

SINAH LANE
HAYING ISLAND

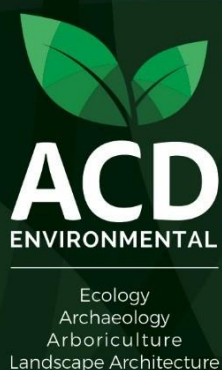
TREE REPORT

(Tree Survey and
Constraint Advice)

for



BARRATT
— HOMES —



Written By:	T Grayshaw
Checked By:	MW
Date:	22/07/2016
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1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. This report provides survey information about the trees on the site at Sinah Lane, Hayling Island, in accordance with the recommendations of BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. This is to identify the quality and value of existing trees on site, allowing decisions to be made as to the retention or removal of trees in the case of any development.
- 1.2. This report has been revised in April following a site visit to survey additional trees at the north of the site. Additional trees begin at number T50.
- 1.3. This report was revised in May 2017 following a site visit to check canopy data. It is confirmed the previous survey data was accurate, with a number of very minor changes made. T24 and G16 are no longer present.
- 1.4. This report has been further revised in June 2018 following an additional survey at the site to include trees to the north.
- 1.5. The subject trees have been categorised as follows:

BS Category	Number of individual trees	Tree Groups
U	2	1
A	3	0
B	77	6
C	55	19

- 1.6. A total of one hundred and thirty seven individual trees with stem diameters of 75mm and above at 1.5m were surveyed and recorded. In addition twenty six groups were surveyed and recorded.
- 1.7. Trees of A and B category should be considered as constraints to development and every attempt should be made to incorporate them into any proposed development design. Trees of a C and U category will not usually be retained where they would impose a significant constraint to development. U category trees are often in such a condition that they will be lost within 10 years, and may be removed as good arboricultural practice.
- 1.8. There is scope for development of the site whilst retaining the important trees on the boundaries.
- 1.9. It is recommended that any development layouts are drafted in close collaboration with ACD to ensure that any trees which are highlighted for retention can be realistically integrated into the design.

2. Introduction

- 2.1. ACD were instructed by Barratt Homes, in July 2016, to survey and categorize the trees at Sinah Lane, Hayling Island, in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. The survey includes all trees with a stem diameter greater than 75mm stem diameter at a height of 1.5m that are on site or close enough to pose a potential constraint to development.
- 2.2. This report has been revised in June 2018 following a site visit to survey additional trees at the north of the site, additional tree numbers beginning at T95.
- 2.3. The survey was carried out to assess the trees on site for their quality and benefits within the context of proposed development. The quality of each tree, or group of trees has been recorded by allocating it to one of four categories, where:
 - Trees of A and B category should be considered as constraints to development and every attempt should be made to incorporate them into any proposed development design.
 - C category trees will not usually be retained where they would impose a significant constraint to development, but should be retained where there is no reason for their removal.
 - U category trees are in such a condition that they are unlikely to contribute beyond 10 years, and may be removed as good arboricultural practice.
- 2.4. This report provides the data and advice outlined in BS5837:2012 only. It must not be substituted for a tree risk assessment. Detailed tree inspection including decay mapping, aerial inspection, soil analysis, etc. was not undertaken. If further detailed inspection is deemed necessary then it will be made clear within this report.
- 2.5. We have not been instructed at this stage to contact the Local Authority and investigate the presence of any statutory protection on trees on, or adjacent to the site.
- 2.6. The Tree Reference Plan was based on the supplied topographical ground survey by siteline, dated June 2016, ref: 36HX001 revision B.
- 2.7. The controlling authority is Havant Borough Council, who can be contacted at: Civic Centre Road, Havant, Hampshire PO9 2AX, Tel: (023) 9247 4174.
- 2.8. Any questions relating to the content of this report should be directed in the first instance to: ACD Environmental, Courtyard House, Mill Lane, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1EY, 01483 425 714/07796 832 490, quoting the site address and report reference number.

3. Scope and Method of Survey

- 3.1. The survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations and the trees are assessed objectively and without reference to any site layout proposals. Categories are based on each tree's health and condition, together with an assessment of its life expectancy if its surroundings were to be unchanged. An explanation of the categories can be found at appendix 1.
- 3.2. No discussions took place between the surveyor and any other party.
- 3.3. The reference numbers of surveyed trees and groups of trees are shown on the Tree Reference Plan, which is based on the supplied survey drawing and appended to this report. The prefix G has been used to indicate a group of trees, and H for hedges. Stem locations within groups may be estimated, and indicative of canopy only.
- 3.4. The tree survey was carried out from ground level only.
- 3.5. Where trees are located on neighbouring land an estimated appraisal has been made of their quality and dimensions.
- 3.6. Where stems or branches are obscured by ivy or other materials a full assessment of those parts will not be possible.
- 3.7. Tree heights were measured with a clinometer, or estimated in relation to those measured with the clinometer. If individual tree heights are of particular concern, for example in shading calculations, then they are measured using a clinometer.
- 3.8. Trunk diameters were measured or, where inaccessible, estimated. Single stemmed trees are measured at 1.5m from ground level. Multiple stemmed trees are measured according to section 4.6 of BS5837:2012. For groups of trees the diameter may be an estimated average or a maximum.
- 3.9. 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. The canopy of tree groups will be indicated by measuring the maximum canopy radius for each compass point (more complicated groups will have further notes taken and an accurate representation will be shown on the plan).
- 3.10. No soil assessment was carried out at the time of survey. According to the National Soil Resources Institute online mapping service at <http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes> the soil on site is expected to be: Loamy soils with naturally high groundwater.
- 3.11. Where trees were not plotted on the topographical survey their positions have been estimated.

4. Discussion

- 4.1. For individual details of the subject trees see the survey at appendix 2
- 4.2. The site comprises part of an open field currently in use for arable crops. There is access to the site between No. 6 and No. 10 Sinah Lane.
- 4.3. A total of one hundred and thirty seven individual trees with stem diameters of 75mm and above at 1.5m were surveyed and recorded. In addition twenty six groups were surveyed and recorded.
- 4.4. Three of the trees included in the survey is A category. This is a mature Oak tree with high individual quality and landscape value located on the north west boundary.
- 4.5. Seventy seven individual trees and six groups of trees on the site are B category. The B category trees on the site are those trees with moderate individual quality, or trees present in numbers, growing as groups with landscape value, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals. B category trees are also those that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage).
- 4.6. There are fifty five individual trees and nineteen groups of trees on the site which are C category. These are C category either due to their low inherent value due to low overall physiological vigour, or structural faults, or their diameter is less than 150mm at 1.5m above ground level. Where there are C category trees near the boundaries of the site, it is recommended that these are retained where they have landscape value as screening.
- 4.7. There are two individual and one group of U category trees on the site which could be removed as good arboricultural practice as part of any development.



View of site entrance between No. 6 and No. 10



View of eastern boundary



View of western boundary



Detail of trees on eastern boundary T18 – T16 (L – R)



Sparse tree cover on southern part of western boundary



Trees at far north of site (left), and north eastern boundary



North of site

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

- 5.1. Trees of A and B category should be considered as constraints to development and every attempt should be made to incorporate them into any proposed development design. Trees of a C category will not usually be retained where they would impose a significant constraint to development. U category trees are in such a condition that they will be lost within 10 years, and may be removed as good arboricultural practice.
- 5.2. There is scope for development of the site whilst retaining the important trees on the boundaries.
- 5.3. It is recommended that any development layouts are drafted in close collaboration with ACD to ensure that any trees which are highlighted for retention can be realistically integrated into the design.
- 5.4. Trees can be a development constraint both below and above the ground. In terms of below ground constraints, BS5837:2012 RPAs indicate an area that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure survival of the tree. In terms of the proximity of structures to trees, the default position should be that structures are located outside the RPAs of trees to be retained. This area of ground should be taken into account with the site layout, such that it can left undisturbed during demolition and construction by prohibiting activity from the area using protective fencing or ground protection.
- 5.5. In terms of the above ground factors, tree constraints presented by the canopy and the psychological effects of tree proximity to dwellings (such as shading, perceived threat of tree failure, etc.) must also be considered during scheme design. This will involve optimising site layout and building room use to avoid the end-user becoming resentful of the trees, and seeking excessive pruning or even tree removal. This is especially a consideration with trees located on southern boundaries.
- 5.6. Preferably, conflicts between proposed structures and RPAs and tree canopies should be 'designed out' through the careful positioning of any built form. It is therefore advisable that any development layouts are drafted in close collaboration with ACD to ensure that any trees which are highlighted for retention can be realistically integrated into the design.
- 5.7. When a final layout is agreed, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) should be completed to discuss arboricultural issues within the scheme, and demonstrate to the Planning Authority the viability of the layout.
- 5.8. Surgery may be required in order to allow trees to be retained close to structures, to allow access for construction or future site traffic, or in the interests of the future health and safety of the trees and users of the site. Detailed recommendations for surgery can be provided once a final site layout is agreed and it is determined which trees are to be retained. All surgery should comply with BS3998:2010 Tree Work or more recently accepted arboricultural good practice.
- 5.9. Before any works start on site, including demolition, an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) should be submitted, approved and implemented. There must be no changes in levels, service routing, machine activity, storage of materials

or site hut positioning within the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) and the protective fencing must remain in position for the duration of the construction process.

- 5.10. Attention is drawn to the provisions of the Occupiers Liability Act (1957 and 1984). A land owner has a duty of care to ensure that reasonable steps are taken to ensure the safety of others entering their land. There is a special responsibility to ensure the safety of children, who may be unaware of danger. Reasonably frequent inspections of trees with potential to cause harm, by a competent person, together with implementation of any recommendations, should ensure compliance with the legislation regarding tree safety.
- 5.11. Notice must also be taken that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act and Countryside and Rights of Way Act to disturb a nesting bird or roosting/breeding bat. Further advice, particularly if bats are discovered during tree work, may be obtained from ACD's Ecologist, if required.

Tom Grayshaw BA (Hons) Tech ArborA
Associate Director & Senior Arboriculturist
22 July 2016

Latest revision 06.06.2018

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Appendix 1: Summary of Categories BS5837:2012

BS5837:2012 Table 1 -Cascade chart for tree quality assessment			
Category and definition		Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)	
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 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
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years		Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	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
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 150mm		Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	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

SITE: Sinah Lane, Hayling Island
CLIENT: Barratt Homes
DATE: 12.07.2016 / 01.06.2018

SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

TAGGED? No

Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T1	Leyland Cypress (X Cupressocyparis leylandii Castlewellan Gold)	4 (0.5)	150 (MS)	1	1	1	1	SM	20+	Multi stem from ground level.	C2
T2	Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera)	6 (2)	200,200 (2)	4	2	2.5	2	EM	10+	Twin stem from ground level with one stem removed. Stem diameter estimated as off site.	C2
T3	Copper Beech (Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea')	5 (1)	180 (1)	3	3	3	3	Y	40+	Stem diameter estimated as off site. Value in terms of future potential.	B2
T4	Dawn Redwood (Metasequoia glyptostrobooides)	8 (1)	300 (1)	4	4	4	4	EM	40+	Topped at 7m and regrown.	B2
T5	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	8 (1)	180 (1)	3	3	3	3	SM	40+	Value in terms of future potential.	B1
T6	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	7 (1)	180 (1)	4	4	4	4	SM	40+	Value in terms of future potential. Off site tree dimensions estimated.	B1
T7	Italian Alder (Alnus cordata)	8 (2)	250 (1)	4	4	4	3	SM	40+	Off site tree dimensions estimated. Landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2
T8	White Willow (Salix alba)	15 (4)	420 (1)	5	5	5	5	EM	40+	Landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2
T9	White Willow (Salix alba)	15 (4)	560 (1)	5	5	5	5	EM	40+	Landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2
T10	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8 (2)	200 (1)	4	4	4	4	SM	40+		B2

Notes: **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

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No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T11	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8 (2)	200 (1)	3	5	2	3	SM	40+	Landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2
T12	White Willow (Salix alba)	14 (2)	200 (1)	4	4	4	4	SM	40+	Dimensions estimated due to dense vegetation at base. Landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2
T13	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7 (0)	200 (1)	4	4	4	2	EM	40+	Landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2
T14	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (2)	450,400 (2)	5	8	7.5	5	M	40+	Twin stem from ground level. Stem diameters estimated due to dense vegetation and ivy at base.	B2
T15	Apple (Malus)	6 (1.5)	300 (1)	5	4	2	3	EM	20+	One sided crown shape due to competition with adjacent tree. Off site tree dimensions estimated.	C2
T16	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11 (2)	650 (1)	7.5	6	7.5	4	M	40+	Off site tree, dimensions estimated due to crops. High individual quality and landscape value. Scope to prune back from field by 1 – 2m.	A2
T17	Atlantic Cedar (Cedrus libani atlantica 'Glauca')	10 (6)	400 (1)	2	4.5	4.5	4	M	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated. Heavily reduced and crown lifted.	B1
T18	Holm Oak (Quercus ilex)	9 (4)	450,400 (2)	6	6	6	6	M	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated. Twin stem from 1m. Landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2
T19	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9 (2)	400 (2)	6	4.5	2	4.5	EM	40+	Off site tree dimensions estimated. Stem diameter estimated as not visible due to boundary screening. Uneven crown shape due to competition with adjacent trees. Scope to prune back from field by 1m.	B2

Notes: **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

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No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T20	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11 (4)	400 (1)	5	5	5	5	M	40+	Landscape value as part of boundary screening. Off site tree stem diameter estimated. Scope to prune back from field by 1m.	B2
T21	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12 (4)	400 (1)	5	5	5	5	M	40+	Landscape value as part of boundary screening. Off site tree stem diameter estimated. Scope to prune back from field by 1m.	B2
T22	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12 (4)	300 (1)	5	5.5	5	5	EM	40+	Landscape value as part of boundary screening. Off site tree stem diameter estimated. Scope to prune back from field by 1m.	B2
T23	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12 (4)	500 (1)	6	5.5	6	6	M	40+	Landscape value as part of boundary screening. Off site tree stem diameter estimated. Scope to prune back from field by 1m.	B2
T24	Tree no longer present										
T25	Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	5 (2)	140,140 (2)	1	1	1	1	SM	10+	Off site tree dimensions estimated.	C2
T26	Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	3 (1)	100 (1)	1	1	1	1	SM	10+	Off site tree dimensions estimated.	C2
T27	Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	3 (1)	80 (2)	1	1	1	1	SM	10+	Off site tree dimensions estimated.	C2
T28	Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	3.5 (1)	100 (1)	1	1	1	1	SM	10+	Off site tree dimensions estimated.	C2

Notes: **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

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T29	Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	10 (1)	150,150,180,180 (4)	4	3.5	3.5	3.5	M	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated. Fast growing non native conifer. Low individual quality but landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2
T30	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6 (0)	250 (1)	3	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	20+	Landscape value as part of boundary screening.	C2
T31	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	12 (0)	300 (MS)	3	3.5	3	3	EM	20+	Part of boundary group. Dimensions estimated due to location off site.	B2
T32	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	12 (0)	350 (1)	5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	20+	Part of boundary group. Dimensions estimated due to location off site.	B2
T33	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	12 (0)	350 (1)	6	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	20+	Part of boundary group. Dimensions estimated due to location off site.	B2
T34	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (0)	500 (1)	3	8.5	5	3	M	20+	Part of boundary group. Dimensions estimated due to location off site. Uneven crown shape due to off site pruning. Shared canopy with adjacent tree. Tree house in crown. Scope to prune back from field by 2 - 3m to balance crown.	B2
T35	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (0)	500 (1)	3	5	5	3	M	20+	Part of boundary group. Dimensions estimated due to location off site. Uneven crown shape due to off site pruning. Shared canopy with adjacent tree. Tree house in crown.	B2
T36	Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera)	4 (1)	120 (1)	2	2	2	2	Y	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated.	C1
T37	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	5 (1)	150 (1)	3	3	3	3	SM	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated.	C2
T38	Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	8 (0.5)	350 (MS)	3	3	3	3	EM	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated. Landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2

Notes: **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

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T39	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7 (2)	500 (MS)	4	4	4	4	M	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated. Landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2
T40	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	6 (2)	180 (1)	2.5	4	4	4	SM	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated. Landscape value in terms of future potential.	B2
T41	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	6 (2)	150,150 (2)	4	2.5	4	2.5	EM	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated. Consistent with growing up from suckers. Some landscape value as part of boundary screening.	C2
T42	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	6 (2)	150 (MS)	3	1	3	2	SM	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated. Consistent with growing up from suckers. Some landscape value as part of boundary screening.	C2
T50	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	6 (0)	200,200 (2)	1	2.5	2.5	1	SM	40+	Topped and cut back away from power lines.	C2
T51	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8 (0)	350 (1)	2	3.5	7	3.5	EM	40+	Topped and cut back away from power lines. Value as part of woodland.	B2
T52	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10 (0)	350 (1)	1	2	7	2	EM	40+	Topped and cut back away from power lines. Value as part of woodland. Stem diameter estimated due to dense vegetation.	B2
T53	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10 (0)	700 (1)	3	6.5	3	2	EM	10+	Topped and cut back away from power lines. Value as part of woodland. Swollen base with cavity and Ganoderma fruiting bodies. Limited life expectancy.	C2
T54	Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	6 (0)	150 (1)	2	2	2	2	SM	20+	Value as part of woodland edge.	C2
T55	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11 (0)	350,400 (2)	6	3	7	4.5	M	40+	Topped and cut back away from power lines. Value as part of woodland. Twin stem from ground level.	B2

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TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T56	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11 (0)	400 (1)	6	2	5.5	3	M	40+	Topped and cut back away from power lines. Value as part of woodland. Stem diameter estimated due to dense vegetation.	B2
T57	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11 (0)	400 (1)	4	4	4	4	EM	40+	Topped and cut back away from power lines. Value as part of woodland. Stem diameter estimated due to dense vegetation.	B2
T58	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11 (0)	650,300 (2)	6	5.5	4	5.5	M	40+	Topped and cut back away from power lines. Value as part of woodland. Twin stem from ground level. Ivy on main stem.	B2
T59	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	4 (0)	150 (1)	2	3	2	3	SM	20+	Stem position estimated as not indicated on topographical survey.	C2
T60	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (5)	780 (1)	8	1	1	7.5	M	40+	Topped and cut back to field edge.	B2
T61	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (5)	540 (1)	5	4	4	4	M	40+	Topped and cut back away from field edge.	B2
T62	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (5)	350 (1)	5	3	0	2	M	20+	Uneven crown shape and low crown volume.	C2
T63	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15 (5)	760 (1)	6	7	3.5	3.5	M	40+	Cut back away from field edge.	B2
T64	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4 (0)	250 (1)	3	3	1	3	M	10+	Leaning main stem. Swamped with Ivy.	C2
T65	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6 (0)	200,150,150 (3)	4	4	0	4	EM	20+	Leaning main stems. Ivy on main stems.	C2
T66	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15 (5)	550 (1)	5	5.5	4	5	M	40+		B2
T67	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8 (2)	260,200,200 (3)	5	2	2	3	EM	20+	Triple stem ivy on main stems.	C2

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TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T68	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6 (0)	150 (1)	4	2	4	4	SM	20+		C2
T69	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6 (0)	200 (1)	4	4	4	4	SM	20+		C2
T70	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6 (0)	150,150 (2)	3	3	3	3	SM	20+		C2
T71	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4 (0.5)	150 (MS)	1	2	2	2	SM	20+		C2
T72	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	3 (0)	100 (MS)	2	2	2	2	Y	40+	Multi stem clump. Low value.	C2
T73	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (2)	530 (1)	5	5	5	5	M	40+		B2
T74	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13 (2)	650 (1)	7	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	40+		B2
T75	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6 (5)	240 (1)	6	3	0	3	SM	10+	Uneven crown shape due competition with adjacent trees.	C2
T76	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14 (5)	470,330,300 (3)	8	4.5	5.5	5.5	M	40+	Triple stem from ground level.	B2
T77	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6 (4)	150,150 (2)	4	1	1	4	SM	20+	Uneven crown shape due to competition with adjacent trees.	C2
T78	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (6)	810 (1)	6	6	6	6	M	40+	Twin stem from 4m.	B2
T79	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5 (2)	200 (1)	3	3	2	3	EM	20+		C2
T80	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (5)	540 (1)	7	7	7	7	EM	40+		B2

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TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T81	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4 (0)	150 (1)	2	2	1	2	SM	20+	Uneven crown shape.	C2
T82	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (5)	470,540 (2)	8	7.5	7.5	7.5	M	40+		B2
T83	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (5)	890 (1)	8	8	8	4	M	40+		B2
T84	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4 (2)	250 (1)	3	3	3	3	M	<10	Dead tree dimensions estimated.	U
T85	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (4)	300 (1)	3	3	3	3	SM	40+	Drawn form, Ivy on main stem.	C2
T86	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (2)	670 (1)	7	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	40+		B2
T87	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12 (2)	670 (1)	6	6	2	6	M	40+	Uneven crown shape otherwise fair tree.	B2
T88	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10 (5)	590 (1)	6	6	6	6	M	40+		B2
T89	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10 (3)	350 (1)	5	1	1	4.5	EM	20+	Uneven crown shape.	B2
T90	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10 (3)	300 (1)	6	4	2	5.5	EM	20+	Uneven crown shape.	B2
T91	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10 (5)	450,300 (2)	7	3	4	5	M	40+	Twin stem from ground level.	B2
T92	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10 (5)	620 (1)	5	5	5	5	M	40+	Twin stem from ground level.	B2
G93	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10 (5)	250 (6)	8	8	8	8	EM	20+	Multi stem group.	B2
T94	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	4 (0)	150 (1)	1	3	3	1	Y	20+	Cut back away from field edge.	C2

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TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
G1	Leyland Cypress, Cherry Laurel (X Cupressocyparis leylandii Castlewellan Gold, Prunus laurocerasus)	2 (0)	100 (1)	1	1	1	1	SM	20+	Domestic hedging. With mixed shrubs. Canopy extents as indicated on topographical survey.	C2
G2	Hazel, Hawthorn (Corylus avellana, Crataegus monogyna)	2 (0)	150 (1)	2	2	2	2	EM	40+	Average estimated dimensions given for group. Dense vegetation on boundary. Landscape value as boundary screening.	C2
G3	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4 (0)	150 (1)	1	1	1	1	EM	20+	Average estimated dimensions given for group. Landscape value as boundary screening.	C2
G4	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8 (0)	250 (MS)	4	5	4	3	SM	40+	Average estimated dimensions given for group. Multi stem from ground level. Landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2
G5	Common Alder (Alnus glutinosa)	4 (0)	90 (1)	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	Y	<10	Low vigor.	U
G6	Common Oak, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Ash (Quercus robur, Acer campestre, Crataegus monogyna, Fraxinus excelsior)	9 (0)	150 (1)	4	4	4	4	SM	40+	Maximum estimated dimensions given for group. Mixed deciduous native trees closely planted. Stem positions estimated as not indicated on topographical survey. Landscape value as boundary screening. Canopy extents as indicated on topographical survey.	B2

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TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
G7	Hybrid Black Poplar, Common Oak, Ash, Hawthorn (Populus serotina, Quercus robur, Fraxinus excelsior, Crataegus monogyna)	9 (0)	150 (1)	4	4	4	4	SM	40+	Maximum estimated dimensions given for group. Mixed deciduous native trees closely planted. Stem positions estimated as not indicated on topographical survey. Landscape value as boundary screening. Canopy extents as indicated on topographical survey.	B2
G8	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field Maple (Crataegus monogyna, Prunus spinosa, Acer campestre)	5 (0)	150 (1)	2	2	2	2	EM	20+	Canopy extents as indicated on topographical survey. Average estimated dimensions given for group. Dense native vegetation with landscape value as boundary screening.	B2
G9	Beech, Leyland Cypress (Fagus sylvatica, X Cupressocyparis leylandii)	3 (0)	150 (1)	1	1	1	1	SM	20+	Well maintained boundary hedge.	C2
G10	Leyland Cypress (X Cupressocyparis leylandii)	4 (0)	200 (MS)	1	1	1	1	EM	10+	Multi stem from ground level. Average estimated dimensions given for group. Topped at 4m.	C2
G11	Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera)	2.5 (0)	150 (1)	1	1	1	1	SM	20+	Dense boundary screening.	C2
G12	Unknown (Unknown)	2 (0)	100 (MS)	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	SM	10+	Privet Hedge.	C2

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No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
G13	Copper Beech, Cherry Laurel (Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea', Prunus laurocerasus)	2 (0)	100 (MS)	1	1	1	1	SM	20+	Dimensions estimated. Domestic hedging.	C2
G14	Portugal Laurel (Prunus lusitanica)	5 (0)	100 (MS)	1	1	1	1	SM	20+	Dense vegetation on boundary.	C2
G15	Unknown (Unknown)	4 (0)	150 (1)	2	2	2	2	SM	20+	Dense mixed deciduous shrubs.	C2
G16	Leyland Cypress (X Cupressocyparis leylandii)									Tree group no longer present	
G17	Sycamore, Apple (Acer pseudoplatanus, Malus)	5 (0.5)	100 (1)	2	2	2	2	SM	20+	Off site trees dimensions estimated. Provide boundary screening.	C2
G18	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14 (2)	200 (1)	4	4	4	4	SM	20+	Stem positions estimated as not indicated on topographical survey. Off site trees dimensions estimated. Landscape value as part of boundary screening. Maximum estimated dimensions given for group.	B2
G19	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1.5 (0)	100 (MS)	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	SM	20+		C2
G20	Cherry Plum, Blackthorn (Prunus cerasifera, Prunus spinosa)	2.5 (0)	100 (1)	1	1	1	1	SM	10+	Mixed deciduous native group on boundary. Unmaintained on site side.	C2

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No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
G21	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4 (0)	150 (1)	3	3	3	3	SM	10+	Untidy group of Ivy covered young trees.	C2
G22	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2 (0)	75 (1)	2	2	2	2	SM	10+	Hedge group.	C2
G23	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3 (0)	100 (1)	2	2	2	2	Y	10+	Scrubby bushes and brambles.	C2
G24	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3 (0)	100 (MS)	1	1	1	1	Y	20+	Hedge.	C2

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							TAGGED? No		
No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat	
T95	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	6(0)	250,100(2)	3, 4, 3, 3	EM	20+	Low individual quality but landscape value as part of boundary screening.	C2	
T96	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	4(0)	150(1)	2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5	EM	20+	Low individual quality but landscape value as part of boundary screening.	C2	
T97	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	4(0)	150(1)	2, 2, 2, 2	EM	20+	Low individual quality but landscape value as part of boundary screening.	C2	
T98	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	4(0)	150,150(2)	2, 2, 2, 2	EM	20+	Low individual quality but landscape value as part of boundary screening.	C2	
T99	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	4(0)	200(1)	2.5, 3, 2.5, 2	EM	20+	Low individual quality but landscape value as part of boundary screening.	C2	
T100	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	5(0)	150,150(2)	2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5	EM	20+	Low individual quality but landscape value as part of boundary screening. Ivy throughout crown.	C2	
T101	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	4(0)	200(1)	3, 2, 3, 2	SM	40+		C2	
T102	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8(2)	350(1)	4, 4, 4, 2	EM	40+	Stem position estimated as not indicated on topographical survey.	B2	
T103	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(2)	490(1)	6.5, 6.5, 6.5, 6.5	M	40+		B2	
T104	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	13(4)	470(1)	5.5, 5.5, 5.5, 5.5	M	40+		B2	
T105	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	15(5)	450(1)	6.5, 4.5, 4, 6.5	M	40+		B2	
T106	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	4(0)	150(1)	2, 2, 2, 2	SM	20+		C2	
T107	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	5(3)	200(1)	0, 6, 6, 0	SM	20+	One sided crown shape due to competition with adjacent tree.	C2	
T108	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12(5)	670,390,330(3)	6, 6, 7.5, 6	M	40+	Multi stem from ground level.	B2	
T109	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(4)	300(1)	4, 2, 5, 5	EM	40+		B2	

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No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC		
T110	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(4)	350(1)	5, 5, 3, 3	M	40+	Stem diameter estimated due to dense Brambles. One sided crown shape due to competition with adjacent tree.	B2
T111	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(4)	350(1)	3, 3, 4.5, 3	M	40+	Stem diameter estimated due to dense Brambles. One sided crown shape due to competition with adjacent tree.	B2
T112	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(0)	440,420,750(3)	10, 6, 6, 6	M	40+	Triple stem from ground level. Large horizontal stem over adjacent pond to north.	A2
T113	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8(2)	300(1)	4, 4, 4, 1	EM	40+		B2
T114	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8(2)	300(1)	3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5	EM	40+		B2
T115	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8(2)	350(1)	2.5, 5, 3, 4.5	EM	40+		B2
T116	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8(2)	480,520(2)	7, 5, 2, 4	M	40+	Twin stem from ground level. One sided crown shape.	B2
T117	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12(3)	450(1)	6.5, 4, 4, 4	M	40+	Stem diameter estimated due to undergrowth.	B2
T118	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	6(0)	200,150,150(3)	5, 5, 5, 5	EM	20+	Stem positions estimated as not indicated on topographical survey. Canopy extents as indicated on topographical survey.	C2
T119	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	6(0)	150(2)	4, 4, 4, 4	EM	20+	Low individual quality but landscape value as part of boundary screening.	C2
T120	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8(0)	200,150,150(3)	4, 4, 4, 4	SM	40+	Multi stem from ground level consistent with having self seeded.	C2
T121	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12(4)	450,470(2)	6.5, 6.5, 6.5, 6.5	M	40+		B2
T122	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	4(0.5)	150(1)	2, 2, 3, 3	EM	20+		C2
T123	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12(5)	430(1)	2, 2, 6, 5	EM	40+		B2

Notes: **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

SITE: Sinah Lane, Hayling Island
CLIENT: Barratt Homes
DATE: 12.07.2016 / 01.06.2018

SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

								TAGGED? No	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC				
T124	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	15(5)	640,460(2)	8, 8, 6, 6	OM	40+		Twin stem from 1m.		A2
T125	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(5)	400(1)	5, 2, 2, 5	EM	20+		Sparse foliage. Stem diameter estimated due to dense Brambles.		C2
T126	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(5)	350,200(2)	5, 5, 3, 5	EM	20+		Stem diameter estimated due to dense Brambles.		C2
T127	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(2)	550,250(2)	5.5, 5.5, 5, 3	M	40+		Twin stem from ground level. Ivy throughout crown.		B2
T128	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(2)	250,400(2)	7, 6, 2, 3	M	40+		Twin stem from ground level. Ivy throughout crown. Stem diameter estimated due to dense vegetation.		B2
T129	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8(4)	270(1)	4, 4, 3, 4	SM	40+				B2
T130	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(4)	390(1)	0, 2, 5.5, 3	M	20+		Low crown volume. One sided crown shape due to competition with adjacent tree.		C2
T131	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(4)	580(1)	4.5, 4.5, 4.5, 2	M	20+		Dieback in crown. Low crown volume. One sided crown shape due to competition with adjacent tree.		C2
T132	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12(5)	640(1)	7, 5, 7, 7	M	10+		Damage to main stem bark. Decayed heartwood visible. Increased likelihood of stem failure at this point.		C2
T133	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12(4)	450(1)	5, 5, 5, 5	M	40+				B2
T134	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	9(4)	300,300(2)	3, 3, 3, 3	SM	10+		Low crown volume limited life expectancy.		C2
T135	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	9(4)	200(1)	2, 2, 2, 2	SM	<10		Low crown volume limited life expectancy.		U
T136	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	9(5)	420(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	20+		Sparse foliage dieback throughout upper crown.		C2
T137	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	9(4)	340(1)	2, 3.5, 4, 3.5	EM	40+				B2

Notes: **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

SITE: Sinah Lane, Hayling Island
CLIENT: Barratt Homes
DATE: 12.07.2016 / 01.06.2018

SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

TAGGED? No							Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC		
T138	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	7(0)	150(1)	3, 3, 3, 1	SM	20+		C2
T139	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	7(0)	200(1)	2, 4, 2, 1	SM	20+		C2
T140	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	7(0)	250(1)	4, 4, 3, 3	SM	20+		C2
T141	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	7(0)	250(1)	4, 4, 2, 2	SM	20+		C2
T142	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	7(2)	610(1)	4, 3, 4, 4.5	M	20+		B2
T143	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8(2)	550(1)	6.5, 6, 5, 5	EM	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated.	B2
T144	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8(2)	300,150(2)	6, 5, 4, 5	SM	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated.	B2
T145	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	15(2)	350,350(2)	5, 5, 5, 5	M	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated.	B2
T146	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	15(2)	550(1)	6.5, 6.5, 6.5, 6.5	M	20+	Off site tree dimensions estimated.	B2
G25	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)	2.5(0)	150(1)	1, 1, 1, 1	SM	20+	Well maintained hedge. Landscape value as boundary screening. Canopy extents as indicated on topographical survey.	C2
G26	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	9(0)	200(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	SM	20+	Average estimated dimensions given for group. Canopy extents as indicated on topographical survey. Dieback throughout crowns.	C2

Notes: **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

Appendix 3: Tree Reference Plan
(BDWS20660-01C)



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