

## Tree Survey

Barrow Hill Quarry, Earl Shilton, LE9 7TR

Produced for:  
A T Contracting and Plant Hire  
Moorbarns Lane, Lutterworth  
Leics, LE17 4JD

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## Contents

|    |                                    |   |
|----|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Introduction.....                  | 1 |
| 2. | Brief.....                         | 2 |
| 3. | Survey Collection Information..... | 2 |
| 4. | Conditions & Limitations.....      | 3 |
| 5. | Legal Considerations.....          | 3 |
| 6. | The Trees-Guidance.....            | 4 |
| 7. | Tree Work Standards.....           | 8 |

## References

## Appendix 1

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Tree Survey Schedule..... | 9 |
|---------------------------|---|

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## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Written instructions were received from Mr Eddie Stephenson of Brook House Consulting Ltd (the agent) on behalf of A T Contracting and Plant Hire (the client) to appraise the trees at Barrow Hill Quarry, Earl Shilton, LE9 7TR (the site) in respect of a proposed development.

## **1.2 Qualifications of the Surveyor & Indemnity**

- 1.2.1 Richard Jones carried out the survey. He is the sole Director at RJ Tree Services Ltd. Richard is a Chartered Arboriculturist (MICFor) and Environmentalist (CEnv), and Fellow of the Arboricultural Association (F Arbor A). Richard is an Institute of Chartered Foresters (ICF) Registered Consultant. Richard holds the International Society of Arboriculture Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ), a Higher National Diploma (HND) in Arboriculture, a National Certificate (NC) in Horticulture and a City and Guilds Certificate in Amenity Horticulture.
- 1.2.2 RJ Tree Services Ltd holds professional indemnity and public liability insurance which is limited to £1000000. Please contact us should you require any more information relating to this matter.

## **2. Brief**

- 2.1 A scheme is proposed to acquire outline planning permission for a development of holiday cabins at the former quarry site Barrow Hill Quarry, Earl Shilton, LE9 7TR. The purpose of this survey is therefore:
- To provide an objective assessment of the trees based on current site conditions to the BS5837 (2012) 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction-Recommendations' which should inform and guide the layout.
  - To provide enough data to calculate tree Root Protection Areas.
  - To Produce a Tree Survey and Constraints Plan.

## **3. Survey Data Collection Information**

- 3.1 Richard Jones carried out a brief visual check of the trees on the 08 November 2021 in accordance with the guidelines in the BS5837 (2012) Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction-Recommendations. He was unaccompanied while carrying out the survey work.
- 3.2 The trees are given a Retention Classification in line with the guidelines in the BS5837 (2012) Table 1 (see appendix 1). Shrubs and hedgerows are not classified but are recorded as landscape features as recommended in the BS5837.
- 3.3 The trees are described on the Tree Survey and Constraints Plan 01 as T1, G1 and H1, and so on. The survey is based on a topographical survey plan provided by the client. Additional trees are not plotted to scale.
- 3.4 The survey was carried out from ground level. It is for planning guidance purposes only and is not a detailed individual tree risk assessment. Obvious defects are highlighted, and mitigating recommendations submitted. In the case of groups of trees and woodlands, only a general assessment has been made and the recorded condition and retention categories awarded are on the basis of what is typical of the group. No digging or drilling was carried out. The weather conditions were sufficiently clear for carrying out tree surveys for planning purposes.
- 3.5 The survey was carried out from within the site. The trees growing outside the site are the responsibility of the adjacent landowners. They must not be pruned or worked on in any way without the express written consent of the owners.

#### 4. Conditions & Limitations

- 4.1 Trees are dynamic organisms whose health and condition can be subject to changes. Thus, it is recommended that they should be assessed by a competent and qualified person on a regular basis. It is proposed that the trees discussed in this survey be assessed every two years or more often where stated and/or immediately following stormy/extreme weather conditions.
- 4.2 While every effort has been made to identify obvious defects within the trees inspected, no absolute guarantee can be given or is intended to the safety or otherwise of any tree or trees discussed in this survey or report. Extreme climatic conditions can on occasions cause damage to what appear to be healthy trees.

#### 5. Legal Considerations

- 5.1 **Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) & Conservation Areas:** We do not know if the site is in a conservation area or if the trees are subject to a TPO. Unauthorised work to TPO trees or those in a conservation area can result in prosecution. We can contact Rutland County Council to confirm the protective status of the trees on your instruction.
- 5.2 **Felling Licenses:** A felling licence may be required for certain tree felling operations. They are administered by the Forestry Commission. If you are felling more than five cubic metres of timber in one calendar quarter, then a license may be required. There are exceptions, which are in the Forestry Act that include trees in cemeteries, gardens, and public open spaces, felling trees to prevent an immediate danger and to facilitate full planning permission issued by a local planning authority.
- 5.3 **Trees and Wildlife:** Trees are hosts to nesting birds, many of which are protected by law. Investigations should be carried out by professionally trained operatives for signs of bats (all of which are protected by law) and nesting birds and advice sought from appropriate agencies such as Natural England, the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) or the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) following any positive sightings. Tree works should be planned carefully to avoid disturbing nesting birds and roosting bats. The disturbance of protected species is an offence and could result in prosecution, a criminal record and a substantial fine.

## 6. The Trees-Guidance

- 6.1 ***The Site & the Trees-Description:*** The site is located approximately 1.5km to the southeast of Earl Shilton village centre. It is a former quarry that is on various levels (photographs 1 and 2). Overgrown hedgerows are situated on the southern and western sides of the site (photograph 3) with small self-seeded young pioneer species trees and woody shrubs ground randomly throughout.



Photograph 1



Photograph 2



Photograph 3

- 6.2 Access is available via Mill Lane.
- 6.3 One tree is classified as a High A in respect of the guidelines in the BS5837 Table 1. 12 trees and groups are classed as a Low C and two hedgerows are not classified. They are nonetheless recorded as landscape features.

#### **Layout Advice**

- 6.4 **Root Protection Areas:** Section 4.6 of the BS5837 (2012) suggests that the Root Protection Area (RPA) for single stemmed trees is calculated as an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the stem diameter. Further information is provided in the BS5837 in respect to calculating multi-stemmed tree's RPA's. Unaltered RPAs are described on the Tree Survey and Constraints Plan 01 as yellow circles.
- 6.5 The BS5837 allows for limited development to take place inside the RPA of a tree with special measures such as pile and beam foundations or no-dig hard surfacing.
- 6.6 There is no formal calculation for RPAs in respect of hedgerows. Notwithstanding that, we would suggest that you maintain a safe distance from the canopy edge of roughly 1-2m.

- 6.7 **Trees within & around a Development:** Generic advice is provided below with respect to the trees at the site and development.
- 6.8 Trees are a material consideration in the development process. It is advised that the A and B Category trees are the most significant specimens. Certain trees are of such significance that they may be a constraint on development or justify its modification. There are no trees like that at this site.
- 6.9 Where possible, new structures should be placed outside the canopy radii to restrict the risk of future conflict between the retained trees and them. We would suggest that ideally a minimum of 2-3m be maintained from the canopy edge to allow for new growth. You should allow for sufficient shaded and unshaded indoor and outdoor living and amenity space.
- 6.10 It is important to consider the conflicting requirements of the site layout and the trees. Thus, it is our advice that in this case the low C Category trees should not be retained at the expense of what might otherwise be acceptable development. They may, however, be incorporated into the new layout where desirable and appropriate with other higher-grade trees subject to protection measures; the detail of which would need to be shown on a tree protection plan and in a site-specific method statement.
- 6.11 **Japanese Knotweed:** We identified what we believe to be Japanese knotweed in the area/group identified as G1. There is a legal obligation on the landowner to ensure that it does not spread into the wild. We would suggest that you take professional advice with respect to dealing with and disposing of Japanese knotweed.
- 6.12 **Dead Wood:** Dead wood is important to the biodiversity of the area and can be a habitat. However, dead wood is sometimes fragile, which can fall from canopies and cause damage or injury. Hence, it is recommended in the survey that loose dead branches be removed from the crowns of trees particularly over the road and parking areas even when the size and amount is relatively small. Dead wood may be retained in piles within woodlands or groups to provide habitats for small mammals, insects etc.
- 6.13 **Ivy Growth:** Ivy has conservation and wildlife habitat benefits. If left unchecked, however, it can overgrow a trees canopy and ground flora. Ivy also hampers inspections as it can prevent an adequate view of the stem and crown. While we would not suggest that ivy be eradicated from or around the site, we would recommend that it be controlled and prevented from growing very densely in the canopies of the trees and on the ground.
- 6.14 **Future Appraisals:** It is recommended that any retained trees in or adjacent to the site are re-assessed immediately post construction prior to occupation.

## 7. Tree Work Standards

- 7.1 Where appropriate and possible, any bough agreed to be removed or shortened shall be cut back to a suitable point such as the branch collar or suitably positioned secondary branch. The branch collar shall be left intact. Climbing irons or 'spikes' shall not be used.
- 7.2 The safety of operatives and the public should be paramount. The integrity of the remaining trees is also important. Machinery should be used in a proper and safe manner and must always be fit for purpose. Power saws, wood chipping machines etc should be maintained and fuelled outside the site to prevent damage by spillages.
- 7.3 The appropriate signage should be used and footpaths, roads etc closed and or managed in line with current guidelines for best practice and the law.
- 7.4 It is our advice that contracting companies employed to carry out the recommended works be appropriately trained, insured and qualified. Certificates should be requested where there is uncertainty.
- 7.5 All tree pruning works should be carried out to the BS3998 (2010) Tree Works- Recommendations guidelines for best practice. Works should be carried out as soon as possible subject to statutory constraints.
- 7.6 **Biosecurity:** We would suggest that biosecurity measures be put in place when felling or pruning trees and disposing of brash and timber. Contractors can help to restrict the spread diseases like chalara ash dieback. They can do this by clearing soil, mud, twigs, leaves and other plant debris off their footwear, clothing, tools, and vehicles. They should then wash/disinfect these items before visiting other similar sites. Ideally, work to ash trees should be done outside the summer months as the disease can spread via microscopic fungal spores. Further information is available at [www.forestresearch.gov.uk](http://www.forestresearch.gov.uk).
- 7.7 On undertaking the recommended works, the arborist/tree surgeon must without delay report any defects that become apparent while climbing or working on the tree/s in question. Those defects must be reported immediately to the project manager, landowner and or the author of this report to enable the appropriate remedial action.

**References:**

BS5837 (2012) Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition & Construction-Recommendations

BS3998 (2010) Tree Works-Recommendations

**Plans:**

Tree Survey & Constraints Plans 01

## Tree Survey Schedule

| Ref | Species                                                                                                                                                                            | Full Structure           | Measurements                                                                                                                                                 | Spread                   | General Observations                                                                                                                                 | Retention Category | RPA                              | Measurements2                                                                                                         | Recommendations                                   |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| G1  | Hawthorn<br>( <i>Crataegus</i> sp.)<br>Gorse<br>( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )<br>Buddleia<br>( <i>Buddleia</i> sp.)<br>Wild rose<br>( <i>Rosa</i> sp)<br>Broom<br>( <i>Cytisus</i> sp) | Group                    | Height (m): 2<br>Stem Diam (mm): 100<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years                | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Area of self-seeded small pioneer species trees & woody shrubs<br>Japanese knotweed present- statutory obligation to prevent spreading into the wild | C2                 | Radius: 1.2m max.                | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low                           | None                                              |
| T2  | Oak<br>( <i>Quercus</i> sp.)                                                                                                                                                       | Tree                     | Height (m): 4<br>Stem Diam (mm): 150<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0.5<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years              | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Self-seeded specimen on edge of site<br>Not plotted on topographical survey plan - position estimated                                                | C1                 | Radius: 1.8m.<br>Area: 10 sq m.  | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low                           | None                                              |
| T3  | Ash<br>( <i>Fraxinus</i> sp.)                                                                                                                                                      | Multi-Stemmed<br>2 stems | Height (m): 14<br>2 stems, diam(mm): 400, 600<br>Spread (m): 5N, 5E, 5S, 5W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 2<br>Life Stage: Semi Mature<br>Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years | N:5<br>E:5<br>S:5<br>W:5 | Access restricted by dense undergrowth & fencing<br>Stem diameter estimated<br>Included bark unions in branch structure<br>Dead wood in crown        | C1                 | Radius: 8.7m.<br>Area: 238 sq m. | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: No assessment carried out<br>Amenity Value: Moderate | Gain access and re-inspect to establish condition |

## Tree Survey Schedule

| Ref | Species                                                                                                                                                                                          | Full Structure | Measurements                                                                                                                                   | Spread                   | General Observations                                     | Retention Category | RPA                             | Measurements2                                                                               | Recommendations                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H4  | Hawthorn<br>( <i>Crataegus sp.</i> )                                                                                                                                                             | Hedge          | Height (m): 5<br>Stem Diam (mm): 200<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Mature<br>Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Overgrown boundary hedgerow                              | NotRecorded        | Area: roughly extent of Hedge   | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low | Bring back into manageable state by reducing height by 2m & width by 1m<br>Fill gaps with traditional hedgerow species such as hawthorn, hazel & holly |
| G5  | Gorse<br>( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )<br>Goat Willow<br>( <i>Salix caprea</i> )<br>Buddleia<br>( <i>Buddleia sp.</i> )<br>Wild Cherry<br>( <i>Prunus avium</i> )<br>Bramble<br>( <i>Rubus sp.</i> ) | Group          | Height (m): 2<br>Stem Diam (mm): 150<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years  | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Area of self-seeded small pioneer species trees & shrubs | C2                 | Radius: 1.8m.<br>Area: 10 sq m. | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low | None                                                                                                                                                   |
| H6  | Hawthorn<br>( <i>Crataegus sp.</i> )<br>Elder<br>( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )                                                                                                                       | Hedge          | Height (m): 3<br>Stem Diam (mm): 200<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Mature<br>Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Overgrown hedgerow                                       | NotRecorded        | Area: roughly extent of Hedge   | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low | Bring back into manageable state by reducing height by 2m & width by 1m<br>Fill gaps with traditional hedgerow species such as hawthorn, hazel & holly |

## Tree Survey Schedule

| Ref | Species                                                                                                                                                                               | Full Structure | Measurements                                                                                                                                  | Spread                   | General Observations                                                                                                                            | Retention Category | RPA               | Measurements2                                                                                                         | Recommendations |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| G7  | Hawthorn<br>( <i>Crataegus sp.</i> )<br>Goat Willow<br>( <i>Salix caprea</i> )<br>Bramble<br>( <i>Rubus sp</i> )<br>Broom<br>( <i>Cytisus sp</i> )<br>Wild rose<br>( <i>Rosa sp</i> ) | Group          | Height (m): 4<br>Stem Diam (mm): 100<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Area of self-seeded small pioneer species trees & shrubs                                                                                        | C2                 | Radius: 1.2m max. | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low                           | None            |
| G8  | Willow<br>( <i>Salix sp.</i> )<br>Hawthorn<br>( <i>Crataegus sp.</i> )<br>Bramble<br>( <i>Rubus sp</i> )                                                                              | Group          | Height (m): 2<br>Stem Diam (mm): 100<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Area of self-seeded small pioneer species trees & shrubs<br>Mainly bramble                                                                      | C2                 | Radius: 1.2m max. | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low                           | None            |
| T9  | Oak<br>( <i>Quercus sp.</i> )                                                                                                                                                         | Tree           | Height (m): 8<br>Stem Diam (mm): 300<br>Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 4S, 4W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 1<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years | N:4<br>E:4<br>S:4<br>W:4 | Stem diameter estimated<br>Not plotted on topographical survey plan - position estimated<br>Dense undergrowth<br>restricted access & assessment | A1                 | Radius: 1.2m max. | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: No assessment carried out<br>Amenity Value: Moderate | None            |

## Tree Survey Schedule

| Ref | Species                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Full Structure | Measurements                                                                                                                                  | Spread                   | General Observations                                                              | Retention Category | RPA               | Measurements2                                                                               | Recommendations |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| G10 | Goat Willow<br>( <i>Salix caprea</i> )                                                                                                                                                                                    | Group          | Height (m): 4<br>Stem Diam (mm): 100<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Area of self-seeded small pioneer species trees & shrubs<br>Rabbit damage at base | C3                 | Radius: 1.2m max. | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low | None            |
| G11 | Goat Willow<br>( <i>Salix caprea</i> )<br>Bramble<br>( <i>Rubus sp</i> )<br>Dogwood<br>( <i>Cornus sp.</i> )<br>Broom<br>( <i>Cytisus sp</i> )<br>Wild rose<br>( <i>Rosa sp</i> )<br>Hawthorn<br>( <i>Crataegus sp.</i> ) | Group          | Height (m): 4<br>Stem Diam (mm): 100<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Area of self-seeded small pioneer species trees & shrubs                          | C2                 | Radius: 1.2m max. | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low | None            |
| G12 | Buddleia<br>( <i>Buddleia sp.</i> )<br>Goat Willow<br>( <i>Salix caprea</i> )                                                                                                                                             | Group          | Height (m): 4<br>Stem Diam (mm): 100<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Area of self-seeded small pioneer species trees & shrubs<br>Rabbit damage at base | C3                 | Radius: 1.2m max. | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low | None            |

## Tree Survey Schedule

| Ref | Species                                                                                                                                                                             | Full Structure | Measurements                                                                                                                                   | Spread                   | General Observations                                                              | Retention Category | RPA               | Measurements2                                                                                    | Recommendations |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| G13 | Goat Willow<br>( <i>Salix caprea</i> )<br>Buddleia<br>( <i>Buddleia sp.</i> )                                                                                                       | Group          | Height (m): 4<br>Stem Diam (mm): 100<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years  | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Area of self-seeded small pioneer species trees & shrubs<br>Rabbit damage at base | C3                 | Radius: 1.2m max. | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low      | None            |
| G14 | Buddleia<br>( <i>Buddleia sp.</i> )<br>Goat Willow<br>( <i>Salix caprea</i> )                                                                                                       | Group          | Height (m): 4#<br>Stem Diam (mm): 100<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Area of self-seeded small pioneer species trees & shrubs<br>Rabbit damage at base | C3                 | Radius: 1.2m max. | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Low      | None            |
| G15 | Wild rose<br>( <i>Rosa sp.</i> )<br>Buddleia<br>( <i>Buddleia sp.</i> )<br>Elm<br>( <i>Ulmus sp.</i> )<br>Goat Willow<br>( <i>Salix caprea</i> )<br>Bramble<br>( <i>Rubus sp.</i> ) | Group          | Height (m): 6<br>Stem Diam (mm): 150<br>Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W<br>Crown Clearance (m): 0<br>Life Stage: Young<br>Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years  | N:2<br>E:2<br>S:2<br>W:2 | Area of self-seeded small pioneer species trees & shrubs & elm suckers            | C2                 | Radius: 1.8m max. | Other Reference:<br>Physiological Cond: Good<br>Structural Cond: Fair<br>Amenity Value: Moderate | None            |

## Tree Survey Schedule

### Survey Data Collection Methodology & Constraints

This survey is for planning guidance purposes only and is intended as only a preliminary assessment of the trees. It is not a detailed individual tree condition assessment. In the case of groups of trees and woodlands, only a general assessment has been made and the recorded condition and retention categories awarded are on the basis of what is typical of the group.

The trees are identified by their common and botanical names. The identification is based on visual observations and the common name is listed first, with the botanical name in brackets. In some instances, it may be difficult to identify a particular tree without further detailed investigations. Where there is some doubt of the precise species of tree, a sp is shown after the genus. The species shown for groups represents the main constituent and there may be other minor species not listed. Common names are sometimes regional and may therefore vary in terms of the locality.

BS5837 (2012) suggests the following **age classifications** which have been supplemented to assist the reader:

- Yng-** *Young tree/s of less than 1/3 life expectancy*
- SM-** *Semi-mature tree/s between young & middle aged*
- EM-** *Early-mature tree/s of 1/3-2/3 life expectancy*
- Mat-** *Mature tree/s of more or less full height, but with potential to increase in girth*
- O/M-** *Over Mature tree/s declining in health & stature*
- Vet-** *Veteran tree/s of significant & identifiable historical, ecological & conservation value*

## Tree Survey Schedule

A **retention category** (Ret Cat) is given as follows to correspond with table 1 of BS5837 (2012):

### Ret Cat

- A-** *Trees of a high quality and value with greater than 40 years estimated life expectancy-shown as light green on plan.  
(sub category 1: mainly arboricultural qualities, 2: mainly collective landscape qualities, 3: mainly conservation & or cultural values)  
Green on the Tree Survey & Constraints Plan & Schedule*
- B-** *Trees of moderate quality and value with 20 to 40 years estimated life expectancy -shown as mid blue on plan.  
(sub category 1: mainly arboricultural qualities, 2: mainly collective landscape qualities, 3: mainly conservation & or cultural values)  
Blue on the Tree Survey & Constraints Plan & Schedule*
- C-** *Trees of low quality and value with 10 to 20 years estimated life expectancy -shown as grey on plan.  
Trees below 150mm diameter, which may be considered for transplanting.  
(sub category 1: mainly arboricultural qualities, 2: mainly collective landscape qualities, 3: Mainly conservation & or cultural values)  
Grey on the Tree Survey & Constraints Plan & Schedule*
- U-** *Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years-shown as red on plan.  
Red on the Tree Survey & Constraints Plan & Schedule*

Hedgerows are not given a retention classification.

## Tree Survey Schedule

The trees are given a supplementary **structural condition** (Con Cat) and **physiological condition category** (Phys Cat) thus:

### Structural Condition Cat

- A Good-** *Trees that appear to be in a good condition without any obvious defects.*
- B Fair-** *Trees that appear to be in a moderate to good condition and/or with only minor defects that can be addressed by pruning and/or trees with an unbalanced shape or form.*
- C Poor-** *Trees that are of a poor quality that are in decline and or with one or more obvious structural defect that can be addressed by major surgery.*
- D Very poor-** *Trees that are of a very poor quality with one or more significant structural defects and or that are in an irreversible state of decline with a very limited safe life expectancy. **Collapsing, decaying or dead** trees*

### Physiological Cat

- A-** *Trees that appear to be in a good physiological condition.*
- B-** *Trees that appear to be in a moderate physiological condition.*
- C-** *Trees that are in a poor physiological condition.*
- D-** *Trees that are in a very poor physiological condition or dead.*

## Tree Survey Schedule

**Trunk diameters** are recorded in millimetres at 1.5m from ground level and at the narrowest point below any out of the ordinary swelling as recommended in BS5837 (2012). They are measured on the up-slope side of the tree base on sloping-ground as recommended in BS5837 (2012). Trees with irregular bulging stems are measured at the narrowest point below the bulge. Trees with low branching are measured at the narrowest point below the fork. A current maximum stem diameter is given to trees considered as a group. Stem diameters for multi-stemmed trees with up to 5 trunks are taken individually. The stem diameters for trees with more than 5 stems is recorded with a single average measurement.

**Tree heights** are estimated in metres.

As recommended in BS5837 (2012) **Crown radii** (Spread) are measured at the four cardinal points in meters: *N-North, E-East, S-South, W-West* and a lowest crown clearance from ground level is given at the lowest of the four cardinal points or all four when the crown clearance is roughly level. The crown radius and level measurements are as accurate as possible, but in some instances, are estimated (est) due to difficult ground conditions or restricted access. In the case of tree groups, the maximum peripheral spread is given.

Brief observations are made on the overall health and condition of the trees, obvious defects identified and recommendations are given for any management works considered appropriate on the date of inspection in relation to the current site conditions.



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