NEW BARN SCHOOL GUILDFORD ROAD BROADBRIDGE HEATH

TREE SURVEY

for

MR GEOFF DRAPER

ACD ENVIRONMENTAL

Ecology
Archaeology
Arboriculture
Landscape Architecture

Written By:	M. Jones
Checked By:	S Newman
Date:	02/03/2022
Revision:	
Ref:	PRI23235ts

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Terms of Reference 2

2. Scope and Method of Survey 3

3. Recommendations 5

Appendix 1: Summary of Categories BS5837:2012 7

Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule 8

Appendix 3: Tree Survey Plan 17

1. Introduction and Terms of Reference

1.1. ACD Environmental were instructed by Mr Geoff Draper, in February 2022, to survey and categorize the trees at New Barn School, Guildford Road, Broadbridge Heath, 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.

1.2. 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.

1.3. 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.

1.4. According to a search of Horsham District Council's Local Plan Mapping on 22.02.2022 there are no TPO's in force at the site and it is not in a Conservation Area.

1.5. The Tree Survey Plan was based on the supplied topographical ground survey, ref: 12980614.

1.6. The controlling authority is Horsham District Council who can be contacted at: Parkside, Chart Way, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 1RL, Tel: 01403 215187.

1.7. Any questions relating to the content of this report should be directed in the first instance to: ACD Environmental, 4 & 5 The Old Mill, Fry's Yard, Bridge Street, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1HP, 01483 425 714/07796 832 490, quoting the site address and report reference number.

2. Scope and Method of Survey

2.1. 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.

2.2. The reference numbers of surveyed trees and groups of trees are shown on the Tree Survey 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.

2.3. The tree survey was carried out from ground level only.

2.4. Where trees are located on neighbouring land an estimated appraisal has been made of their quality and dimensions.

2.5. Where stems or branches are obscured by Ivy or other materials a full assessment of those parts will not be possible.

2.6. 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.

2.7. 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.

2.8. 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).

2.9. 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: '*Slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils.'*

2.10. Where trees were not plotted on the topographical survey their positions have been estimated.



Figure 1: An avenue of trees line the main driveway



Figure 2: Mature trees present along the western boundary



Figure 3: Large area of open ground present in the centre of the site

3. Recommendations

3.1. 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.

3.2. There is scope for development of the site whilst retaining the important trees on the boundaries and making use of the large area of open ground in the centre of the site (Figure 3).

3.3. 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.

3.4. 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.

3.5. 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.

3.6. 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.

3.7. 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.

3.8. 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.

3.9. BS5837:2012 Section 5.1.1 states that the constraints imposed by trees, both above and below ground should inform the site layout design, although it is recognized that the competing needs of development mean that trees are only one factor requiring consideration. Certain trees are of such importance and sensitivity as to be major constraints on development or to justify its substantial modification. However, care should be taken to avoid misplaced tree retention; attempts to retain too many or unsuitable trees on a site can result in excessive pressure on the trees during demolition or construction work, or post-completion demands for their removal. It is anticipated that there is to be comprehensive redevelopment of the site, which may require the removal of B category trees. Removal of B category trees may be considered acceptable, subject to mitigation planting as part of landscape proposals. It is advised that this is subject to discussion with the Local Planning Authority as to the acceptability of this approach.

3.10. BS5837:2012 Section 5.2.1 states that: 'The RPA and any other relevant constraints should be plotted around each of the category A, C and C trees on relevant drawings, including proposed site layout plans'. Recognition is given in Table 1 however that C category trees are 'unremarkable trees of very limited merit'. As such it is considered that C category trees should be retained where appropriate but should not represent a constraint to an otherwise satisfactory proposal.

Matthew Jones *FdSc MArborA*
Senior Arboriculturist

02/03/2022

LIMITATIONS OF USE AND COPYRIGHT
This assessment has been prepared for Mr Geoff Draper. All rights in this report are reserved. No part of it may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature, without our written permission. Its content and format are for the exclusive use of the addressee in dealing with New Barn School, Guildford Road, Broadbridge Heath. Until all invoices rendered by the Consultant to the Client have been paid in full, the copyright of any documents, forms, statements, maps, plans and other such material will remain vested in ACD Environmental, and no unauthorised use of such material may be made by the Client or any person purporting to be acting on his/her behalf. It may not be sold, lent, hired out or divulged to any third party not directly involved in this site without the written consent of ACD Environmental ©.

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 *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see **4.5.7.***		
	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

Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T1	Picea abies (Norway Spruce)	19(8)	400(1)	3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5	SM	20+	Off-site and inaccessible: diameter estimated. Of moderate quality but of low landscape value	C1
T2	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	23(8)	850(1)	9, 9, 9, 9	M	20+	Off-site and inaccessible: diameter estimated.	B2
T3	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	28(10)	950(1)	11, 13, 16, 13	M	20+	Diameter estimated.	B2
G4	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir)	25(7)	300(1)	4, 4, 4, 4	M	20+	Off-site and inaccessible: diameter estimated.	B2
T23	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(2)	730(1)	4, 7, 6, 6	M	40+	Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T22	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(1)	590(1)	4, 4, 4, 4.5	EM	20+	*Ganoderma adspursum* fruiting bodies at base on west side. No evidence of significant tonal changes to surrounding wood when assessed with a nylon-headed mallet. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B2
T21	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(3)	500(1)	3.5, 3.75, 4, 4.5	EM	40+	Diameter estimated.	B1
T20	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(2)	580(1)	4, 3.5, 3.5, 7	EM	40+	Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T19	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10(0)	450(1)	0, 0, 0, 0	EM	<10	Off-site and inaccessible: diameter estimated. Standing monolith	U
T18	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	22(7)	910(1)	4.5, 6.5, 7, 7	M	20+	Numerous areas of bleeding on trunk, consistent with Acute Oak Decline or other pathogens. Sparsely foliated upper Canopy. Of limited potential.	B2
T17	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	16(1)	540(1)	6, 9, 7, 6	M	40+	Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T16	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	22(8)	610(1)	3, 6, 6, 3	M	40+	Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T15	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	21(6)	610(1)	2.5, 9, 2.5, 0	M	40+	Of moderate quality and landscape value.	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: New Barn School, Guildford Road, Broadbridge Heath **SURVEYOR:** M. Jones
CLIENT: Mr Geoff Draper
DATE: 26/02/2022 **TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T14	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	24(8)	910(1)	7, 10, 8, 7	M	40+	Dominant specimen. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B1
T13	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	14(1)	365(1)	3.75, 5.25, 4.5, 3.5	EM	20+	Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T12	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(5)	725(1)	3, 7, 0, 1.5	M	20+	Numerous depressions between buttress roots. Canopy reduced to mitigate risk. Storm damage throughout. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B2
T11	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	12(7)	485(1)	3, 4, 3, 1	SM	20+	Truncated stem due to failure	C3
T10	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	23(5)	750(1)	5, 10, 4, 6	M	40+	Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T9	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	24(2)	780(1)	9, 11.5, 5, 7	M	40+	Of moderate quality and landscape value	B1
T8	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	22(2)	480(1)	4.5, 5.75, 4.25, 3	EM	10+	Dieback in upper canopy with excessive deadwood	C2
T7	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(12)	485(1)	0.5, 2.25, 2.25, 0	EM	10+	Excessively crown lifted. Dieback in upper canopy. Of low quality and landscape value	C1
T6	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	22(1)	800(1)	4, 9, 5, 3	M	20+	Dessicated *Pseudoinonotus dryadeus* fruiting body between buttress roots on E aspect. No evidence of significant dysfunction surrounding fungus. Remains of moderate quality and landscape value	B2
T5	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12(1)	410(1)	3.5, 3.5, 2.5, 1.5	M	20+	Of moderate quality but of low landscape value	C1
T24	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	8(2)	150(1)	2, 2, 2, 2	Y	40+	Diameter estimated.	C1
G25	X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	6(1)	200(1)	2, 2, 2, 2	Y	20+	Diameter estimated. Managed boundary hedge	C1
G26	X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	6(1)	200(1)	2, 2, 2, 2	Y	20+	Diameter estimated. Managed boundary hedge	C1
T27	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	13(2)	640(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	<10	Avenue tree. Extensive trunk decay	U
T28	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	10(2)	555(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	<10	Avenue tree. Extensive dieback in canopy	U
T29	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	14(2)	520(1)	3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1

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: New Barn School, Guildford Road, Broadbridge Heath **SURVEYOR:** M. Jones
CLIENT: Mr Geoff Draper
DATE: 26/02/2022 **TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T30	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	13(2)	470(1)	3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T31	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	14(2)	420(1)	3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T32	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	14(2)	570(1)	4, 4, 4, 4	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T33	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	12(2)	600(1)	3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T34	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	16(2)	595(1)	4, 4, 4, 4	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T35	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	12(2)	490(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T36	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	12(2)	555(1)	3.5, 3.5, 2, 3	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T37	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	8(1)	190(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	SM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality but limited landscape value.	C1
T38	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	14(2)	555(1)	3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T39	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	7(1)	120(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	Y	40+	Diameter estimated. Avenue tree. Of moderate quality but currently of low landscape value.	C1
T40	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	14(2)	560(1)	4, 4, 4, 4	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T41	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	8(1)	225(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	SM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality but currently of low landscape value.	C1
T42	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	14(2)	585(1)	4, 4, 4, 4	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
G43	Acer campestre (Field Maple),Corylus avellana (Hazel)	10(1)	200(1)	2, 2, 2, 2	SM	40+	Diameter is an estimated maximum. Low-level, self-seeded copse	C2
T44	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	22(7)	955(1)	11, 10, 12, 12.5	M	40+	Diameter measured over ivy. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T45	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir)	23(2)	400(1)	4, 4, 4, 4	SM	40+	Diameter estimated. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1

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: New Barn School, Guildford Road, Broadbridge Heath **SURVEYOR:** M. Jones
CLIENT: Mr Geoff Draper
DATE: 26/02/2022 **TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
G46	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15(2)	300(1)	4, 4, 4, 4	SM	40+	Diameter is estimated. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B2
T47	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	20(6)	850(1)	10, 10, 10, 10	M	<10	Off-site and inaccessible: diameter estimated. Extensive dieback throughout, consistent with Ash Dieback Disease *(Hymenoscyphus fraxineus).*	U
T48	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	7(1)	175(1)	2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5	Y	40+	Diameter estimated. Small, hedgerow specimen.	C1
T49	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	20(1.5)	750(2)	6, 8, 10.5, 7.25	M	40+	Off-site and inaccessible. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T50	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(2)	650(1)	6, 5, 4, 4.5	M	40+	Off-site and inaccessible. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T51	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	10(2)	535(1)	6, 5.25, 3.5, 4	EM	10+	Deer damage on trunk; of moderate quality but of low landscape value	C1
T52	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	11(2)	485(1)	5.25, 5, 5, 5	EM	10+	Deer damage on trunk. Notable dieback in upper canopy. Of low quality and landscape value.	C1
T53	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	12(2)	410,350(2)	4, 4, 6.5, 5	EM	10+	Of moderate quality but of low landscape value.	C1
T54	Pyrus sp. (Pear)	15(3)	490,420(2)	6, 2.75, 5.5, 5	M	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B1
T55	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(3)	585(1)	5.5, 5, 7.5, 6.5	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B1
T56	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	19(3)	840(1)	4.75, 5.75, 6.25, 7	M	40+	Avenue tree. Canopy recently released by removal of adjacent poplar. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T57	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(5)	555(1)	1.5, 4, 2.75, 4	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B2
T58	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	20(2.5)	870(1)	8, 6, 3.5, 8	M	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B1
T59	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	19(7)	635(1)	5, 3.5, 3.5, 6	M	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B1
T60	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	19(4)	655(1)	5, 5, 7.25, 7	M	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B1

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: New Barn School, Guildford Road, Broadbridge Heath **SURVEYOR:** M. Jones
CLIENT: Mr Geoff Draper
DATE: 26/02/2022 **TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T61	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16(5)	660(1)	2.75, 2, 3.5, 3	M	20+	Avenue tree. Minor basal dysfunction and bark necrosis. Canopy has been heavily reduced as mitigation. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B2
T62	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	20(4)	825(1)	3.75, 4.5, 3.5, 4.5	M	10+	Avenue tree. Heavily burred trunk. Deadwood, sparse bud density and reduced shoot extension growth all noted within canopy; of moderate quality and landscape value, but of shorter-term potential than surrounding specimens.	C2
T63	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	19(5)	645(1)	3, 5.5, 7.5, 3	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Darkening at ground level on E aspect of trunk, consistent with the former attachment point of a wood decay fungus. No audible changes when lower trunk is assessed with a nylon-headed hammer. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T64	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	21(6)	655(1)	7, 5.5, 6.5, 8	M	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B1
T65	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	25(7)	905(1)	9, 6.5, 11, 10	M	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B1
T66	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	22(8)	475(1)	3, 5.5, 3.5, 4	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B1
T67	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	25(4)	890(1)	6, 6.5, 6, 7	M	40+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B1
T68	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18(3)	570(1)	5, 6, 4.5, 5	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value	B2
T69	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	22(6)	865(1)	5, 7, 7, 7	M	10+	Avenue tree. Sparse bud density throughout with significant deadwood and reduced shoot extension growth. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of shorter-term potential than surrounding specimens.	C2
T71	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(5)	635(1)	2, 2.75, 3, 4.5	M	40+	Avenue tree. Heavily suppressed. of moderate quality and landscape.	B2
T70	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17(5)	550(1)	4, 4, 3, 4	EM	40+	Avenue tree. Recently released from companion shelter. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	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: New Barn School, Guildford Road, Broadbridge Heath **SURVEYOR:** M. Jones
CLIENT: Mr Geoff Draper
DATE: 26/02/2022 **TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T72	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	22(5)	965(1)	9, 11, 9, 10	M	40+	Avenue tree. Diameter measured over ivy. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
G73	Taxus baccata (Yew)	7(0)	80(5)	2, 2, 2, 2	Y	40+	Of moderate quality but of low landscape value, affording low-level screening only.	C1
T74	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	11(4)	400,225(2)	9, 6, 0, 4	EM	10+	Heavily leaning, suppressed tree. Of moderate quality but and landscape value but of only short-term potential.	C1
T75	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	16(4)	275,250,325,375(4)	5.25, 6, 5, 5.75	M	10+	Multi-stemmed, self-seeded tree. Of moderate quality but and landscape value but of only short-term potential.	C2
T76	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	16(3)	400,300,250(3)	2, 6, 8, 6	M	10+	Of moderate quality but and landscape value but of only short-term potential.	C2
T77	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lombardy Poplar)	23(2)	860(1)	2.5, 3, 2.5, 2	M	20+	Avenue tree. Canopy has been topped historically at c. 12m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	B2
T78	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11(2)	255(1)	4, 5, 4.5, 4.5	SM	40+		C1
T79	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lombardy Poplar)	23(1)	865(1)	2, 3, 2, 2	M	20+	Avenue tree. Diameter measured over ivy. Canopy has been historically topped at c. 12m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	B2
T80	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	11(2)	235(1)	4.5, 4, 3, 3.5	SM	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality but of low landscape value	C1
T81	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	26(9)	1245(1)	6.5, 4, 3.5, 4	OM	<10	Avenue tree. Basal decay noted. Aerial decay at historical topping points.	U
T82	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	25(7)	960(1)	5.25, 5, 3, 3	M	10+	Avenue tree. Canopy has been topped at c. 12m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	B2
T83	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	25(10)	920(1)	2.5, 4, 2, 3.5	M	20+	Avenue tree. Canopy has been topped at c. 12m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	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: New Barn School, Guildford Road, Broadbridge Heath **SURVEYOR:** M. Jones
CLIENT: Mr Geoff Draper
DATE: 26/02/2022 **TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T84	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	26(6)	1035(1)	4, 4, 7, 4.25	M	20+	Avenue tree. Tight compression fork with included bark at 5m. Canopy has been topped at c. 15m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	B2
T85	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lombardy Poplar)	23(1)	720(1)	2, 2, 2.5, 2	M	20+	Avenue tree. Canopy has been topped at c. 12m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	B2
T86	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lombardy Poplar)	23(1)	800(1)	2, 2.5, 3, 2	M	20+	Avenue tree. Canopy has been topped at c. 12m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	B2
T87	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	23(1)	1140(1)	7, 6, 4, 4.5	M	10+	Avenue tree. Strip of decay on N aspect from ground level to 1.5m. Canopy has been topped at c. 12m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development and of short-term potential.	C2
T88	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	23(6)	1130(1)	3.25, 6, 4.75, 3.25	M	20+	Avenue tree. Canopy has been topped at c. 12m, aerial decay visible at pruning points. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	B2
T89	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	23(3)	605(1)	4, 5, 4, 4	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Suppressed tree with trunk lean to E. Canopy has been topped at c. 15m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	B2
T90	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lombardy Poplar)	23(1)	800(1)	2, 2, 2, 2	M	20+	Avenue tree. Canopy has been topped at c. 12m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	B2
T91	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	24(5)	1130(1)	6, 5, 4, 5	M	20+	Avenue tree. Twin-stemmed with compression fork and included bark from 4m. Canopy has been topped at c. 12m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	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: New Barn School, Guildford Road, Broadbridge Heath **SURVEYOR:** M. Jones
CLIENT: Mr Geoff Draper
DATE: 26/02/2022 **TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T92	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lombardy Poplar)	23(1)	770(1)	1.5, 4, 4.5, 1.5	M	20+	Avenue tree. Canopy has been topped at c. 12m. Of moderate quality and landscape value, but of a species not suited to residential development.	B2
T93	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	24(7)	1055(1)	10, 9, 11, 10	M	40+	Diameter measured over ivy. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T95	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	16(7)	570(1)	5.5, 5.5, 5.5, 5.5	EM	20+	Diameter measured over ivy. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B2
T94	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	23(8)	580(1)	4.5, 4.5, 4.5, 4.5	EM	20+	Off-site and inaccessible: diameter estimated. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B2
T96	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	13(3)	510(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B2
T97	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	12(3)	530(1)	3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B2
T98	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	15(2)	530(1)	3.25, 3.25, 3.25, 3.25	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T99	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	12(3)	475(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B2
T100	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	12(3)	485(1)	3.25, 3.25, 3.25, 3.25	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B2
T101	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	9(2.5)	605(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	10+	Avenue tree. Numerous cavities on trunk. Canopy reduced as mitigation. Of moderate quality but of low landscape value.	C2
T102	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	9(2)	345(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	SM	10+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality but of low landscape value.	C1
T103	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	5(1)	450(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	<10	Avenue tree. Basal cavity and hollow trunk. Truncated due to historical failure and remedial pruning.	U
T104	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	13(2)	425(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B2
T105	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	10(2)	375(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	SM	10+	Avenue tree with aerial decay. Of moderate quality but of low landscape value.	C1
T106	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	13(3)	395(1)	2, 2, 2, 2	EM	10+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality but of low landscape value.	C1

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.

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Crown spread (NESW)	Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T107	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	9(2)	490(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	<10	Avenue tree with aerial decay.	U
T108	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	14(2)	490(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B1
T109	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	14(2)	425(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	20+	Avenue tree. Of moderate quality and landscape value.	B2
T110	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	9(2)	510(1)	3, 3, 3, 3	EM	<10	Avenue tree. Extensive aerial decay and trunk hollowing.	U

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 Survey Plan
(PRI23235-01)

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

Surrey Office
4 & 5 The Old Mill
Fry's Yard
Bridge Street
Godalming
GU7 1HP
Tel: 01483 425714

Hampshire Office
Suite 6
Crescent House
Yonge Close
Eastleigh
SO50 9SX
Tel: 02382 026300

Email: mail@acdenv.co.uk
Website: www.acdenvironmental.co.uk

ECOLOGICAL SURVEYS * PROTECTED SPECIES LICENSING * MITIGATION * IMPACT ASSESSMENT * ARBORICULTURAL SITE MONITORING AND SUPERVISION * ARCHAEOLOGY LANDSCAPE & VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT * LANDSCAPE AUDIT * PROJECT MANAGEMENT EXPERT WITNESS * LANDSCAPE DESIGN & PLANNING LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT