

Tree Survey Report



Grainger



Berewood



Blue Star



Ref:

March 2023
JFA9514



TREE SURVEY NOTES

This Tree Survey has been undertaken in accordance with the recommendations set out in British Standard 5837:2012 and current arboricultural best practice.

- Each tree has been numbered sequentially and recorded on the Tree Survey Plan.
- Due to variations of existing ground levels through the site, height dimensions are estimated and are given in metres. Accurate heights, measured with the aid of optical instruments can be provided where instructed.
- Trunk/stem diameters are measured in millimetres (mm) at 1.5 metres above ground level, using a diameter measuring tape, unless otherwise stated.
- Estimated branch spread is taken in metres from the centre of the trunk, at the four cardinal points of a compass, to achieve an accurate representation of the crown shape which is recorded on the tree survey plan.
- An assessment of a tree's age classification is made in terms of its maturity within the site's landscape and defined as:

Y	=	young trees
SM	=	semi-mature trees
EM	=	early mature trees
M	=	mature trees
OM	=	over-mature trees

- An assessment of a tree's physiological condition is defined as:

Good	=	fully functioning biological system showing average vitality i.e. normal bud growth, leaf size, crown density and wound closure
Fair	=	fully functioning biological system showing below average vitality i.e. reduced bud growth, smaller leaf size, lower crown density and reduced wound closure

Poor = a biological system with limited functionality showing significantly below average vitality i.e. limited bud growth, small and chlorotic leaves, low crown density and limited wound closure

Dead = dead

➤ An assessment of a tree's structural condition is defined as:

Good = no significant structural defects

Fair = structural defects which could be alleviated through remedial tree surgery or management practices

Poor = structural defects which cannot be alleviated through tree surgery or management practices

Dead = dead

➤ An assessment of a tree's future life expectancy is defined as: **<10, 10+, 20+ or 40+ years.**

Categorisation of Trees

The category for each tree is assessed in accordance with the recommendations of BS5837:2012. The assessment has not considered any site-specific development proposals, but will have considered any changes on or off-site which may have an effect on the conditions surrounding the surveyed trees.

The trees have been classified into one of the following categories (and one or more sub-categories [this will not increase the value of the tree]) and are indicated on the associated drawings by colours as indicated.

Category U		Identification colour on plan		
Trees 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		
Category A		1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values
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 of 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)
		Identification colour on plan		
		LIGHT GREEN		

Category B	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
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 down-graded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant through 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 value or other cultural value	MID BLUE
Category C	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	GREY

Clients are advised that Tree Surveys are a basic data collection exercise and record of tree condition at the time of survey. It will identify any visible signs of ill-health or major defects, advising a further detailed investigation where appropriate. This will most often take the form of a request for either “*full ground level inspection*” or “*climbing inspection required*”. There may also be a further reference to the need for “*decay detection equipment*” to aid diagnosis. A tree survey does not include a comprehensive schedule or specification of remedial tree works, but may contain a guide to the work which might be undertaken by a prudent tree owner, purely for reasons of health and safety.

A Tree Survey should not be confused with a Tree Inspection or Arboricultural Implication Assessment, which are totally separate exercises.

	BS5837 – Tree Survey			
	Client:	Grainger	Site:	Blue Star
	Date:	March 2023	Consultant:	James Fuller FdSc Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip Forestry & Arb
	Tagged:	No	Weather:	Raining

Notes:-

1. It may be advised that some trees should have the ivy removed to enable a re-survey to be carried out. This would also alleviate the tree from becoming suppressed; carrying additional weight that increases the chance of windthrow due to a larger dense crown area; and only receiving restricted light. Unless otherwise stated, in order to prevent regrowth, it is only necessary to remove a 300mm section of ivy and clear around the base.
2. It may be advised that it was only possible to estimate the diameter of some trees because of ivy smothering, dense vegetation, or trees located off-site with no access.
3. The estimated remaining contribution in years, and the tree grading category have been calculated for the current situation and may alter where further investigation works are advised.
4. Some trees or groups may have been given an interim grade. The reason for the interim grading is addressed in the timescales given as this may have a bearing on health and safety and/or any development proposals.
5. Tree Groups have been assessed with estimated and representative data.
6. This is not a Tree Works Schedule. Any preliminary management recommendations are listed in the interests of health and safety and should be carried out by a prudent tree owner.
7. Any management recommendations are suggested for reasons of health and safety only, regardless of development proposals at this stage. However, the defects requiring remedial tree surgery are by their very nature potential wildlife habitats, including protected species, which needs consideration prior to any tree surgery works commencing.
8. Any tree numbers that are followed by a * are indicatively plotted and their locations should be verified on site by a land surveyor.
9. Tree data colours: -
 - U Grade Trees Highlighted in RED
 - A Grade Trees Highlighted in Green
 - B Grade Trees Highlighted in Blue
 - C Grade Trees Highlighted in Grey

James Fuller Arboriculture has checked Winchester City Councils and Havant Borough Councils website and has been informed that the site is not located within a Conservation Area.

James Fuller Arboriculture has checked Winchester City Councils and Havant Borough Councils website and has confirmed that Trees 2 M3 and 3 M3 are protected by a Tree Preservation Order, enforced by Havant Borough Council.

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	17	S	660	197	7.9	N 8 E 7 S 3 W 8	N 1.5 E 2 S 4 W 3	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Growing on bank, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Minor deadwood in crown Burrowing at base,	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
2	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	S	400	72	4.8	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Offsite tree, Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Estimated data	Gain access and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
Grp 1	Willow, Hazel, Hawthorn, Ash, Bramble	9	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Dense Bramble understorey, Self set trees within, Poor quality group	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 2	Oak x 3	22	S	750	254	9.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Major deadwood in crown Off site group,	Gain access and resurvey within 1 month	40+	A2 Interim
Grp 3	Willow, Birch, Ash, Hazel, Bramble	10	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Mixed species, Mainly dense Bramble, Self set trees within, Poor quality group	None required at time of survey	10+	C2

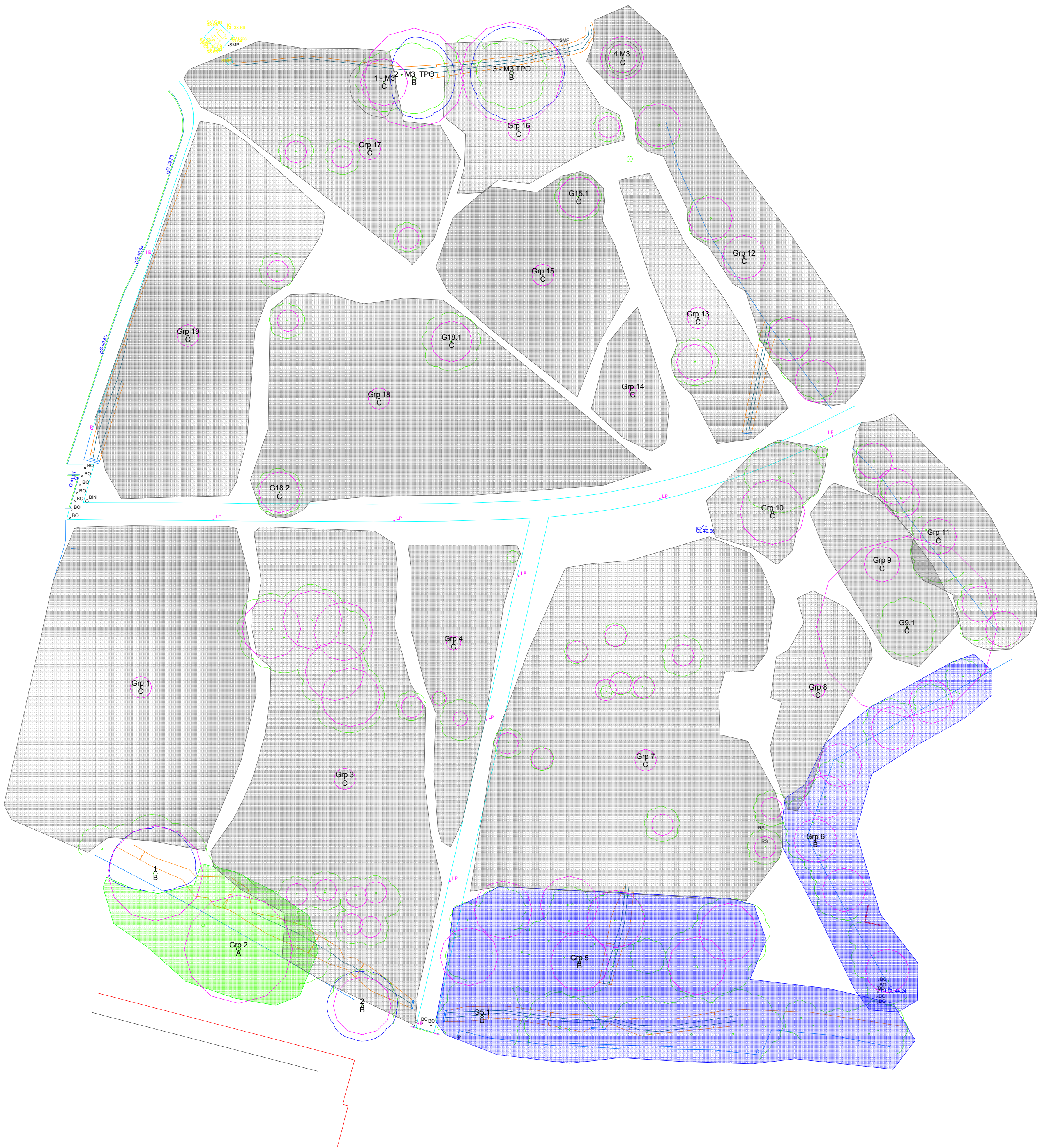
Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 4	Oak, Ash, Willow, Bramble	7	S	100	5	1.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Mainly Bramble, Self set trees within, Poor quality group	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 5	Alder, Ash, Field Maple, Bramble	19	S	400	72	4.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Mixed species group, Dense Bramble understorey, Creates screening into and out of site, Would benefit from being managed (thinning and new planting)	See below	20+	B2
G5.1	Common Ash		MS	6 @ 400	-	-	-	-	Early Mature	Poor	Fair In decline, Ash Dieback, Major deadwood	Advise Removal and replant bank	<10	U
Grp 6	Beech, Oak, Cherry, Ash	14	S	300	41	3.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Estimated data, Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Off site group, Mixed species, Creates screening into and out of site,	None required at time of survey	20+	B2
Grp 7	Ash, Willow, Oak, Cypress, Bramble	8	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Mixed species, Mainly Bramble, Self set trees within, Poor quality group	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 8	Bramble, Oak, Ash	5	S	90	4	1.1	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Mainly Bramble, Self set trees within, Poor quality group	None required at time of survey	10+	C2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 9	Willow, Alder, Bramble	11	MS	100	27	2.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Poor quality group, Provides screening, Self set trees,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 10	Willow, Bramble	15	S	450	92	5.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Bramble understorey, Self set trees, Multi-stemmed at ground level, One main tree, Poor quality group	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 11	Ash, Willow, Oak	14	S	250	28	3.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Off site group, Boundary edge group, Mixed species, Dead trees within, Provides screening into and out of site,	Inform owner of duty of care	10+	C2
Grp 12	Oak, Ash, Willow, Alder	12	S	300	41	3.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Off site group, Mixed species, Boundary edge group, Provides screening, Some better quality trees within, Dead trees within	Inform owner of duty of care	20+	C2
Grp 13	Willow, Alder, Bramble, Oak, Ash	8	MS	100	27	2.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Poor quality group, Self set trees,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 14	Bramble	5	S	90	4	1.1	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Mainly Bramble, Self set trees within, Poor quality group	None required at time of survey	10+	C2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 15	Willow, Alder, Bramble, Oak, Ash	8	MS	100	27	2.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Poor quality group, Self set trees,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 15.1	Willow		MS	8 @ 100	36.17	3.5	-	-	Semi Mature	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
Grp 16	Willow, Alder, Bramble, Oak, Ash	8	MS	100	27	2.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Poor quality group, Self set trees,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Gro 17	Willow, Alder, Bramble, Oak, Ash	8	MS	100	27	2.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Poor quality group, Self set trees,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 18	Willow, Alder, Bramble, Oak, Ash	8	MS	100	27	2.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Poor quality group, Self set trees,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
G 18.1	Willow		MS	8 @ 100	36.17	3.5	-	-	Semi Mature	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G 18.2	Willow		MS	8 @ 100	36.17	3.5	-	-	Semi Mature	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 19	Willow, Alder, Bramble, Oak, Ash, Blackthorn	8	MS	100	27	2.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Poor quality group, Provides screening, Self set trees,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
1 M3	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	MS	230 230	48	3.9	N 4 E 2 S 6 W 6	N 3 E 4 S 3 W 3	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Bifurcated at ground level; Crown shape distorted due to group pressure; Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
2 M3 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	12	MS	500 480	217	8.3	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 4	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 4	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Bifurcated at ground level; Minor deadwood in crown Stem to northeast has decay,	Full ground level inspection using decay detection equipment	20+	B1+2 Interim
3 M3 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	12	MS	500 500	226	8.5	N 8 E 9 S 8 W 7	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1 W 1	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Bifurcated at ground level; Minor deadwood in crown No access to base due to dense vegetation	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
4 M3	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	8	S	200	18	2.4	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted No access due to dense understorey,	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	20+	C1+2 Interim





NOTES:
1. The site is not located within a Conservation Area.
2. Trees 2 M3 and 3 M3 are protected by a TPO, enforced by Havant Borough Council.



Tree Survey Plan

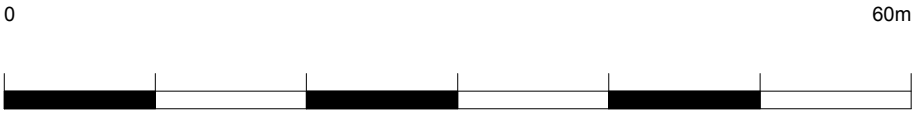
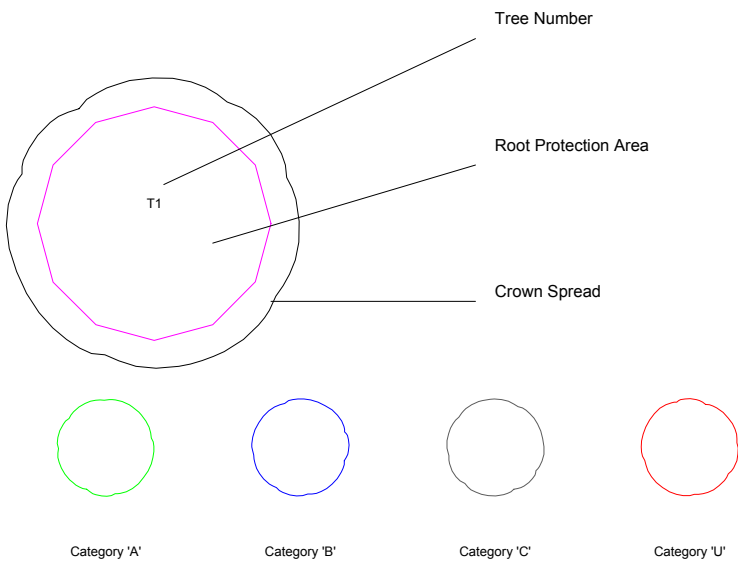
SITE: Blue Star

SCALE : 1 : 500 @ A2 DATE : 20/03/2023

MAP FILENAME : JFA9514.01 TSP



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Qualifications of James Fuller

James Fuller, has over 17 years experience within the field of Arboriculture and has attained a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture (FDSc Arb.) and a BTEC National Diploma in Forestry & Arboriculture (BTEC Nat.Dip. Forestry & Arb.).

James is also a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association (MArborA) and has successfully completed the Professional Tree Inspector's, Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees (CAVAT), Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) and Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) Courses.

James previously worked as an Arboricultural Consultant, providing professional advice in relation to trees for one of the leading arboricultural consultancy practices in the country. As part of this role James was instrumental in providing clients with advice from the initial Tree Survey through to site completion and sign off.

James has experience of working on a variety of sites throughout the UK, from individual Visual Tree Assessments (VTA) to large development sites (BS5837: 2012) with 1'000s of trees.

James is now building an ever-growing portfolio of private clients whilst providing consultancy advice to local arboricultural companies and their clients.