

FIFTYPOINTEIGHT ARCHITECTURE

44 NEW BRIGHTON ROAD, EMSWORTH, HAMPSHIRE

EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE

Approved By: Joe Jackson

Signed:

Position: Principal

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Tree No.	Species.	Diameter mm @1.5m height	Height m (approx)	Spread m (approx)	Age	Condition / Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
T 01	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Oak); (13.8 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 598 m²)	1136 mm	12.5 m Clear Stem Height 4.5 m	N – 5.5 m E – 4.5 m S – 5.5 m W – 8.0 m	Life Stage: Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution: + 20 Years	Large mature oak tree with growth held to the west away from T02. Evidence of crown reduction all-round. Bole divides to 2 no. leaders at 1.7m height with narrow union and 50cm included bark although this appears stable. Logs piled to base to the south, brick wall to north and wood shed to west. Tree is in good condition although due to the proximity of the wall/woodshed the tree should be monitored. Tree Protection Measures; Ground Protection Measures to include micro pile and beam foundation construction of the proposed house extension; all construction work to be implemented above existing ground levels to retain and protect the tree root protection area and tree root plate of the existing oak tree to the north-eastern edge of the proposed building extension. All working areas surrounding the existing tree and proposed extension to be ground reinforced and protected throughout the construction process.	B 1	Retain

Tree No.	Species.	Diameter mm @1.5m height	Height m (approx)	Spread m (approx)	Age	Condition / Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
T 02	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Oak); (10.8 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 366 m²)	891 mm (estimated)	11.0 m Clear Stem Height 6.0 m	N – 4.0 m E – 7.0 m S – 4.0 m W – 2.0 m	Life Stage: Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution: + 20 Years	Large oak in adjacent garden growing close to brick wall. Extensive crown reduction throughout, spread to the west very limited. Old tear out and deadwood to the south-east. Epicormic growth noted to the lower 3.0m. Tree retains good growth levels. Tree Protection Measures; Tree root protection area to be protected with Tree Protective Fencing.	B 1	Retain
T 03	<i>Taxus baccata</i> (Yew); (4.5 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 64 m²)	355 mm CSD	6.0 m Clear Stem Height n/a	N – 2.5 m E – 4.5 m S – 4.5 m W – 3.5 m	Life Stage: Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution: + 20 Years	Yew maintained as a large bush to the centre of a lawn. Bole leaning slightly to the south. Single upright stem with numerous horizontal branches off. Tree shows vigorous growth throughout.	B 1	Retain
T 04	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash); (4.2 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 55 m²)	347 mm	10.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N – 3.5 m E – 6.0 m S - 6.0 m W – 4.0 m	Life Stage: Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution: +10 Years	Ash tree growing in small planting bed to the northern boundary of the property with block paving to the north and gravel to the south. Small shedding collar and minor deadwood to the south-west. Spread to the north limited by the presence of adjacent building. Tree is in fair condition.	C 2	Retain

Tree No.	Species.	Diameter mm @1.5m height	Height m (approx)	Spread m (approx)	Age	Condition / Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
TL 05	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash); (3.0 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 28 m²)	239 mm	10.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.5 m	N - 3.5 m E - 2.0 m S - 3.5 m W - 2.0 m	Life Stage: Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution: + 10 Years	3 no. semi-mature ash trees along the northern boundary. Trees are upright and of limited spread. Trees are considered to be in fair condition however they offer limited value.	C 2	Retain
T 06	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple); (3.9 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 48 m²)	312 mm	7.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.0 m	N - 1.0 m E - 1.0 m S - 3.0 m W - 2.0 m	Life Stage: Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution: + 10 Years	Small field maple which shows evidence of past topping. New re-growth held mostly to the west. Dense ivy to the lower 3.0m height. Tree offers little value.	C 2	Retain
T 07	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> (Monterey Cypress); (11.7 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 430 m²)	952 mm	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 4.0 m	N - 8.0 m E - 9.0 m S - 7.5 m W - 7.0 m	Life Stage: Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution: + 20 Years	Large tree which dominates the site frontage. Tree shows evidence of extensive lower limb removal. Bark damage noted between 2-3m height to the south due to access drive. Hazard beam over driveway although this seemed stable. A well-maintained tree in good condition, although its overall longevity may be limited by its position.	B 1	Retain

Tree No.	Species.	Diameter mm @1.5m height	Height m (approx)	Spread m (approx)	Age	Condition / Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
TL 08	Mixed Species Treeline/group (<i>Laurus sp</i> , <i>Acer campestre</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>); (2.7 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 23 m²)	223 mm	10.0 m Clear Stem Height 1.5 m	As Shown	Life Stage: Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution: +10 Years	Bark damage recorded to trees nearest access drive. Trees to the north are growing very close together. The group offers some limited screening from the road.	C 2	Retain
TL 09	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> (Cherry plum); i) (4.5 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 64 m²) ii) (3.6 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 41 m²)	i) 357 mm ii) 290 mm	6.0 m Clear Stem Height 1.5 m	N – 3.0 m E – 4.0 m S – 3.0 m W – 2.5 m	Life Stage: Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution: + 10 Years	2 no. cherry plum trees within a planting bed to the site frontage. Trees show evidence of extensive tree works over the adjacent public footpath with minor rot noted to the flush cuts. Light ivy present to both.	C 1 / 2	Retain

Tree No.	Species.	Diameter mm @1.5m height	Height m (approx)	Spread m (approx)	Age	Condition / Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
TG 10	<i>Laurus sp.</i> (Laurel sp.); (3.3 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 34 m²)	276 mm (Average)	6.0 m Clear Stem Height n/a	As Shown	Life Stage: Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution: + 10 Years	A group of 6 no. laurel trees within a large planting bed which form a continuous mass of vegetation. A large stump c. 3.0m tall with dense ivy lies to the western end of the planting bed. The trees offer some limited screening from surrounding property. Tree Protection Measures; Ground Protection Measures to be implemented surrounding the proposed southern extension within the tree root protection area of the Laurel tree. Excavation within the tree root protection area to be undertaken with a manual excavation method. Laurel trees to be protected with tree protective fencing to the outer edge of the tree root protection area.	C 2	Retain
SH 11	Mixed Species Tree/Shrub Group (<i>Laurus sp.</i> , <i>Salix caprea</i> , <i>Prunus sp.</i> , <i>Rhus typhina</i>) (1.8 m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10 m²)	225 mm (Average)	3.5 m Clear Stem Height 2.0 m	N – 1.0 m E – 1.0 m S – 1.0 m W – 1.0 m	Life Stage: Young/ Early-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution: +10 Years	Ornamental planting to the southern boundary. The group is of limited value due to its small size. Partially retain / partially remove to accommodate the proposed southern building extension close to the existing garden boundary.	C 2	Retain

Tree No.	Species.	Diameter mm @1.5m height	Height m (approx)	Spread m (approx)	Age	Condition / Preliminary Recommendations	Category	Status
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CATEGORY DIVISION - BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'

Trees to be considered for retention

Category A

- Trees whose retention is most desirable to include; trees of high quality having an estimated longevity of over 40 years;

1. Mainly Arboricultural Qualities

- Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual

2. Mainly Landscape Qualities

- Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features

3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation

- Trees of significant historical, commemorative or other value, or good specimens of rare or unusual species

Category B

- Trees where retention is desirable to include; trees of moderate quality having an estimated longevity of over 20 years;

- Trees that might be included in the higher category, but because of significant impaired but remediable condition are downgraded

- Trees present in numbers offering a higher collective categorisation than as individually rated; trees occurring in groups but due to situation, offering little contribution in the context of the wider locality

- Trees having some material conservation or cultural value

Category C

- Trees of low quality having an estimated longevity of over 10 year, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm;

- Trees in adequate or impaired condition, or those which can be retained with minimal tree surgery, but not worthy for inclusion in the high or moderate category

- Trees present in numbers without having significant landscape value

- Trees having no material conservation or other cultural value

Trees unsuitable for retention

Category U - Trees not for retention within the context of existing land use;

- Trees that are unviable due to serious, irremediable structural defect; early loss is expected due to collapse;
- Trees that are dead or showing signs of significant, immediate, irreversible decline;
- Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and subsequent safety, and threat thereof to trees nearby;
- Trees of very low quality suppressing the development of those of greater quality;
- Trees that will become unviable after the removal of other trees for reasons above.

CSD – Combined Stem Diameter;

- Root Protection Areas calculated for multiple stemmed trees based upon a combined stem diameter in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

- The location and constraints of existing trees and vegetation within the survey site are illustrated within drawing; LLD1092/01 – Tree Constraints Plan.
- Tree retention and protection measures are illustrated in; LLD1092/02 Tree Retention and Protection Plan.
- For guidance of the retention and protection of trees refer to; LLD1092 Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

Tree Inspection – Explanation Key

Tree Ref No. – A unique number identifying each tree on an accompanying site plan.

Species – Tree Species – Recorded as a common and Latin name for species.

Height – Approximate tree height above ground level expressed in metres.

(Groups of trees will be surveyed with the average height given. Where accurate heights are required these can be obtained with optical instruments.)

SD – Stem Diameter

The tree trunk stem diameter measured at 1.5 m above ground level in millimetres.

(On sloping ground this is 1.5 m above ground level. Where two or more stems are present below 1.5 m the tree will be surveyed immediately above the root flare.)

Crown Spread

The approximate extent of the spread of branches in the crown taken from the tree trunk to outer edge of general crown of individual trees or the canopy spread of the multiple trees and groups.

Measured along the four cardinal points, to derive an accurate representation of the dimensions.

(The figure is the distance of the general crown line. In certain cases an exceptional or etiolated branch may extend beyond the stand figure.)

Life Stage

	Life Stage	Definitions
Y	Young	Recently planted or established tree that could be transplanted with the correct equipment
E/M	Early-mature	An established tree, but with some growth to make before reaching its potential maximum size. A tree within its first third of life span.
S/M	Semi-mature	A tree reaching its ultimate potential height, whose growth rate is slowing down but if healthy, will still increase in stem diameter and crown spread. A tree in its second third of life span.
M	Mature	A mature specimen with limited potential for any significant increase in size, even if healthy. A tree within its final third of life span.
O/M	Over-mature	A senescent (<i>declining/degradation</i>) or moribund specimen of low vigour within its final third of expected life span. Possibly containing sufficient structural defects with safety and/or duty of care implications.
V	Veteran	Specimen exhibiting features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individual surviving beyond the typical age range for the specimen concerned.
D	Dead	The tree is dead and cannot be clarified as a veteran tree. Its age up till death is of no significance.

Physiological Condition

	Condition	Definition
G	Good	Generally in good health typical of the species needing little, if any attention. Few minor defects of little overall significance such as physical damage or suppressed branches. Showing no adverse risk of failure/defects.
F	Fair	A tree or trees of minor but rectifiable defects or in the early stages of stress, from which it may recover. Showing minor signs of deterioration. This could include a major defect in its early life stage, or multiple minor defects. A tree that may require work to remove or improve a defect.
P	Poor	A tree or trees with major structural and physiological defects or stressed such that it would be a risk to retain in its current or future known situation. Unlikely to return to a good condition given time or remedial work.
D	Dead	A tree or trees no longer alive. However, this could also apply to those trees that are dying and will be unlikely to recover, or are becoming or have become dangerous.

Structural Condition

The structural condition is defined by the presence of any decay pathogens and/or physical defects and problems following inspection of the root and buttress area, trunk, branches, both primary and secondary and crown including twigs, leaves and buds.

Recommendations (*Remedial Action*)

In order to identify priorities and assist in tree management recommended works are categorized according to the perceived level of urgency that the recommended treatment requires.

Prioritisation considers:

- Significance of any identified defect such as the presence of any decay and/or physical defect based on root and buttress area, trunk, scaffold limbs and crown
- Tree size, or tree part considered likely to fail.
- Nature of target area vulnerable to direct impact from tree or part, considered likely to fail and apparent frequency of target area usage.
- Apparent imminence of failure of the identified tree or part

Included are any recommendations for further investigation of suspected defects that require more detailed assessment, decay deflection, ivy removal and other obstruction or potential for wildlife habitat.

Arboricultural works are specified and should be carried out in accordance within the guidelines of the British Standard **BS3998: 2010 'Recommendations for Tree Works'**

Work Priority

Based on the collection of data above, the management recommendations are categorised by priority in accordance with the below table.

Category	Priority	Response
A	Urgent	Within 24 hours
B	Very High	Within 30 days
C	High	Within 6 months
D	Moderate	Within 12 months
E	Low	Work to be carried out as and when at the owners/managers discretion

Inspection Frequency

A period of time specified in months and/or years that this tree should undergo a full and detailed inspection as could also be determined in the above recommendations and work priority.

Dead wood

Dead wood	Definition / Size
Minor	Material up to 2.5 cm in diameter.
Moderate	Dead wood 2.5 cm to 10 cm in diameter.
Major	Dead wood 10 cm in diameter and above.

Target - (*Definition of risk (Target either people, vehicles and/or property)*)

Risk	People	Property	Vehicular
Very High	36 per hour - Constant	£200,000 > or inhabited	Major trunk roads, built up area
High	10 – 100 per hour	£50,000 - £200,000	Principle rd, non built up area
Medium	1 – 10 per hour	£10,000 - £50,000	Minor road moderate use
Low	< 1 per hour	£2,000 - £10,000	Minor road low use
Very Low	< 1 per day	£100 - £2,000	Private roads and tracks
Unlikely	< 1 per week	£10 - £100	None

(Risks can alter depending on variables which need to be taken into consideration at the time of inspection)