

Principal Consultant:

Julian Forbes-Laird

BA(Hons), MICFor, MRICS, MEWI, M.Arbor.A, Dip.Arb.(RFS)

Forbes- Laird Arboricultural Consultancy



PAXTON ROAD

BASELINE TREE SURVEY TO BS5837:2012

& PRELIMINARY TREE RETENTION/ REMOVAL ADVICE



Prepared for: **Tottenham Hotspur Football Club**

FLAC Instruction ref: **CC29-1024**

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Associate Directors:

Patrick Stileman

BSc(Hons), MICFor, Dip.Arb(RFS), M.Arbor.A

Ben Abbatt

BA(Hons), MICFor, MRICS, CEnv, M.Arbor.A, Dip.Arb (RFS)

Executive Consultant:

Richard Nicholson

B.Ed, F.Arbor.A, Dip.Arb.(RFS)

Dendron House
Barford Road • Blunham
Bedford • MK44 3ND
T 44 (0)1767 641648
F 44 (0)1767 660330
E enquiries@flac.uk.com
www.flac.uk.com

PAXTON ROAD : KEY TO TREE SURVEY DATA SCHEDULE

Note

This survey has been undertaken in compliance with BS5837:2012; it is not intended to be a tree safety survey. Any notes offered on structural integrity of trees are incidental, though where trees are considered to be in immediately hazardous condition (identified by red font in the *Structural condition & Notes* column, see below), our recommendations given for immediate intervention should be put in hand by the owner / site manager as soon as can be arranged.

Trees are dynamic living organisms capable of achieving considerable size and structural complexity. They are exposed to and can become damaged by the elements and by human activity, and have co-evolved with decay-causing organisms that can degrade and sometimes destroy their structural integrity. Due to genetic characteristics and local microenvironmental factors this integrity can be innately uncertain. The laws and forces of nature dictate a natural failure rate even among trees that are healthy and structurally sound. By their very nature, therefore, trees cannot be considered entirely hazard-free.

Tree surveys and / or tree inspections are, inherently, only a snapshot in time of the physiological and structural condition of the trees concerned.

Unless otherwise stated in our reporting material, all such surveys and inspections are undertaken from ground level and no internal inspections or tests have been undertaken. Any structural defects present might not be visible, for example being masked by vegetation, whether the tree's foliage, plants growing round the base of the tree, or climbing plants growing on the stem and into the crown.

Unless otherwise stated, the survey data should be considered time-limited **for planning purposes** to a maximum of three years (absent revisions of BS5837, which render pre-existing data obsolete).

FLAC Ref. No.

Tree numbers per FLAC dwg no. 29-1024.01 and subsequent drawings

In line with the advice of BS5837:2012, where trees occur as a cohesive group feature (prefixed TG for tree group or WG for woodland group), they are assessed as such

Size data for TG or WG are given as mean figures for trees at roughly the 80 percentile of the population concerned. Trees in the 90-100 percentile range for the group are identified on the TSP

Trees within TG / WG boundaries that have more than one stem and which are sub-dominant within the TG / WG (i.e. <80 percentile) are subsumed within the TG / WG data; dominant multi-stemmed trees (i.e. >80 percentile) within TG / WG boundaries are listed as individual trees

TG / WG outlines follow the mapping base (typically either topographical survey or geo-rectified aerial imagery)

Hedges (domestic) are recorded prefixed H and are always excluded from the provisions of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997

Hedgerows (rural) are recorded prefixed HR and possibly fall within the provisions of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997

All numbering starts from x001 **for each type of vegetation**, where x identifies the surveyor (3000 series = AJC). Thus:

3000	Individual tree
TG3000	Tree group
WG3000	Woodland group
H3000	Domestic hedge
HR3000	Rural hedgerow

The addition of the FLAC instruction ref. ahead of the tree number provides a unique, non-repeated reference number for the particular tree in question

Any trees omitted from the topo survey are listed on the referenced plan, though their positions are only shown indicatively. Off-site trees are included where deemed relevant, though their positions are also shown indicatively if omitted from the topo base

TPO Ref.

Statutory protection listing for individual trees, TG and WG

ATTENTION: SEE NOTE IMMEDIATELY BELOW

Note

This column is only completed in cases where FLAC has been instructed to undertake a TPO search and correlation to FLAC reference numbers. The absence of data in this column **must not** be taken to indicate that the trees concerned are not under TPO protection. Statutory protection may also arise from the trees' location within a Conservation Area. Further statutory control over tree removal may be conferred by the Forestry Act 1967

Species

Tree species as listed in the schedule by common name. Species present are:

<i>Common name</i>	<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>Provenance</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Box elder	Acer negundo	Exotic	
Cedar of Lebanon	Cedrus libani	Exotic	
Cider gum	Eucalyptus gunnii	Exotic	
Common lime	Tilia x europaea	Native	
False acacia	Robinia pseudoacacia	Exotic	
Field maple	Acer campestre	Native	
Gean	Prunus avium	Native	
Himalayan birch	Betula utilis var. jacquemontii	Exotic	
Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Native	
Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	Native	
Horse chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum	Naturalised	
Japanese cherry	Prunus serrulata 'Kanzan'	Exotic	
Japanese rowan	Sorbus commixta	Exotic	
Leyland cypress	x Cupressocyparis leylandii	Exotic	
London plane	Platanus x hispanica	Exotic	
Maidenhair	Ginkgo biloba	Exotic	
Norway maple	Acer platanoides	Exotic	
Pedunculate oak	Quercus robur	Native	
Pillar apple	Malus tschonoskii	Exotic	
Red horse chestnut	Aesculus x carnea	Exotic	
Rowan	Sorbus aucuparia	Native	
Silver birch	Betula pendula	Native	
Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Naturalised	
Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	Exotic	

Tree Count

For trees assessed as groups (ident. prefix TG), number of trees present, according to:

2-10 trees	Accurate count
11-50 trees	Close estimate
51-100 trees	Estimate

Area m²

For trees assessed as woodland (ident. prefix WG), existing area in square metres within survey envelope, derived from CAD interrogation of the completed tree survey plan

Ht. (m)

Tree height in metres

Either:

Crown Spread

For individual trees, measured radial crown spread in metres, listed for each of the four cardinal points

Or:

MRCS

For trees assessed as groups or woodland, an estimated mean radial crown spread in metres for trees at the 80 percentile size

Note

For trees assessed as woodland, sample measurements for canopy overhang beyond woodland boundary (i.e. hedgerow, fence, ditch etc.) are given on the tree survey plan

Or:

Mean Width

Mean width in metres of hedge or hedgerow

Length

Approximate length in metres of hedge or hedgerow

Ht. 1st Br.

For individual trees and trees assessed as groups or woodland, height in metres above ground of attachment point of first significant branch (cardinal point may be given indicating growing direction)

Ht. Can.

For individual trees and trees assessed as groups or woodland, mean height in metres of lower extent of tree canopy above ground

Stem Count

For individual trees, number of stems present below 1.5m AGL. Stem count affects diameter entry as follows:

Where the stem count is 1 the diameter should be entered into the 1 column under Stem Dia.
Where the stem count is up to 5 each stem dia. should be listed
Where the stem count exceeds 5, the mean stem diameter should be entered in the 1 column

Either:

Stem Dia. (mm)

Stem diameter(s) at 1.5m above ground level (see measurement system in BS5837:2012 Annex C), given in millimetres

Where entered 1:

Single measured stem diameter

Where entered 2-5:

Multiple measured stem diameters, listed per stem

Where entered >5:

For trees with more than five stems, diameter is listed as an estimated mean

Where the diameter entry for trees with 1 or 2-5 stems appears in italics, this indicates that it was estimated by the surveyor (for example, due to the presence of ivy on the stem)

It is our practice to round up when estimating stem diameters

Or:

Specimen Stem Dia.

For trees assessed as groups or woodland, stem diameter in millimetres at 1.5m above ground level for 80 percentile member of TG or WG. Trees with larger diameters are identified on the TSP

Or:

Mean Stem Dia.

Mean stem diameter in millimetres above the basal flare of hedge or hedgerow component plants

Either:

RPA Rad.

Radius in metres of the notionally circular Root Protection Area

Or:

Specimen RPA Rad.

For trees assessed as groups or woodland, radius in metres of the notionally circular Root Protection Area based on specimen diameter for TG or WG 80 percentile tree

Either:

RPA Area

Conversion of RPA radius to an area, given in m², capped to a maximum of 707m² (in line with BS5837:2012)

Or:

Specimen RPA Area

For trees assessed as groups or woodland, conversion of specimen RPA radius to an area, given in m², capped to a maximum of 707m²

Note

RPA for hedges or hedgerows is to be taken as 3m from the centreline, half the height or 2m beyond existing width, whichever is the greater

Life Stage

Life stage assessment according into:

Y	Young
SM	Semi-mature
EM	Early mature
M	Mature
OM	Over-mature

Phys. Condition

An assessment of the **physiological** condition (i.e. health/vitality) status of the tree summarised according to:

GOOD	Generally in healthy condition
FAIR	Condition satisfactory though below mean species performance
POOR	Tree in decline/retranching
DEAD	Self explanatory

Structural condition & Notes

Notes on the apparent structural integrity of the tree based on visual tree assessment, including notes on form, taper, forking habit, storm damage, decay fungi, pests, etc. plus other pertinent observations

Management recommendations

Preliminary recommendations for intervention (e.g. tree surgery, felling, etc) in relation to existing context

Trees assessed as being in apparently immediately hazardous condition will be notified to the client separately as soon as practical. Where the recommendation is for further investigation, including removal of ivy and reinspection, the given retention span and quality/value grade (see below) should be treated as provisional

Notes

This is **not** intended to comprise a specification for tree work: further advice should be sought prior to implementation

Change in land use (target value) requires further assessment

Ret. Span

Estimated remaining retention span based on species, condition & context divided into the following bands (relates to quality and value grade achievable as stated):

Years Best QV grade

<10	U
10+	C
20+	B
>40	A

QV Grade

Quality & Value grade classification according to BS5837:2012 (see attached extract from BS5837:2012 'Table 1 - Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment') –

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Summary meaning</i>	<i>Ident. colour spot on TSP</i>
U	Trees that are unretainable in viable condition	Dark red
A	High quality & value and consequent high retention priority	Light green
B	Moderate quality and value (moderate priority for retention)	Mid-blue
C	Low quality and value (generally considered to be sacrificial)	Grey

Note

Trees present which we consider to be **exceptional** specimens are identified by the suffix * after the A grade, e.g. A1*

Proposal

This column identifies:

1. Pre-planning (Arboricultural Stages 1, Tree Survey, & 2, Design):
JFL's initial view of a defensible tree retention / removal balance
2. Planning submission (Arboricultural Stage 3):
The actual tree retention / removal balance as proposed

The following codes are used:

RET	1. Trees preferably retained 2. Trees that would be retained
PRET	<i>For tree groups (TG), woodlands (WG) & hedgerows (HR)</i> – signifies partial retention (see below)
REM	1. Trees defensibly removed to facilitate development 2. Trees that would be removed
U	Trees identified to be unsuitable for retention

No. of trees retained

For tree groups only

Number of trees retained out of the total recorded for the group. Outcomes are as follows:

Survey grade U	Number of trees for retention defaults to 0 (can be amended by manual override)
Proposal code RET	Number of trees for retention defaults to total from <i>Tree Count</i> data field
Proposal code PRET	No. of trees for retention requires manual input following interrogation of relevant plans
Proposal code REM	Number of trees for retention defaults to 0

Trees retained %

For tree groups only

Percentage of pre-existing TG tree count that would be retained, based on an auto-sum derived from inputs into the preceding column

Area retained m²

For woodlands only

Area, in square metres, of woodland (WG) proposed for retention. Outcomes are as follows:

Survey grade U	Area for retention defaults to 0 (can be amended by manual override)
Proposal code RET	Area for retention defaults to existing area
Proposal code PRET	Area for retention requires manual input following interrogation of relevant plans
Proposal code REM	Area for retention defaults to 0

BS5837:2012 Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
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 unviable 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; see [BS5837:2012] 4.5.7.</i>			
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	
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	

FLAC Note

The original contents of the column *Identification on plan* have been replaced by FLAC in the version above; spot colours to RGB codes given in BS5837:2012 Table 2

PAXTON ROAD : TREE SURVEY DATA TABLE

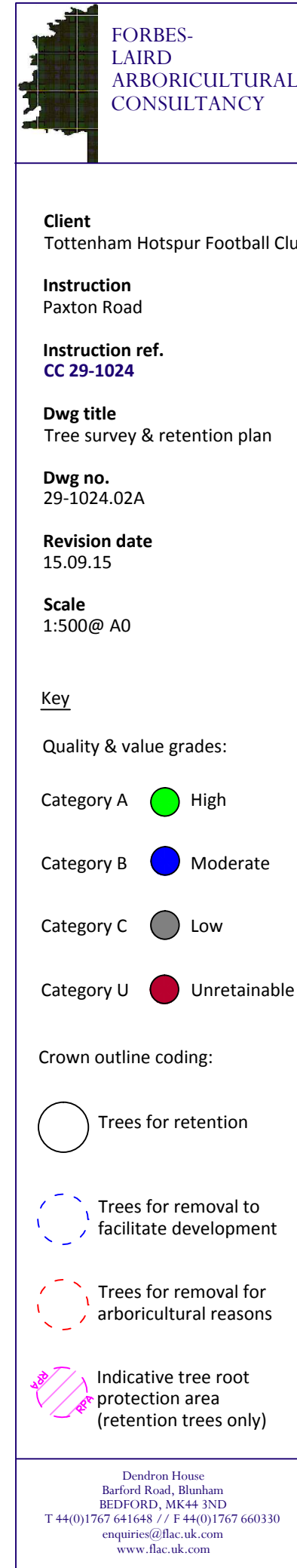
Data for individual trees

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht. (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1 st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad. (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
				N	S	W	E				1 / mean	2	3	4	5									
3001		Sycamore	9	4.3	3.5	4.3	3.4	3.2 N	4.5	1	323					3.88	47	EM	F	Assumed to be a highway tree. Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Occasional moderate sized dead wood may affect footway.	Remove dead wood >15mm diameter.	20+	B1	RET
3002		Sycamore	10.5	2	2.3	4.2	3.4	2 SW	2	1	223					2.68	23	EM	F	Assumed to be a highway tree. Stem has several bark wounds form close to ground level but no significant deep-seated decay observed. Suppressed with asymmetrical form. Low arboricultural or landscape merit.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1	RET
3003		Sycamore	8	0.5	0.5	3.6	0	4 W	5	1	105					1.26	5	SM	F	Assumed to be a highway tree. Very heavily suppressed with stem wounding on tension side of stem (east), with crown bias to west, combining to pre-dispose stem failure. A specimen in poor overall condition with low potential.	Fell.	<10	U	U
3004		Sycamore	10	3	2.7	4	3	2.2 S	3	1	242					2.91	27	EM	G	Assumed to be a highway tree. Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Some crown asymmetry after companion shelter. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
3005		Sycamore	11	2	2.8	4	4.2	3.3 N	3.5	1	265					3.18	32	EM	G	Assumed to be a highway tree. Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Some crown asymmetry after companion shelter. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
3006		Sycamore	8	1.8	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.5 S	2.5	1	203					2.44	19	SM	F	Assumed to be a highway tree. Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Some crown asymmetry after companion shelter. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
3007		Holly	9	2	2.5	2	2.5	4 E	4.5	1	288					3.46	38	EM	F	Off site tree beyond boundary wall. Variegated cultivar. All but the uppermost limbs removed with unsightly stubs left on stem. Low arboricultural or landscape merit.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1	RET
3008		Holly	9	2	3.2	3.2	2.2	6 S	3	1	282					3.39	36	EM	F	Off site tree beyond boundary wall. Variegated cultivar. All but the uppermost limbs removed with unsightly stubs left on stem. Low arboricultural or landscape merit.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1	RET
3009		Sycamore	15.5	5.8	2.5	4.5	5	5 N	7	1	582					6.99	153	M	F	High way tree. Stout, upright lower stem to 5 metres, becoming four principal scaffold members after cessation of past pollarding, or at least topping. Latterly crown reduced and thinned. Principal branch structure and unions in good condition. Prominent tree.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
3010		Norway maple	10.5	4.8	5.4	4.5	3.5	2.2 S	3.6	1	347					4.17	55	EM	G	Highway tree. Girdling root at south. Upright stem. Dense crown structure. Principal branch structure and unions in good condition. Good overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	REM
3011		Horse chestnut	18	9.8	5.8	4.8	10	2.4 N	5	1	810					9.72	297	M	F	Within grounds of property beyond highway boundary. Stout lower stem bifurcates at 2.8 metres. Small patch of dark rusty exudations probably horse chestnut bleeding canker, no other symptoms seen. General crown bias to west. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
3012		Field maple	3.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.7 E	1.8	1	53					0.64	1	Y	F	Highway tree. Slender, upright stem. Small crown. Satisfactory overall condition	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C1	RET
3013		Norway maple	9	4	3	0.5	4.5	2.2 S	2.4	1	200					2.40	18	SM	G	Highway tree. Slight stem incline to east due to companion shelter with lime to west. Significant bark wounding by high sided vehicles at east scaffold between 2 to 4 metres. Poor asymmetrical form. Low arboricultural or landscape merit.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1	RET
3014		Common lime	12.6	5.6	4	5	4	3 E	3	2	350	300				5.54	96	EM	G	Off site tree in church grounds. Remote inspection only. Twin stems from 1.4 metres. Crown regrown from past pollarding at 3 metres. Good overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
3015		London plane	26.5	11.4	10	8.7	12	3 S	5	1	1360					15.00	707	M	G	Very stout lower stem becomes three principal large scaffold members form 2.5 metres before sub-dividing further. A broadly domed crown. Principal branch structure and unions in good condition. High quality, large highway tree in a prominent position.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
3016		London plane	19	2.5	6.2	6	2.8	4.5 S	5	1	985					11.82	439	M	G	Stout lower stem with bark wounding from ground level to 0.5 metres at south but no deep-seated decay observed. Crown managed on a frequent cycle as a high pollard. Situated very close to the library building. Shallow roots are causing upward distortion of the hard surfacing over the tree pit resulting in a significant trip hazard.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
3017		Himalayan birch	4.8	1.7	1	1.2	1.5	1.6 S	1.5	1	84					1.01	3	Y	G	Highway tree. Stem and structure in satisfactory condition.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C1	REM
3018		Field maple	5.6	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.6 S	2	1	128					1.54	7	SM	G	Highway tree. Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. West crown heavily cut back from red route.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C1	REM
3019		Pillar apple	7.3	2	2	2	2.3	2 E	2.3	1	173					2.08	14	SM	G	Highway tree. Upright stem. Compact crown form, typical of the cultivar. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
3020		Pillar apple	10.2	3	3	4	3	3.5 W	3.5	1	280					3.36	35	EM	G	Highway tree. Upright stem. Compact crown form, typical of the cultivar. Satisfactory overall condition. Some bark wounding of lower limbs at east above highway.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
3021		Red horse chestnut	12.5	6.5	5.6	6.2	4.7	3 N	4	1	900					10.80	366	M	F	<i>Ganoderma</i> sp. fungal fruiting bodies present at 2.5 and 4 metres south. Small patch of dark rusty horse chestnut bleeding canker exudations seen at 1.4 metres south. Past heavy crown reduction, amounting to topping, with substantial regrowth. Probable decay internal to stem and scaffold framework. Repeat of heavy pruning considered a minimum to reduce failure potential.	Reduce to previous pruning points.	10+	C1	REM
3022		Sycamore	12.5	4	6	5	5	4 N	5	1	560					6.72	142	M	G	Fences impede access so visual inspection made remotely. Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	REM
3023		Cider gum	10	3	3	5	3	2 S	2	1	240					2.88	26	SM	F	Fences impede access so visual inspection made remotely. Asymmetrical form, rather a scrubby example of the species. Low arboricultural or landscape merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C1	REM
3024		Hornbeam	3.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	2 S	2	1	43					0.52	1	Y	F	Highway tree. On stakes. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C1	RET
3025		Maidenhair	3.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	2 E	2.2	1	50					0.60	1	Y	F	Highway tree. On stakes. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C1	RET
3026		Hornbeam	3.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.6 S	1.8	1	40					0.48	1	Y	F	Highway tree. On stakes. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C1	RET
3027		Rowan	6	1	0.8	1	1.3	2.2 W	2.4	1	95					1.14	4	SM	F	Assumed to be a highway tree. Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Occasional moderate sized dead wood may affect footway.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1	RET
3028		Norway maple	9.6	4.8	5.3	4.7	5.1	3.5 S	4.5	1	356					4.28	58	EM	G	Highway tree. Upright stem. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
3029		Hornbeam	3.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.5 S	1.7	1	35					0.42	1	Y	F	Highway tree. On stakes. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C1	RET
3030		Box elder	10	5.8	5.8	5	5.5	2 S	2	1	340					4.08	52	M	G	Private tree. Remote inspection only. Crown comprising many limbs after topping of stem at 2 metres. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
3031		Maidenhair	4	1	1	1	1	1.7 W	1.8	1	54					0.65	1	Y	G	Highway tree. On stakes. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C1	RET
3032		Japanese rowan	4	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.8 E	2.2	1	95					1.14	4	SM	G	Highway tree. Upright stem. Principal limbs have become intertwined. Low arboricultural or landscape merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C1	RET

3033		Pedunculate oak	12	6	6	6	6	6 S	5.5	1	650					7.80	191	M	G	Private tree. Remote inspection only. Lateral limbs removed to 6 metres above ground level. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
3034		Hornbeam	3.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.6 S	1.7	1	43					0.52	1	Y	G	Highway tree. On stakes. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
3035		Silver birch	4.4	2	1.2	1.4	1.5	2 E	1.8	1	56					0.68	1	Y	F	Highway tree. No stakes. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C1	RET
3036		Pedunculate oak	16.5	10.5	7.7	6.2	8.8	6 N	5	1	765					9.18	265	M	G	Stem straddles boundary but appears likely to be a private tree. Partial inspection only. Upright stem. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Occasional moderate dead wood present, some of which may affect footway.	Remove dead wood >15mm diameter.	>40	B1	RET
3037		Cedar of Lebanon	8	5	5	6	6	5 W	4	2	440	300				6.40	129	EM	G	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Smallest stem at north-eat appears dead but may be partially supporting limbs resting upon it.	Remove smallest dead stem at north-east and assess and carry out remedial pruning by end-weight reduction to any limbs that are affected by loss of support. Remove dead wood >15mm diameter.	>40	B1	RET
3038		Gean	10	4	3	3	4	5 N	4	1	380					4.56	65	EM	F	No access so inspected from a remote position well removed from the specimen. Specimen appears to be physiologically functional. Very little can be seen of structure. Retention span and grade to be considered provisional.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
3039		Sycamore	16	5	5	5	5	5 N	5	2	400	300				6.00	113	EM	G	No access so inspected from a remote position well removed from the specimen. Specimen appears to be physiologically functional. Very little can be seen of structure. Retention span and grade to be considered provisional.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
3040		Himalayan birch	4.5	1	1	1	1	1.4 SE	2	1	50					0.60	1	Y	F	Highway tree. On stakes. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C1	RET
3041		Himalayan birch	4.5	1	1	1	1	2 S	2	1	41					0.50	1	Y	F	Highway tree. On stakes. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C1	RET
3042		Gean	10	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3 N	3	1	300					3.60	41	EM	P	No access so inspected from a remote position well removed from the specimen. Specimen appears to have impaired vitality. Very little can be seen of structure. Retention span and grade to be considered provisional.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1	REM

Data for trees assessed as groups (TG)

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Tree Count	Ht. (m)	M RCS (m)	Ht. 1 st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Specimen Stem Dia. (mm)	Specimen RPA Rad. (m)	Specimen RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	No. of trees retained	Trees retained %
TG3001		Norway maple x3, tree of Heaven x1, horse chestnut x2, false acacia x2, sycamore x1, Leyland cypress x1, Japanese cherry x1	11	15	5.8	2 E	2.5	500	6.00	113	M	G	Linear tree group in grounds of school site. Remote inspection only. Specimens appear to be under good management. Principal trees listed but a few lesser saplings and small trees are scattered through the group.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	RET	11	100.0



Notes

Do not scale off dwg - refer to tree survey data schedule for crown spreads etc

Tree group outlines follow the topo survey

Drawn to N unless otherwise indicated

