient to remove ash trees with ADD Class 2.
- Where less than 50 per cent of the crown is lost, trees should be monitored annually (June-September). This will include an assessment of the impact of Armillaria (honey fungus) attack. This can infect trees weakened by ADD as a secondary infection, leading to root decay and loss of stability.
- Natural regeneration in the woodland areas should be encouraged to replace lost ash trees. This should include sycamore, alder and field maple.
- As stipulated by the local authority, replanting of suitable species outside of the woodlands will also be required, to meet the requirements of the Tree Preservation Orders.
- More information regarding managing trees with Ash Dieback disease is available via the Tree Council: <https://treecouncil.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Tree-Council-Ash-dieback-tree-owners-guide-FINAL.pdf>

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 1	Horse Chestnut Sycamore, Beech, Cherry	M	Up to 22	Up to 950	F /G	A heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment. General risk of harm given.	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	3	P	6	<1/1M	1
Cpt 1 TG1	Sycamore	EM	18	Up to 450	G	Heavy ivy infestation prevents inspection. Low branches interfering with adjacent building. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Sever ivy. Crown raise to clear adjacent building by 3m.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 1 TG11A	Sycamore, Ash, Beech	EM	18	Up to 400	G	Heavy ivy infestation and epicormic growth prevents inspection. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Sever ivy.	3	2	5	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 1 40	Horse Chestnut	OM	11	1160	M	Historical, extensive storm damage. Exposed roots with mechanical damage. Large piece of major deadwood over low use grass area. Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood.	5	3	3	<1/1M	1
Cpt 1 48	Horse Chestnut	M	14	500	P	No current indication of Bleeding Canker (observed 2023). Two crossing / rubbing primary branches (with associated wounds) growing at an oblique angle towards the access. Exposed roots with mechanical damage. Reaction wood at 2.5m. Risk assessed for branch failure.	No works required at the time of assessment.	3	3	4	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 2	Sycamore Ash, Alder, Birch, Spruce, Hazel, Beech, Holly, Willow, Oak, Cherry, Elder, Wayfaring tree, Magnolia, Maple, Apple various species of ornamental conifer	M	Up to 26	Up to 620	M / G	Numerous multi-stemmed and topped trees within compartment. Woodland along western boundary containing native and non-native trees including coniferous species. Dense undergrowth / foliage and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment. ADD class 1 - 2. General risk rating given.	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. Monitor ADD progression. Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 2 49	Oak	M	20	1200	G	Small amount of major deadwood (<50mm diameter) over garden area. Foliage sparse on the western quarter. Minor exudate on the eastern quarter of the stem between buttresses. Risk assessed for deadwood failure onto the garden area.	Remove hazardous deadwood.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 2 53	Oak	M	17	450	F	Lesions in the stem base up to 1.25m. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Continue to monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate.	4	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 2 57	Oak	M	21	700	F	Spindle shank (Gymnopus fusipes, a simultaneous white rot of the roots, buttresses and/or trunk base, eventually rendering the tree unstable) found in 2021 adjacent to the western quarter of the stem base, with bark cracking. Crown reduced in 2022. Some major deadwood (>50mm diameter over low use area. Tree stabilising. Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Continue to monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate. Consider the removal of hazardous deadwood.	3	P	4	1/300K	1
Cpt 2 150	Birch	EM	15	150	D	Dead tree to rear of property. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Unable to locate, management to confirm removal. Or fell.	3	3	2	1/50K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR, E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 2 TG151 & TG153	Ash	EM	19	Up to 19	Up to 450	ADD Class 2- 4, located in the rear gardens of 8, 10 and 12, and includes part of TG8. To include x 2 trees to the north of the stream (ownership unclear). Trees marked with pink paints spots. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Fell.	3	3	2	1/50K	1
Cpt 2 TG155	Ash, Birch, Goat Willow, Spruce	EM	Up to 16	Up to 400	P	ADD 1. Some trees will be exposed with the removal of adjacent trees, therefore subject to a new wind loading and failure. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Monitor ADD progression.	3	P	6	<1/1M	1
Cpt 2 373A	Spruce	M	13	450	P	Unable to number-tag. Heavy ivy infestation prevents a full inspection of the stem. Reduced in height, with 3 small branches remaining. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Sever ivy and reassess.	3	P	4	1/300K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
WEATHER FACTOR	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
REDUCED MASS %	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
RISK INDEX:	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
REVIEW:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
ITALIC TEXT:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION. TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 2 1753	Sycamore	M	20	550	G	A four stemmed, mature coppice. Located to the rear of No. 11 Siskin Avenue. The tree has Brittle cinder fungus (Kretzschmaria deusta), a pathogen that can cause a rapid soft rot that can cause the tree to fail under its own weight. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Site manager informed onsite, and Berkeley Parks Head office informed on 28 th July 2025 of high risk rating and urgency of tree removal (below). Fell coppice stems and mature sycamore immediately to the south due to a new wind loading.	3	P	2	1/3K	1
Cpt 2 TG 1754	Ash	M	22	550	P	Add 1 -3. Number-tag on tree to south of No. 17Siskin Avenue. Pink Paint spot on tree with decay in base. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell all ash within falling distance of property – future issue.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 2 1755	Silver Birch	M	17	300 X 3	M	50% leaf cover and crown dieback. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate. Or fell.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 2 1756	Silver Birch	EM	11	200	P	Dead stem (marked with a pink paint spot) on a three stemmed tree. Number-tag facing away from No. 17. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell dead stem.	3	P	4	1/300K	1
Cpt 2 1757	Silver Birch	EM	17	200	P	Number-tag facing southwest. Pink paint spot on stem. Tree in decline with yellow leaves. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	P	3	1/30K	1
Cpt 2 1758	Goat Willow	SM	17	300	M	Number-tag facing No. 3. Pink paint spot on stem. Decay in stem union at 2m and major deadwood (>50mm diameter) over green house. Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Fell.	3	4	2	1/500K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFICENT EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR, E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 2 1759	Silver Birch	EM	17	250	P	Unable to attached number-tag. Dying tree. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Fell.	3	P	3	1/30K	1
Cpt 2 1760	Ash	EM	18	350 X 3	M	ADD 1 – 2. Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood. Monitor ADD progression.	3	P	3	1/30K	1
Cpt 2 TG1761	Ash x3	M	Up to 21	Up to 600	F	Located adjacent to Nos. 14 and 16, with number-tag on tree between the two. ADD 1. Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood. Monitor ADD progression.	3	P	3	1/30K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 3	Birch, Alder, Ash, Leyland Cypress. Lawson Cypress. Spruce, Sycamore, Willow, Poplar, Western Red Cedar, Oak, Yew, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Cherry	M	Up to 24	Up to 650	M/G	Many multi-stemmed trees and old coppice. Dense undergrowth / foliage and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment of some trees. ADD Class 1 – 2. General risk rating given.	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. Monitor progression of ADD. Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 3	Poplar	M	16	350	M	Multi-stem trees located adjacent to 22 Woodpecker Way. Holes in base of stems – appear to have been drilled to destroy the trees. 2025 – Holes callusing. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Continue to monitor.	3	3	4	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFICIENT EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 3 TG156	Alder, Ash, Hawthorn, Field Maple	EM	Up to 16	Up to 300	P	3 ash trees, with pink paint spots - ADD 3. 1 dead alder with stem leaning towards No. 24. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	P	3	1/30K	1
Cpt 3 160A	Ash	EM	19	350	P	Unable to number-tag or apply paint spot. ADD Class 2 – 3. Broken hanging branch over shed. Risk assessed for broken branch failure.	Unable to locate, management to confirm removal. Or fell.	3	P	4	1/300K	1
Cpt 3 TG161	Ash	M	Up to 21	Up to 700	P	Located in low use area adjacent to yard. ADD Class 2 – 4. Some trees still in situ. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Fell.	6	2	2	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFICENT EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 3 162	Ash	M	Up to 20	Up to 550	P	ADD Class 1 - 2. Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). Risk assessed for branch failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood. Monitor ADD progression.	3	P	3	1/30K	1
Cpt 3 1762	Alder	M	12	400 x 2	M	Crown tip dieback. Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Reduce main stem to 8m in height.	3	P	3	1/300K	1
Cpt 3 1763	Ash	EM	10	150	P	ADD Class 4. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Fell.	3	3	3	<1/500K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 4	Sycamore, Spruce, Alder, Silver Birch, Beech, Lawson Cypress, Cherry, Prunus Spp, Oak, Willow, Hazel, Ash, Scots Pine, Yew	M	Up to 25	Up to 600	G	Many multi-stemmed trees and old coppice throughout, with various topped trees. Dense undergrowth / foliage and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment. ADD Class 1 - 2. General risk rating given.	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. Monitor progression of ADD. Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 4 60	Oak	M	20	600	F	One piece of small, major deadwood (>50mm diameter) over property. Risk assessed for major deadwood falling onto property.	Remove hazardous deadwood.	4	P	4	<1/1M	1
Cpt 4 160	Spruce	SM	10	150	D	Dead tree located behind a shed. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	P	4	1/300K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 4 160B	Birch	EM	14	250	P	Unable to number-tag or apply paint spot. Dying tree. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell	3	P	3	1/30K	1
Cpt 4 396A	Spruce	M	5	200	D	Unable to number-tag, paint spot marks the tree. Small dead tree. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	5	P	1	1/30K	1
Cpt 4 1764	Lawson cypress	SM	8	175	D	Pink paint spot on stem. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	3	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 4 1765	Oak	EM	10	350	P	Unable to number-tag or spray paint spot. 40% leaf cover. In decline for a number of years. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Remove limb growing over No. 19.	3	P	4	1/300K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 4 1766	Sycamore	M	17	500 x 2	M	Tar spots on both stems with discoloured bark. Single piece of major deadwood (>50mm diameter) over the internal access. Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood.	3	3	3	1/500K	1
Cpt 5	Leyland Cypress, Oak, Southern Beech, Lawson Cypress, Spruce, Alder, Ash, Willow, Sweet Chestnut, Field Maple, Rowan, Hemlock. Sycamore	M	Up to 22	Up to 650	G	Various multi-stemmed and topped trees throughout. Dense undergrowth / foliage and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment. ADD Class 1 - 2. General risk rating given.	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 5 TG15	Rowan, Silver Birch	M	Up to 18	Up to 300	D	Dead Rowan. Birch with decay in stem. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	P	3	1/30K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 5 TG16	Field maple	EM	10	400	P	A number of stems located between Nos. 1 and 3 Nightingale Lane. The trees have Brittle cinder fungus (Kretzschmaria deusta), a pathogen that can cause a rapid soft rot that can cause the tree to fail under its own weight. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Site manager informed onsite, and Berkeley Parks Head office informed on 28 th July 2025 of high risk rating and urgency of tree removal (below). Fell all stems.	3	P	2	1/3K	1
Cpt 5 164	Birch	EM	17	300	P	Unable to attach number-tag. Pink paint spot. Decay in stem base Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	P	4	1/300K	1
Cpt 5 TG165	Birch	EM	15	250	P	Decay in stem base, dieback in upper crown and a small amount of major deadwood (>50mm diameter). Marked with a pink paint spot. Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Reduce height to 3m, or fell.	3	3	3	1/500 K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 5 1767	Silver Birch	EM	15	400	M	Tree in decline. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Future problem – Fell.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 5 1768	Ash	M	18	550	M	ADD Class1. Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood. Monitor ADD progression.	3	P	3	1/30K	1
Cpt 5 1769	Spruce	SM	15	200	P	Original number-tag, 163, missing. Tree subsiding towards internal access due to root plate movement. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	P	3	1/30K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 6	Birch, Spruce, Field Maple, Holly, Oak, Ash, Lime, Sweet Chestnut, Cherry, Leyland Cyp. Alder, Crab Apple, Yew, Alder, Common Lime	M	Up to 24	Up to 600	M/G	Many multi-stemmed (old coppice) and topped trees throughout. Dense undergrowth / foliage and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment. ADD Class 1 - 2. General risk rating given.	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. Monitor ADD progression. Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 6 TG167	Alder and Lime	EM	Up to 17	Up to 450	P	Nail holes and nails in bases of both stems – appear to have been damaged to destroy the trees. General risk of harm given.	Continue to monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate.	3	P	6	<1/1M	1
Cpt 6 168	Silver Birch	EM	14	350	F	Branch tip dieback with 20% leaf cover. Tree in decline. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	P	3	1/30K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFICIENT EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 6 505	Oak	M	15	450	F	Old coppice with Ganoderma fruiting fungal body between buttresses on the north quarter. Small amount of major deadwood (>50mm diameter) over car bays and access. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 6 1772	Common Lime	SM	18	250	M	Located south of the electric pole, with number-tag facing No.28.Old, boundary coppice with associated decay in coppice stool. Etiolated. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Reduce height to 10m	3	P	6	<1/1M	1
Cpt 6 1773	Sweet Chestnut,	EM	14	350 X 2	M	In decline. Crown dieback. Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood. Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 7	Oak, Ash, Field Maple, Alder, Cherry, Birch, Goat Willow, Yew.	M	Up to 23	Up to 620	F	Many multi-stemmed trees throughout. Dense undergrowth / foliage and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment. ADD Class 1 - 2. General risk rating given.	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. Monitor ADD progression. Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 7 64	Oak	M	18	600	M	2022 - Branch tip dieback in upper crown. 2024 - Tree in further decline. Suspected honey fungus (Armillaria mellea generally a secondary pathogen that can kill trees) indicated by tar spots on the stem. 2025 - Exudate on eastern quarter of the stem at 0.1m, major deadwood (>50mm diameter) throughout the crown, a hanging dead branch over the internal access and significant crown dieback.. Risk assessed for dead wood failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood and hanging branch. Continue to monitor for leaf density, size & colour, further crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate. Improve vitality by dissolving 1kg of refined sugar in a gallon bucket of tepid water and sprinkle around the rooting area to give the tree a carbohydrate boost through direct infusion into the root system.	3	3	3	1/500K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 7 TG169	Ash	M	Up to 18	Up to 450	P	ADD Class 2 - 4. Growing at an acute angle. Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Fell trees with ADD 2 or greater. Monitor ADD progression.	3	P	4	1/300K	1
Cpt 7 TG170	Ash x 7	EM - M	Up to 22	Up to 600	M - P	Located to the rear of No, 12 to No.22. ADD Clas 1 - 3. Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). Risk assessed for branch / deadwood failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood. Fell trees with ADD 2 or greater. Consider removing all ash within falling distance of properties due to economy of scale.	3	P	3	1/30K	1
Cpt 7 TG1770	Field Maple, Hawthorn	M	Up to 11	Up to 350	P	Number-tag on middle tree, facing the access. Decay in the stems with the hawthorn subsiding to the north. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate.	4	2	5	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR, E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 7 1771	Spruce	SM	Up to 13	Up to 350	G	Roots have extended towards No.26, are displacing paving slabs adjacent to the building, and could have implications for the building's foundations. General risk of harm given.	Sever roots immediately east of the paving slabs and insert a root barrier to prevent further incursion / damage. This should be undertaken in accordance with an Arboricultural Method Statement to control working practices and reduce the impact on the tree to acceptable levels.	3	P	6	<1/1M	1
Cpt 7 TG1774	Ash	M	Up to 20	Up to 550	P	Circa 8 trees in TG, including all the ash from Nos. 10 to 20. ADD Class 2 – 4. Hanging branch in number-tagged tree. Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). Trees marked with a pink paint spot. Risk assessed for deadwood / branch failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood and hanging branch. Fell trees with ADD 2 or greater. Consider removing all ash within falling distance of properties due to economy of scale.	3	P	4	1/300K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFICENT EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR, E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 8	Birch, Ash, Sweet Chestnut, Beech, Alder, Cherry, Lawsons Cypress	M	Up to 20	Up to 500	G	Many multi-stemmed trees throughout. Dense undergrowth / foliage and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment. ADD Class 1 -2. General risk rating given.	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. Monitor ADD progression. Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 8 1775	Silver birch	M	16	500	P	Severe decay / hollow stem from 0- 2m, only noticeable when sounded with a mallet. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Site manager informed onsite, and Berkeley Parks Head office informed on 28 th July 2025 of high risk rating and urgency of tree removal (below). Fell.	3	P	2	1/3K	-

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 9	Birch, Ash, Alder, Sweet Gum, Leyland Cyp. Oak, Lawson Cyp. Cherry, Sycamore, Willow, Cedar, Beech, Spruce.	M	Up to 23	Up to 600	M/G	Many multi-stemmed trees and topped trees throughout compartment. Historic pruning for Utilities clearance evident. Dense undergrowth / foliage and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment. ADD Class 1- 2. General risk rating given.	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. Monitor ADD progression. Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
-------	---	---	----------	-----------	-----	--	---	---	---	---	-------	---

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 9 TG17	Sycamore, Spruce, Beech	SM - M	Up to 20	Up to 600	F	Bark included fork at 1m major stem division with Phytophthora spp. (fungal like pathogen which can cause damage to tree and shrub species) on sycamore. New development adjacent to sycamore, spruce (40% needle cover) and beech may have had roots disturbed / compacted / severed during development of the site. Debris and dense undergrowth allows only a partial assessment of the trees (from the crown only), resulting in a high risk rating. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Clear undergrowth to allow future assessments. Investigate tree protection measures put in place by developer and any root severance. Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate.	3	P	3	1/30K	1
Cpt 9 174	Ash	M	19	450	M	ADD Class 1-2. Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood. Monitor ADD progression.	3	P	3	1/30K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 9 TG510	Ash, Cherry	EM	Up to 12	Up to 150	D	Dead trees located between pond edge and the access road. Unable to number-tag or paint spot. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	4	2	1/500K	1
Cpt 10	Ash, Alder, Willow, Oak, Horse Chestnut, Birch, Lawsons Cypress, Cherry, Douglas Fir, Spruce, Swamp Cypress	M	Up to 20	Up to 650	M /G	Many multi-stemmed trees throughout. Dense undergrowth / foliage and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment. ADD Class 1 - 2. General risk rating given.	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. Monitor ADD progression. Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 10 70	Oak	M	17	Av 250	G	Old coppice with beefsteak fungus (<i>Fistulina hepatica</i> , cause of slow decay in oak) in 2023, no longer in situ. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Continue to monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate, none noted in 2023, 2024 and 2025.	4	1	5	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 10 72	Horse chestnut	M	18	550	F	Bleeding canker (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Aesculi</i> can cause crown thinning and tree death, trees can also recover) was noted on lower stem only, appears to have recovered to a greater degree. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Continue to monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate	4	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 10 175	Goat Willow	EM	8	350	F	Pollarded at 2m, with branches subsiding over garden area, light and access road. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Re-pollard.	3	3	3	1/500K	1
Cpt 10 TG176	Spruce, Leyland Cypress	Y	Up to 7	Up to 150	D	Small dead trees located in the rear garden. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	3	4	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 10 TG177	Ash, Cherry	EM	Up to 22	Up to 300	P	Collapsing, coppice stem supported by adjacent tree. Dead cherry. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Re-coppice ash. Fell dead cherry.	4	4	6	<1/1M	1
Cpt 10 178	Lawsons Cypress	Y	4	150	D	Dead tree. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	63	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 10 442	Oak Adjacent 16 Blackbird Hill	OM	17.5	900e	G	Previously heavily crown reduced. New fruiting body of Ganoderma australe (root and stem decay) on stem base, southern quarter. Reduced to 5m habitat stand. Extensive decay in lower stem. Risk assessed for stem failure into the internal access road.	Reduce to 3m habitat stand.	3	1	4	1/400K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR, E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 10 1779	Nootka Cypress	1M	17	500	M	Low, subsiding branch growing towards building / structure. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Reome low subsiding branch.	3	P	6	<1/1M	1
Cpt 10 1780	Ash	M	19	500	P	ADD Clas 2 – 3. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Fell.	3	P	4	1/300K	1
Cpt 10 TG1781	Holm Oak, Silver Birch	M	Up to 17	Up to 500	P	Both trees are in decline. Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). Unable to access due to ivy and debris around the trees. Assessed from canopy only. Risk assessed for deadwood failure.	Remove hazardous deadwood. Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFICENT EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 11	Lawson Cypress. Sycamore, Apple, Birch, Ash, Willow, Yew, Spruce, Oak, Beech, Sweet Chestnut, Horse Chestnut, Yew, Holly, Lime, Spruce, Eucalyptus.	M	Up to 25	Up to 900	M /G	Many multi-stemmed trees throughout. Dense undergrowth / foliage and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment. ADD Class 1- 2. General risk rating given.	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. Monitor ADD progression. Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 11 TG41	Sycamore	M	Up to 20	Up to 500	M	<i>Phytophthora</i> spp. (fungal like pathogen which can cause damage to tree and shrub species), in the major stem divisions OF mature coppice. Some decay in stem base. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Continue to monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFICENT EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
Cpt 11 1777	Silver Birch	M	13	450	P	Number-tag and pink paint spot on the western (wall) side of the stem, with decay in stem base from 0 -2m on the same side. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	P	4	1/300K	1
Cpt 11 1778	Silver Birch	M	15	350	P	Decay in stem base from 0 -2m. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Fell.	3	P	4	1/300K	1
Cpt 11 1782	Silver Birch	M	14	350	M - P	Significant crown dieback. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Fell.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1
Cpt 11 1783	Sycamore	M	17	550	M	Phytophthora spp. (fungal like pathogen which can cause damage to tree and shrub species) in secondary stem division at 6 - 7m. Small amount of major deadwood (>50mm diameter) in upper crown. Small hanging branch. Risk assessed for secondary stem failure.	Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate. Or, pollard at the secondary stem division.	3	P	5	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
WEATHER FACTOR	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
REDUCED MASS %	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
RISK INDEX:	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
REVIEW:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM + 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
ITALIC TEXT:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 11 1784	Goat Willow	M	M	12	500 x 3	Radial cracks in lower stems from 0 – 1m. Bark included forks, pockets of decay and torn out secondary stems. Single stem gradually subsiding over footpath and overhead cables. Risk assessed for stem failure.	Pollard all three stems (structural faults in other stems are a future problem) at circa 3m.	3	P	3	1/30K	1
Cpt 11 TG1785	Ash x 2	M	Up to 22	Up to 600	M	Tree with number-tag facing No. 5. Decay in stem base, extent unclear due to debris preventing access. ADD Class 1 - 2. When assh reach ADD Class 2 or greater, it is not safe to, and arborists are not insured to climb ash trees with a rope and harness, and must use alternative methods. It should be noted that this area is not suitable / accessible for the use of a standard mobile elevated platform. Advise from a reputable arborist as to the trees removal should be sought. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Fell.	3	P	4	1/300K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

TREES LOCATED OFFSITE												
CPT1	Scots Pine. Horse Chestnut, Lawson Cypress	M	Up to 22	Up to 950	M / G	Offsite group of Scots Pine. Horse Chestnut, Lawson Cypress in other ownership possibly pose greater risk to main road and entrance than own trees.	Inform landowner of requirement to have trees assessed under their Duty of Care.	3	P	6	<1/1M	1
Cpt 1 318	English Oak	M	14	800	P	Offsite oak in the grounds of Alexander House. Risk assessed for major deadwood (>50mm diameter) falling into the access road.	Inform landowner of requirement to have trees assessed under their Duty of Care.	3	4	2	1/500K	1
Cpt 2 TG151	Ash	EM	19	Up to 19	Up to 450	Some offsite trees. ADD Class 2- 4, located in the rear gardens of 8, 10 and 12, and includes part of TG8. To include x 2 trees to the north of the stream (ownership unclear). Trees marked with pink paints spots. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Fell.	3	3	2	1/50K	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR. E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

QTRA / Walkover Tree Risk Assessment / Survey Sheet

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TREE, COMP, AREA, REF NO.	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	DIA. (MM)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
---------------------------	---------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Cpt 3 1762A	Ash	EM	7	150	D	Offsite tree. Dead. Located on the north side of the stream, ownership unclear. Unable to attached number-tag or spray paint spot. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Fell.	4	4	2	<1/1M	1
Cpt 7 TG169A	Ash	EM	Up to 18	Up to 450	P	Offsite trees with ADD Class 2 – 4, adjacent to low use / yard area. Risk assessed for branch failure.	Inform landowner of requirement to have trees assessed under their Duty of Care. Remove hazardous deadwood. Fell.	4	3	3	<1/1M	1

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5. 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE. RANGES 1-6. 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE/OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ÷ 1,000 = RISK INDEX (E.G. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING 'F' THE RATE OF FAILURES OVER THE YEAR, AND 'T' THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR, E.G. 1(10T)/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR AN EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE
REVIEW:	SUFFIXES: (M) = FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.
ITALIC TEXT:	TEXT CHANGES MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

TREE WORK SCHEDULE

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

Tree TAG & (see plan for location)	Species	Safety Works Required	Timescale for completion of works	RISK of HARM
RISK REDUCTION WORKS				
TG16, 1753, 1775	Field Maple, Sycamore, Birch	Fell - Management informed 28.07.2025	3 months	1/3K
MANAGEMENT WORKS				
TG17	Sycamore, Spruce, Beech	Clear undergrowth / debris and investigate construction damage to tree roots, if any	6 months	1/30K
TG156, 160B, 168, TG169, TG170, 396A, 1757, 1759, 1768, 1769,	Alder, Ash, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Birch, Spruce	Fell	6 months	1/30K
162, 174, 1760, TG1761	Ash	Remove hazardous deadwood and monitor ADD progression	6 months	1/30K
1784	Willow	Pollard	6 months	1/30K
150, TG151, TG153	Alder, Birch, Ash	Fell	6 months	1/50K

TREE WORK SCHEDULE

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

TG15, 160, 160A, 164, 1756, 1762, 1777, 1778, 1780, TG1785	Spruce, Ash, Rowan Birch, Oak	Fell	6 months	1/300K
57	Oak	Monitor and remove hazardous deadwood	3 months	1/300K
373A	Spruce	Sever ivy and reassess	6 months	1/300K
1765	Oak	Remove limb growing over No. 19.	6 months	1/300K
TG1774	Ash	Remove hazardous deadwood and hanging branch. Consider felling.	6 months	1/300K
442	Oak	Reduce to 3m habitat stand	6 months	1/400K
64	Oak	Monitor, remove hazardous deadwood and improve vitality	6 months	1/500K
165	Birch	Reduce to 3m	6 months	1/500K
175	Willow	Re-pollard	6 months	1/500K
TG165, TG510, 1758, 1763	Birch, Ash, Cherry, Willow, Birch	Fell	6 months	1/500K
1766	Alder, Sycamore	Remove hazardous deadwood	6 months	1/500K

TREE WORK SCHEDULE

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

Cpts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,	Various tree spp.	Sever ivy and monitor ADD progression	12 months	<1/1M
TG1	Sycamore	Sever ivy and crown raise to clear adjacent building by 3m	12 months	<1/1M
TG11A	Various tree spp.	Sever ivy	12 months	<1/1M
40, 49, 60, 505, TG1781	Horse chestnut, Oak	Remove hazardous deadwood.	12 months	<1/1M
Cpt 3 Poplar, TG41, 53, 70, 72, TG167, TG1770, 1783	Oak, Poplar, Birch, Sycamore, Horse Chestnut	Monitor	12 months	<1/1M
TG161, TG176, TG177, 178, 1755, 1762A, 1764, 1782	Cherry, Spruce, Leyland Cypress, Lawson Cypress, Ash, Silver Birch	Fell	12 months	<1/1M
TG1754	Ash	Fell	12 months	<1/1M
TG155, 1767	Ash	Monitor ADD progression	12 months	<1/1M
1771	Spruce	Remove roots and insert a root barrier in accordance with an Arboricultural Method Statement	12 months	<1/1M

TREE WORK SCHEDULE

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

1772	Lime	Reduce height to 10m	12 months	<1/1M
1773	Sweet Chestnut	Remove hazardous deadwood and monitor	12 months	<1/1M
1779	Cypress	Remove branch	12 months	<1/1M

TREE WORK SCHEDULE

Site: Turners Hill	Client: BERKELEY LEISURE GROUP LTD	Job Ref.: 03459 005
Assessment Date: 22 nd , 23 rd & 24 th July 2025	Viewing Conditions: Generally overcast with a light breeze. Some sunshine in the afternoons mixed with rain and heavy downpours on 22 nd	Surveyor: Jason Trewinnard

Tree TAG & (see plan for location)	Species	Safety Works Required	Timescale for completion of works	RISK of HARM
TREES IN ADJACENT LAND				
TG151	Ash	Inform landowner of requirement to have trees assessed under their Duty of Care. Fell	3 months	1/50K
318	Oak	Inform landowner of requirement to have trees assessed under their Duty of Care.	3 months	1/500K
Offsite Cpt 1	Scots Pine. Horse Chestnut, Lawson Cypress	Inform landowner of requirement to have trees assessed under their Duty of Care.	12 months	<1/1M
TG169A, 1762A	Ash	Inform landowner of requirement to have trees assessed under their Duty of Care. Fell	12 months	<1/1M