

BS5837 Tree Survey Schedule

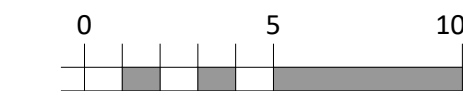
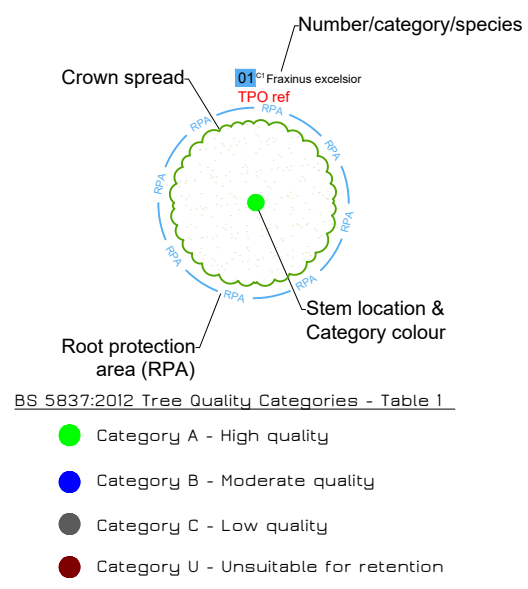
Surveyed Trees / Groups

Ref	Species	Common Name	Height	Stem Diameter	Canopy NESW	Crown Clearance	Age Class	Observations	Tree Surgery	Est. Remaining Contribution	Date Surveyed	BS Cat
01	Quercus robur	Pedunculate oak	19m	1202mm	8 N 8 E 8 S 8 W	2m	Mature	Good overall physiological and structural condition.		40 Years	22/5/2024	A1
02	Quercus robur	Pedunculate oak	19m	1240mm	10 N 8 E 8 S 8 W	2m	Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition. Some deadwood.	Remove poorly attached deadwood.	40 Years	22/5/2024	B1
03	Quercus robur	Pedunculate oak	16m	640mm	5 N 5 E 5 S 5 W	2m	Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition. Some deadwood.	Remove poorly attached deadwood.	40 Years	22/5/2024	B1
04	Quercus robur	Pedunculate oak	8m	1000#mm	3 N 2 E 3 S 2 W	2.5m	Mature	Stem with some retained growth		20 Years	22/5/2024	C1
05	Alnus glutinosa	Common alder	16m	400mm; 400mm; 500mm	6 N 6 E 6 S 6 W	2m	Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.		20 Years	22/5/2024	B1
06	Quercus robur	Pedunculate oak	12m	550#mm	6 N 4 E 4 S 4 W	2m	Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition. Ivy clad		40 Years	22/5/2024	B1
08	Pyrus sp.	Pear	2.5m	100mm	1 N 2 E 2 S 2 W	1m	Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.		10 Years	22/5/2024	C1
09	Alnus glutinosa	Common alder	14m	250mm; 250mm; 250mm; 250mm; 250mm	6 N 6 E 6 S 3 W	2m	Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.		20 Years	22/5/2024	B1
10	Alnus glutinosa	Common alder	11m	300#mm; 300mm; 300mm; 350mm	3 N 3 E 3 S 1 W	2m	Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.		20 Years	22/5/2024	B1
11	Aesculus sp.	Chestnut/buckeye	7m	220mm	3 N 3 E 3 S 4 W	1m	Semi-Mature	Suppressed by oak tree		10 Years	22/5/2024	C1
12	Aesculus sp.	Chestnut/buckeye	7m	180mm	1 N 2 S E 2 S S 2 S W	1m	Semi-Mature	Late into leaf when compared to adjacent tree		0 Years	22/5/2024	U
14	Corylus avellana	Hazel	8m	550#mm	6 N 6 E 6 S 6 W	1m	Early-Mature	Typical coppice form		10 Years	22/5/2024	C1
15	Prunus avium	Wild cherry	13#m	150mm; 150mm	3 N 3 E 2 S 3 W	1.5m	Mature	Linear group of trees		20 Years	22/5/2024	B1
16	Prunus avium	Wild cherry	13#m	350mm	4 S N 4 E 4 S 4 S 4 W	1.5m	Mature	Linear group of trees		20 Years	22/5/2024	B1
17	Prunus avium	Wild cherry	13#m	450mm; 220mm; 130mm	4 S N 4 E 4 S 4 S 4 W	1.5m	Mature	Linear group of trees		20 Years	22/5/2024	B1
18	Magnolia sp.	Magnolia	3.5m	130mm; 130mm; 130mm; 130mm; 130mm; 130mm	4 N 4 E 3 S 3 W	1m	Mature	Small ornamental		10 Years	22/5/2024	C1

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denotes estimated dimension. Typically due to the tree being inaccessible.
Where dimensions are not listed please refer to the plan graphics for an indicative representation (typically for groups)

Key



NOTES

This Tree Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2012 and current arboricultural best practice.

- The reference numbers of surveyed trees and groups of trees are shown. Stem locations within groups may be estimated, and indicative of canopy only
- The tree survey was carried out from ground level only, with the aid of binoculars as necessary, following the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method.
- Where trees are located on neighbouring land an estimated appraisal has been made of their quality and dimensions.
- Where stems or branches are obscured by ivy or other materials a full assessment of those parts will not be possible.
- Height dimensions are estimated and are given in metres.
- Trunk/stem diameters are measured in mm at 1.5 metres above ground level, unless otherwise stated. Where this is not possible, then Figure C.1 of the British Standard is followed.
- Tree canopies, where markedly asymmetrical, were measured (or estimated by pacing) in four directions using a laser measure. Symmetrical canopies are measured in one direction only, with dimensions in the remaining directions assumed to be similar. For the canopies of groups of trees, the maximum radius for each compass point is measured (more complicated groups will have further notes taken and an accurate representation will be shown on the plan).

Base plan/site survey reference: 20240415 The Lake House, New Build House, ARBORIST ISSUE.dwg

Statutory Tree Protection Tree Protection Orders: none found with online LPA search

Conservation Area: NO

Felling licence: Garden areas are exempt.

Guidance on the implementation and use of this information, along with its limitations and more can be downloaded here: <http://bit.ly/BSGuidance>

This plan has been drafted in colour. A monochrome version must not be relied upon

BS5837:2012 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category & Definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		
Trees unsuitable for retention			
Category U			
Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unsuitable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <i>NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve</i>		
Trees to be considered for retention			
	1. Mainly arboricultural qualities	2. Mainly landscape qualities	3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation
Category A			
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
Category B			
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value
Category C			
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

Date/Notes/Rev

11.07.24 | Tree data updated | A



Tree Survey

The Lake House,
Rowfant, Nr Copthorne,
West Sussex, RH10 4TB

Date: 23/05/2024 Scale: 1:200 @A1

DWG Ref: MW/2405.TLH.TS.RevA

