

LAND WEST OF WORTHING ROAD SOUTHWATER PHASE 5

TREE REPORT

(Tree Survey and
Constraint Advice)



for

Berkeley
Designed for life

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1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. This report provides survey information about the trees on the site at Land West of Worthing Road, Southwater, Phase 5, 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 August 2019 following a site survey on 31st July to check the tree survey data.
- 1.3. A total of 112 individual trees with stem diameters of 75mm and above at 1.5m were surveyed and recorded. In addition, ten groups were surveyed and recorded.
- 1.4. 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.
- 1.5. There is scope for development of the site whilst retaining the important trees on the boundaries and retaining the A and B category trees as part of the development proposals.
- 1.6. 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

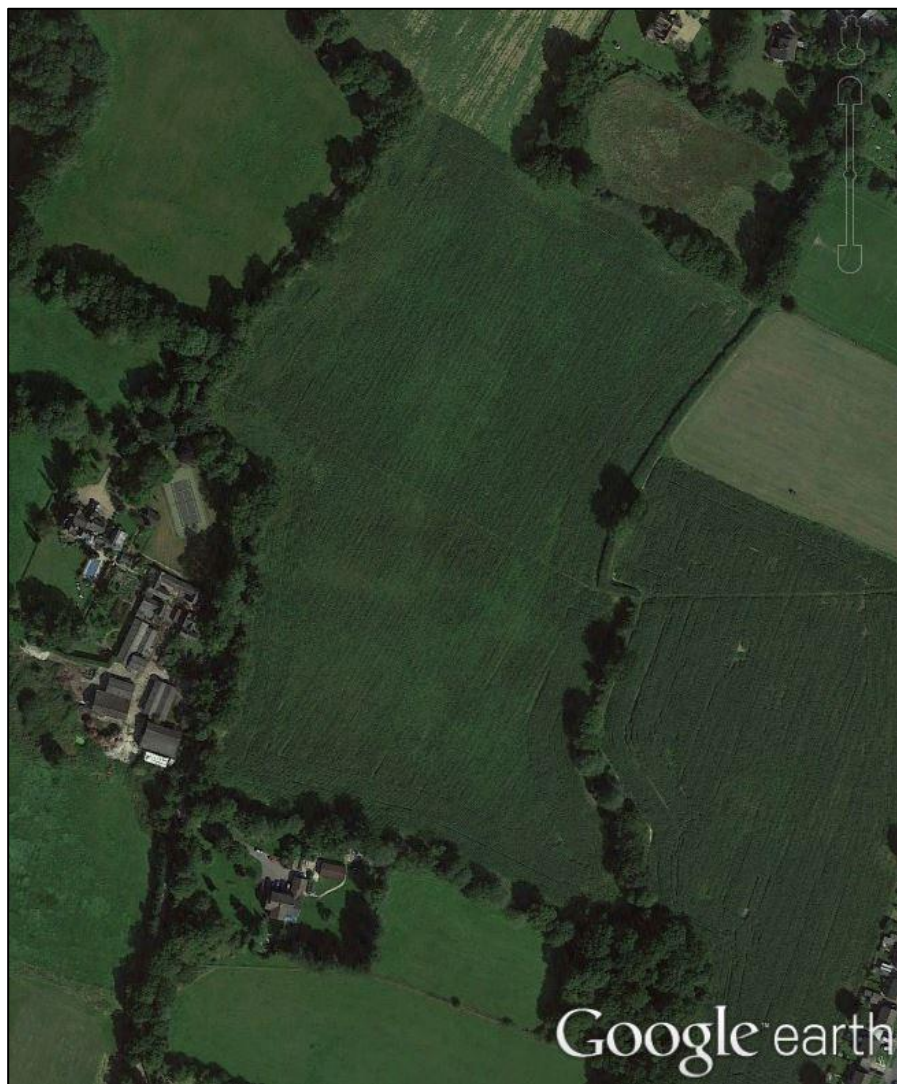
- 2.1. ACD were instructed by Berkeley Homes, in July 2017, to survey and categorize the trees at Land West of Worthing Road, Southwater, Phase 5, in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. The survey includes all trees with a stem diameter 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 August 2019 following a site survey on 31st July to check the tree survey data.
- 2.3. For continuity with documents and drawings produced for phases 1 - 4, the numbering of trees in this survey is based on the 2014 Tree Report by DLA report number TS/DL/516/3. All trees included in this report were surveyed by the author on 22nd August 2017.
- 2.4. 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.
- 2.5. 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.
- 2.6. According to a search of the www.magic.gov.uk website there is Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland adjacent to the south west boundary of the site. See appendix for further details. Standing advice from Natural England states that development 'must be kept as far as possible' from ancient woodland, and recommends a minimum 15m buffer between woodland and the development boundary.
- 2.7. The Tree Reference Plan was based on the supplied topographical ground survey, reference 1117SITE-FINAL.
- 2.8. The controlling authority is Horsham District Council who can be contacted at: Horsham District Council Parkside Chart Way Horsham West Sussex RH12 1RL
- 2.9. 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. 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 an open field given to arable use. An overview of the site surveyed is shown on the aerial photograph below.



Overview of site included in survey

- 4.3. A total of 112 individual trees with stem diameters of 75mm and above at 1.5m were surveyed and recorded. In addition, ten groups were surveyed and recorded.
- 4.4. Three of the trees included in the survey are A category. These are all mature Oak trees with high individual quality and landscape value.
- 4.5. 64 individual trees and 6 groups included in the survey are B category, predominantly Oak, Field Maple and Ash. 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). The G2 woodland group located to the south of the site is also B category.

- 4.6. There are 37 individual trees and two 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. The groups of trees comprising the hedgerows and boundary vegetation are of low individual quality, but have landscape value as screening.
- 4.7. There are seven U category trees on the site which could be removed as good arboricultural practice regardless of any development.



View of trees on northern boundary



View of western boundary



Detail of trees on southern boundary



View towards southern boundary



Trees on eastern boundary

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 and retaining the A and B category trees as part of the development proposals.
- 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 and western 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. If trees on the site are protected by a tree preservation order (TPO), consent for any required works to protected trees should be obtained from the Local Planning Authority prior to being carried out. Consent is not required for urgent work to dead or dangerous trees, but the Local Planning Authority should be given at least five days notice of the intended works. Consent is not required to work on TPO trees if that work is consented as part of a full planning application. Replacement trees may be required for any protected trees which are felled. If the site is in a conservation area, six weeks notice of works to all trees should be given.
- 5.11. 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.
- 5.12. 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.

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Director of Arboriculture
24 August 2017

Revised 07.08.2019

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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	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 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

SITE: Land West of Worthing Road, Southwater, Phase 5
CLIENT: Berkeley Homes
DATE: 21.08.2017 & 31.07.2019

SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

TAGGED? No

Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T79	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16(1)	390(1)	5, 5, 5, 3	EM	40+	Stem inaccessible due to undergrowth.	B2
T80	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14(2)	250(1)	3, 3, 5, 3	EM	20+	Stem inaccessible due to undergrowth.	C2
T81	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14(1.5)	330(1)	3, 3, 5, 3	EM	20+	Ivy on Stem. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Recommendations: Remove Ivy. Inspect stem/basal area.	C2
T82	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16(1)	350(1)	3, 4, 6, 5	EM	40+	Leaning South. Ivy on Stem. Unable to inspect due to Ivy. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Recommendations: Remove Ivy. Inspect stem/basal area.	B2
T83	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13(1)	890(1)	9, 4, 5, 11	M	40+	Ivy on stem. Broken branches in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Sever Ivy. Remove major deadwood.	B2
T84	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13(1.5)	410(1)	3.5, 4, 5, 5	SM	40+		B2
T85	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	7(2)	490(1)	4, 4, 1, 3	SM	40+	Ivy throughout crown	B2
T86	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(2)	1130(1)	4.5, 6, 10, 10	M	40+	Ivy throughout crown	B2
T87	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(1)	1230(1)	9, 8, 5, 8	M	40+	Ivy on stem. Major deadwood in crown.	B2
T88	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(1)	1170(1)	6, 9, 12, 8	M	40+	Ivy on stem.	B2
T89	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8(0)	400(1)	4, 4, 3, 4.5	Y	40+	Major bark wounding on stem.	C2
T90	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(1.5)	1170(1)	9, 9, 9.5, 9	M	40+	Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Remove deadwood.	B2
T91	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(1.5)	650(1)	3.5, 5, 7, 6.5	M	40+	Ivy on stem. Deadwood. Recommendations: Sever Ivy.	B2
T92	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	14(2)	1100(1)	8.5, 9, 10, 9	M	20+	Diameter estimated. Ivy on stem. Major deadwood in crown. Deadwood. Recommendations: Sever Ivy.	B2
T93	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.5(2)	370, 360,460(3)	8, 7, 6, 8	M	20+	Diameter estimated. Multiple stems at ground level. Low hanging branch west.	B2
T94	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	9(3.5)	600(1)	4, 6, 5.5, 6	SM	40+	Diameter estimated. Ivy on stem.	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)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T95	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10(2)	575(1)	7, 8, 7, 7	M	10+	Decay present in main stem. Cavity on stem. Recommendations: Remove tree.	U
T96	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	6(1)	500(1)	4.5, 3, 4, 3	M	<10	Dead tree. Fallen over.	U
T97	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14(3)	800(1)	7, 5.5, 7.5, 6	M	20+	Diameter estimated. Coppice. Dieback throughout crown.	C2
T98	Prunus domestica (Damson)	6(3)	200(1)	2, 2, 2, 2	M	10+		C2
T99	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15(2.5)	710, 360(2)	8.5, 9.5, 9.5, 8.5	M	40+	Major deadwood in crown.	B2
T100	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10.5(2)	530(1)	4, 5, 5.5, 6.5	SM	40+	Ivy present in crown.	B2
T101	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(2)	450(1)	4, 4, 4, 5	EM	40+	Ivy present in crown.	B2
T102	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	13(2)	550(1)	8, 8, 4, 9.5	M	40+	Ivy present in crown.	B2
T103	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	14(2)	650, 350(2)	3, 8.5, 9, 12	M	40+	Ivy present in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Co-dominant stem leans into site. Recommendations: Remove co-dominant stem. Remaining crown would be 8m to west.	B2
T104	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	6(2)	250(1)	3, 5, 1, 6	SM	20+	Diameter estimated. Ivy present in crown.	C2
T105	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14(3)	450(1)	4.5, 5.5, 5, 6	SM	40+	Diameter estimated. Ivy present in crown.	B2
T106	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10(4)	350(1)	3.5, 3, 3, 3	SM	40+		B2
T107	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	11(2)	500(1)	7, 6, 1, 8	M	20+	Major deadwood in crown. One sided crown shape due to adjacent trees.	C2
T108	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(2.5)	910(1)	11, 11, 7.5, 7	M	40+	Major deadwood in crown.	B2
T409	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	14(3)	480(1)	4, 6, 6, 6	EM	40+		B2
T410	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(3)	690(1)	5, 7, 7, 8	M	40+	Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T411	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(3)	850(1)	8, 8, 8, 8	M	40+	Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T412	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(3)	700(1)	8.5, 4, 9, 7	M	40+	Major deadwood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	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)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T413	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(4)	530(1)	7, 2, 7, 4	EM	20+	Ivy on stem. Major deadwood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T414	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16(2)	520(1)	7, 5, 7, 7	EM	20+	Diameter estimated. Major deadwood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Hanging dead branch. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood. Remove hanging dead branch. Stem diameter estimated due to vegetation at base.	B2
T415	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	9(1)	400(1)	7.5, 3.5, 3, 2.5	EM	40+	Diameter estimated. Leaning East. Stem diameter estimated. Low landscape value as part of boundary screening.	B2
T416	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(1)	1020(1)	10.5, 7, 9, 7	M	40+	In neighbouring property. Major deadwood in crown. Cavity between buttress roots.	A2
T417	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(2)	590(1)	8, 5, 7, 4	M	40+	Broken branches in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T418	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(2)	660(1)	9, 2, 9.5, 4.5	M	40+	Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Major deadwood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	B2
T419	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(3)	650(1)	9, 5, 8, 7	M	40+	Diameter estimated. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect due to Ivy. Major deadwood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	B2
T420	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(3.5)	1250(1)	10.5, 8, 10.5, 9	OM	40+	Diameter estimated. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect due to Ivy. Major deadwood in crown.	A2

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)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T421	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(3.5)	550(1)	8.5, 6, 5, 3	M	40+	Diameter estimated. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect due to Ivy. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	B2
T422	Sorbus torminalis (Wild Service Tree)	10(4)	450(1)	4.5, 4.5, 4.5, 4.5	EM	10+	Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Stem divides at ground level.	B2
T423	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	19(3.5)	1200(1)	8, 10, 11, 8	OM	40+	Diameter estimated. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect due to Ivy. Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	A2
T424	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10(3.5)	150(3)	3, 3.5, 3.5, 3	SM	20+	Multiple stems at ground level. Landscape value boundary screening.	C2
T425	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13(4.5)	280(1)	4, 3, 3, 3.5	SM	40+	Multiple stems at ground level. Landscape value boundary screening.	C2
T426	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10(0.5)	450(1)	3, 3, 3, 4	SM	20+	Diameter estimated. Multi-stem from ground level.	C2
T427	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10(1)	450(1)	4, 3, 2, 3.5	SM	20+	Diameter estimated. Multiple stems from group level.	C2
T428	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(4.5)	980(1)	9, 9, 8, 9	OM	20+	High value but crown retrenching. Major deadwood in crown. Remove major deadwood.	B2
T429	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	14(3)	500(1)	2.5, 4, 5, 7.5	EM	40+	Stem diameter estimated.	B2
T430	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8(3)	330(1)	1, 1, 2, 1	SM	10+	Diameter estimated. Stunted habit. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy.	C2
T431	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	15(3)	700(1)	7, 7, 6, 9	EM	40+	Diameter estimated. Stem diameter estimated due to vegetation at base.	B2
T432	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14(5)	350(1)	1, 7, 4, 6	SM	20+	Leaning South East. Major deadwood in crown. Stem diameter estimated.	C2
T433	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13(4)	350(1)	4.5, 2, 3, 4.5	SM	40+	Stem diameter estimated. Ivy on stem.	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.

SITE: Land West of Worthing Road, Southwater, Phase 5
CLIENT: Berkeley Homes
DATE: 21.08.2017 & 31.07.2019

SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T434	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(3)	880(1)	8, 8.5, 9.5, 9	M	40+	High individual quality and landscape value.	A2
T435	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8(4)	250(1)	2, 0.5, 4, 7	SM	10+	Diameter estimated. Stunted habit. Leaning West. Major deadwood in crown.	C2
T436	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10(3)	150(8)	4, 4, 4, 4	EM	20+	Diameter estimated. Stem diameter estimated. Decay present on stem. Multiple stems at ground level.	C2
T437	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	14(3)	780(1)	5, 6, 7, 7	M	40+		B2
T438	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12(3.5)	500(1)	3, 7, 6, 7	M	40+	Diameter estimated. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Stem diameter estimated.	B2
T439	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9(3)	310(1)	4, 4, 4, 4	SM	20+		C2
T440	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	9.5(3)	610(1)	5, 3, 6, 6	EM	10+	Low vitality. Ivy on stem. Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Sever Ivy. Remove major deadwood.	C2
T441	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14(4)	440(1)	6, 5.5, 4, 5	SM	40+		B2
T442	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(3)	1400(1)	8.5, 8.5, 9, 9	OM	<10	Diameter estimated. Large basal cavity. Ivy on stem. Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Recommendations: Remove tree and root.	U
T443	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8(3)	430(1)	3, 3, 5.5, 4	Y	20+	Multiple stems above 1.5m.	C2
T444	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	9.5(3.5)	435(1)	4, 7, 6, 4.5	EM	<10	Pollard. Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Recommendations: Remove stems but retain stool for coppice.	U
T445	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12(3)	250(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	SM	10+	Ivy on stem. Stem diameter estimated.	C2
T446	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8(2.5)	300(1)	4, 4, 2, 2	SM	10+	Stem diameter estimated. Coppice. Ivy on stem.	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.

SITE: Land West of Worthing Road, Southwater, Phase 5
CLIENT: Berkeley Homes
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SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T447	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9(2.5)	250(4)	5, 4, 5, 2.5	SM	20+	Stem diameter estimated. Landscape value. Coppice. Ivy on stem. Multiple stems at ground level.	B2
T448	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10(2.5)	311(1)	5, 5, 4.5, 5.5	EM	20+	Stem diameter estimated. Landscape value. Coppice. Ivy on stem. Stem divides at ground level.	B2
T449	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8(1)	250(1)	3, 3.5, 2, 2	SM	10+	Stem diameter estimated. Ivy on stem.	C2
T450	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	19(3)	820(1)	9.5, 12, 11, 4.5	M	40+	Ivy on stem. Broken branches in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T451	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(3)	810(1)	5, 5, 6, 6	M	40+	Ivy on stem. Major deadwood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T452	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(3)	700(1)	4, 9.5, 5, 3	M	20+	Ivy on stem. Major deadwood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T453	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(3)	560(1)	5, 6, 6.5, 5.5	EM	20+	Ivy on stem. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	B2
T454	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12(3)	450(1)	4.5, 5.5, 4, 4	EM	20+	Diameter estimated. Suckers around stem base. Ivy infested. Uneven crown. Moribund.	U
T455	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	5(0.5)	180(1)	1, 0.5, 0.5, 3	SM	10+	Poor shape & form. Ivy on stem.	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.

SITE: Land West of Worthing Road, Southwater, Phase 5
CLIENT: Berkeley Homes
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SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T456	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	15(3)	700(1)	8.5, 8, 3, 4.5	M	20+	Leaning North. Ivy on stem. Ivy infested. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	B2
T457	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	15(3.5)	890(1)	7, 6.5, 6, 7	M	20+	Ivy on stem. Ivy infested. Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Remove deadwood.	B2
T458	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12.5(3.5)	810(1)	6, 6.5, 6, 5.5	M	10+	Declining. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Remove deadwood.	C2
T459	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8(3)	300(1)	4.5, 3.5, 4.5, 3	EM	20+	Decay present on stem.	C2
T460	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	11(3)	300(1)	1, 2.5, 3.5, 3	EM	20+	Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy.	B2
T461	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	15(3)	700(1)	6.5, 6.5, 6.5, 6.5	M	40+	Ivy on stem. Major deadwood in crown.	B2
T462	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(3)	650(1)	5, 7, 5, 8	M	40+	Diameter estimated. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T463	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(3)	650(1)	4.5, 6, 3.5, 4	M	40+	Diameter estimated. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood. Sever Ivy.	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: Land West of Worthing Road, Southwater, Phase 5
CLIENT: Berkeley Homes
DATE: 21.08.2017 & 31.07.2019

SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T464	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(2.5)	500(1)	2, 6, 4, 5	M	20+	Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Major deadwood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T465	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(2)	930(1)	7, 7, 7, 6	M	40+	Ivy on stem. Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Sever Ivy. Remove major deadwood.	B2
T466	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(3.5)	950(1)	7.5, 7.5, 5, 7	M	20+	Diameter estimated. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Major deadwood in crown. Stem diameter estimated due to vegetation at base. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T467	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10(2.5)	260(1)	3.5, 3, 2, 3	SM	20+	Crown distorted due to group pressure.	C2
T468	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(1.5)	1080(1)	7, 10, 9.5, 7	M	20+	Ivy on stem. Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T469	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	6.5(1.5)	350(1)	3, 3, 3, 2	EM	20+	Diameter estimated. Multi-stem from base. Ivy on stem.	C2
T470	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(2)	500(1)	4.5, 4.5, 5, 6	EM	20+	Diameter estimated. Diameter estimated. In neighbouring property. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Stem diameter estimated.	B2
T471	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7(1.5)	190(1)	4, 2, 2, 3	Y	20+	Low quality. Not a development constraint.	C2
T472	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.5(1.5)	190(1)	2, 2, 1, 2	Y	20+	Low quality. Not a development constraint.	C2
T473	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(5)	830(1)	5, 7, 6, 7	M	20+		B2
T474	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13(2.5)	450(1)	6, 4, 4, 6	SM	20+	Landscape value as boundary screening. In neighbouring property. Multiple stems at ground level. Stem diameter estimated.	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: Land West of Worthing Road, Southwater, Phase 5
CLIENT: Berkeley Homes
DATE: 21.08.2017 & 31.07.2019

SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T475	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(4)	1000(1)	11, 9.5, 9.5, 12	M	40+	Diameter estimated. In neighbouring property. Major deadwood in crown. Stem diameter estimated as located off-site. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood over site	B2
T476	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(4)	950(1)	9, 8, 8, 10	M	20+	Ivy severed and dying off. Major deadwood in crown. Stem diameter estimated due to vegetation at base. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T477	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8(2.5)	200(4)	5, 7, 4, 4	SM	20+	Coppice. Multiple stems at ground level.	C2
T478	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12(3)	550(1)	2, 5, 5, 4	EM	10+	Diameter estimated. In neighbouring property. Leaning East. Limited life expectancy. Dieback throughout crown. Ivy infested.	U
T479	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	9(1)	500(1)	5, 5, 5, 5	EM	20+	Diameter estimated. In neighbouring property. Multiple stems at ground level.	C2
T480	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.5(1)	250(1)	4, 4, 4, 4	EM	20+	Diameter estimated. In neighbouring property.	C2
T481	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	9(3.5)	550(1)	9, 3, 5, 7	EM	<10	Dead tree. Recommendations: Remove tree.	U
T482	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8(1)	350(1)	4.5, 4.5, 4.5, 4.5	EM	20+	Landscape value as part of boundary screening. Stem diameter estimated.	B2
T483	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	11(3)	650(1)	7.5, 5, 8, 6	EM	40+	Stem diameter estimated as located off-site. In neighbouring property. Ivy on stem.	B2
T484	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11(3)	550(1)	5, 5, 5, 3	EM	20+	In neighbouring property. Ivy on stem. Large vertical cavity on S.E. Stem diameter estimated as located off-site. Recommendation: Inspect stem/basal area.	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: Land West of Worthing Road, Southwater, Phase 5
CLIENT: Berkeley Homes
DATE: 21.08.2017 & 31.07.2019

SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T485	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	6(0.5)	260(1)	2, 3, 2, 3	SM	<10	Ivy infested. In neighbouring property. Dead tree. Recommendations: Remove tree.	U
T486	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	15(3)	790(1)	7, 10, 10, 6	M	40+	Major deadwood in crown. Recommendations: Remove major deadwood.	B2
T487	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	10(1)	280,280(2)	4.5, 4.5, 4.5, 6	EM	10+	Diameter estimated. In neighbouring property. Coppice. Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Multiple stems at ground level.	C2
T488	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	9(1.5)	240(1)	3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5	EM	10+	Cavity on stem. Recommendations: Remove tree and root.	C2
T489	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.5(1.5)	210(1)	4, 5, 3, 0.5	EM	10+	In neighbouring property.	C2
T490	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	14(5.5)	580(1)	8, 8, 8, 6	M	<10	Ivy on stem. Major deadwood in crown. Stem diameter estimated. Very low crown volume. Low vigour.	U
T491	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(5.5)	670(1)	7.5, 7.5, 7.5, 7.5	M	20+		B2
G27	Acer campestre (Field Maple), Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14(4)	400(1)	5, 5, 5, 5	SM	20+	Diameter estimated. Group of trees forming a single canopy. Located along road side. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect due to Ivy. Landscape value as boundary screening.	B2
G28	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore), Acer campestre (Field Maple)	9(2)	300(1)	4, 4, 4, 4	SM	20+	Group of trees. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect due to Ivy. Landscape value. Maximum estimated diameter.	B2

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SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
G29	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash), Quercus robur (Common Oak), Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12(3)	400(1)	4.5, 4.5, 4.5, 4.5	SM	20+	Group of 5 trees. Located along road side. Ivy on stem. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy.	B2
G30	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash), Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	9(2)	450(1)	5, 4, 4, 4	SM	20+	Linear group of 9 trees. In neighbouring property. Ivy on stem. Stem locations estimated.	B2
G31	Acer campestre (Field Maple), Fraxinus excelsior (Ash), Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12(3)	500(1)	5, 5, 5, 5	SM	20+	Group of 11 trees located in neighbouring property. Maximum diameter given for group.	B2
G32	Acer campestre (Field Maple), Corylus avellana (Hazel)	6(0)	350(1)	4, 4, 4, 4	SM	20+	Group of predominantly Hazel coppice stools on edge of large woodland group. Understorey. Coppice. Multiple stems at ground level.	C2
G33	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Taxus baccata (Yew), Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)	5(0)	200(1)	1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5	SM	20+	Linear hedge established as two distinct sections.	C2
G34	Acer campestre (Field Maple), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Sorbus torminalis (Wild Service Tree), Ulmus procera (English Elm), Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore), Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.5(0)	200(1)	1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5	EM	20+	Landscape value as boundary screening from road.	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: Land West of Worthing Road, Southwater, Phase 5
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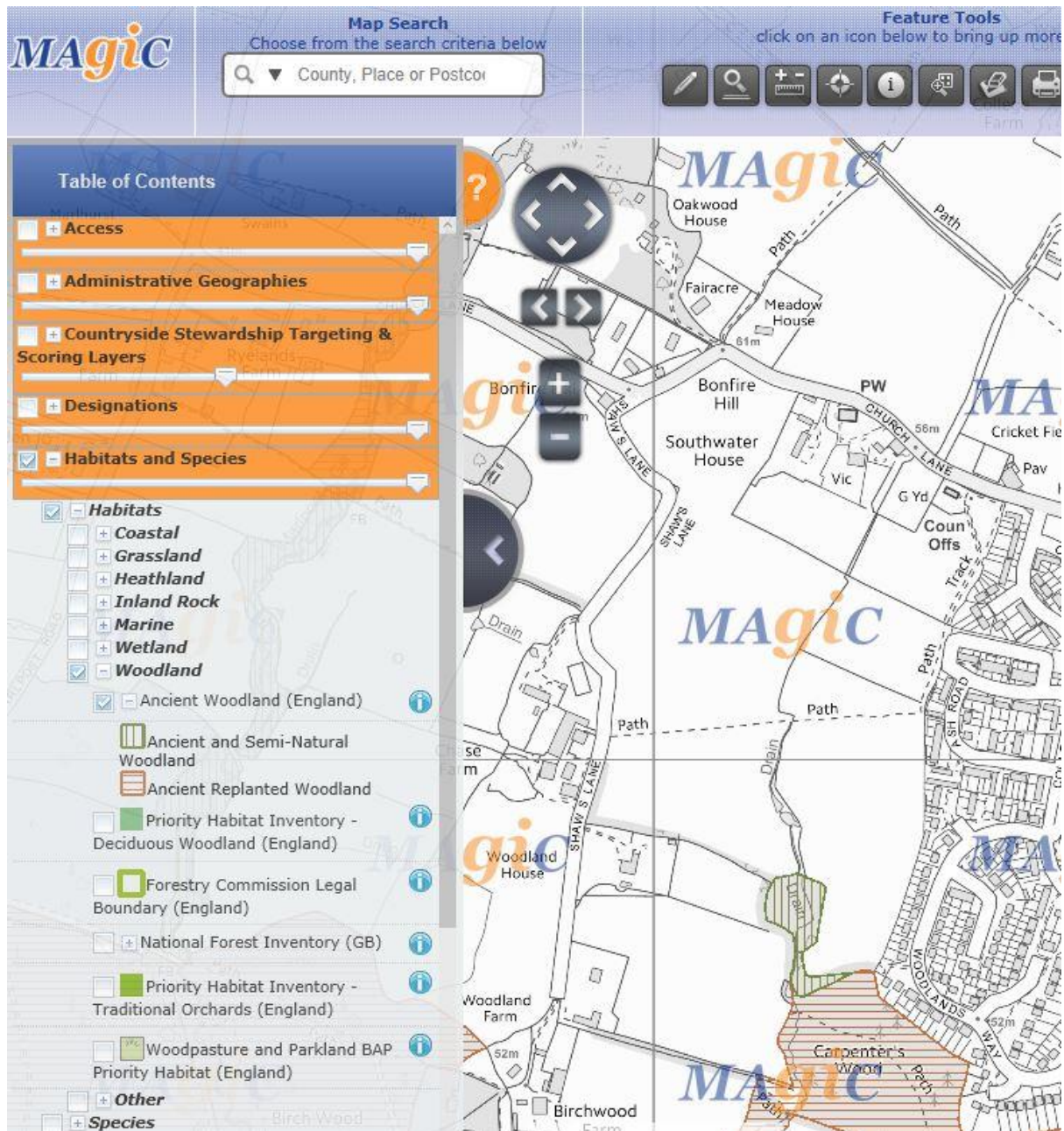
SURVEYOR: T Grayshaw

TAGGED? No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
G38	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Acer campestre (Field Maple), Quercus robur (Common Oak)	6(0)	150(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	SM	20+	Hedge group.	C2
G39	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Acer campestre (Field Maple), Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4(0)	150(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	SM	20+	Hedge group.	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: Ancient Semi Natural Woodland Reference



Appendix 4: Tree Reference Plan
(BERK21376-01A)



Head Office

Rodbourne Rail Business Centre
Grange Lane
Malmesbury
SN16 0ES
Tel: 01666 825646

Surrey Office

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