



11 Woodland Way

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	Bat Potential	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T1	1 Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	4.0	18	1	1.4		1.7		2.2		2.0		1.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Major. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Rubbing limbs. Kanzan Has been topped at 1.5m historically	12/04/2021	14.7	2.2	0-10	U
Tree T2	1 other (Other)	3.0	28 COM	8	2.4		1.9		1.9		1.9		2.5	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Poor past pruning.	12/04/2021	36.2	3.4	10-20	C1
Tree T3	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	6.0	9	1	1.7		1.7		1.7		1.7		2.0	L	Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	12/04/2021	3.7	1.1	40+	C1
Tree T4	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.0	16	1	3.0		1.8		3.3		3.0		2.0	L	Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor.	12/04/2021	11.6	1.9	40+	C1
Tree T5	1 Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	8.0	43	1	5.5		5.3		5.5		5.5		2.0	L	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Crown reduction - Historic.	12/04/2021	83.6	5.2	10-20	C1
Tree T6	1 Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	12.0	20	1	3.5		4.0		3.3		4.0		3.0	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Thin crown	12/04/2021	18.1	2.4	40+	C1
Tree T7	1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)	10.0	28 COM	2	3.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		2.0	L	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Part of native tree line	12/04/2021	36.2	3.4	10-20	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated valueStem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groupsStem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Group G8	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	18.0	40	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		4.0	L	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Numbers in group not counted Stems 1-5m from boundary fence line Susceptible to Dutch elm disease	12/04/2021	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T9	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	19	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		2.5	L	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic.	12/04/2021	16.3	2.3	10-20	C1

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Table 1 of BS5837 (2012)

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* 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 health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7	RED		
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Tree that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	GREEN
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though 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.	BLUE
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 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.	GREY

Bat Potential Roost Feature

N: Negligible potential

L: Low potential

M: Moderate potential

H: High potential

C: Confirmed Roost