

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Tara
Cavandish Road
Weybridge
Surrey
KT13 0JT

May 2024

Notes for the Tree Schedule

This schedule is based on a tree survey carried out in accordance with the recommendations of British Standard, BS 5837 (2012) "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations" ('BS 5837') by Michael Roberts on Thursday the 9th May 2024. Weather conditions at the time were dry with scattered cloud. Deciduous trees were partially in leaf.

The information contained in this schedule reflects the condition of the trees at the time of the survey, based on visual inspection from the ground only; they were not climbed, and no internal investigations were undertaken. A BS 5837 survey for planning or development purposes is not a detailed tree hazard or risk survey. As such, no guarantee is given as to the structural integrity or safety of any trees included.

As trees are dynamic organisms and subject to continual growth and change, no dimensions expressed in this schedule may be relied upon for development planning purposes for more than 24 months from the date of survey. Estimated dimensions are marked 'est'.

1. **No.:** Expressed in sequential order starting from number 1 – woodlands, groups & hedges are prefixed as W, G, & H respectively.
2. **Species:** The common name as given in "Collins Tree Guide", Johnson & More (2004).
3. **Height:** Estimated with the aid of a 'Disto' laser rangefinder and expressed in metres, to the nearest metre.
4. **Trunk Diameter:** Measured at 1.5m above ground level and expressed in millimetres to the nearest 10mm; where multiple stems are present they are measured individually, and an aggregated equivalent single trunk diameter is calculated in accordance with BS 5837, in order to derive the tree's root protection area ('RPA').
5. **Radial Crown Spread:** Distance in metres from the centre of the trunk to the outermost edge of the crown at each cardinal point of the compass, rounded up to the nearest half metre; or in the case of uniform or symmetrical crowns, the average distance from the centre of the trunk to the outermost edge of the crown.
6. **Crown Clearance:** Mean height, in metres, from adjacent ground level to the lowest point of the live crown.
7. **Height to First Branch:** Height, in metres, of the first significant branch (> 100mm diameter), or to crown break from ground level.
8. **Life Stage:** Young, Semi-mature, Mature, Over-mature, Veteran/Ancient.
9. **Physiology:** The tree's health and vigour in comparison to a typical specimen of the same species and age: Good, Average, Below average, Poor, Dead.
10. **Structure:** The tree's structural condition based on assessment of any visible roots, and of its trunk, main branches and crown, noting the presence of any obvious defects or decay: Good, Average, Below average, Poor, Hazardous.
11. **Landscape Value:** An assessment of the tree's visual importance in the local landscape in its present context: High, Moderate, Low, Nil.
12. **Estimated Years:** Estimate of the tree's likely remaining contribution expressed in years: < 10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+.
13. **Comments:** Notes relating to the tree's health and condition, structure and form, estimated life expectancy and importance within the local landscape; including notes of any restrictions to access for inspection, presence of potential habitat features (natural or artificial), or other significant observations.
14. **Category:** - A rating given to trees based on Table 1 in BS 5837, summarised below:

Category 'U' - Trees in such a condition that any existing 'U' would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.

Category 'A' - Trees of high quality and value; in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (normally a minimum of 40 years).

Category 'B' - Trees of moderate quality and value; those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (normally a minimum of 20 years).

Category 'C' - Trees of low quality and value; currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (normally a minimum of 10 years), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

Sub-categories (where appropriate); 1 – Mainly arboricultural qualities: 2 – Mainly landscape qualities: 3 – Mainly cultural values, including conservation.

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Landscape Value	Est. Years	Comments	Category
1	English Oak	18m	855mm	N7.5m E7.5m S6.5m W7.5m	E2.5m W3m	3.5m E	Mature	Below average	Average	High	40+	Single trunk, slightly leaning; epicormic growth on trunk; smaller than normal leaf size; minor deadwood in crown; crown has been severely lifted in past; most pruning wounds fully occluded; no significant structural defects found at time of survey.	B (1)
2	English Oak	18m	845mm	N7.5m E7m S9m W9.5m	NE1.5m SW5m	3.5m	Mature	Below average	Average	High	40+	Recent soil disturbance through BT hatch 2m from base of trunk; earth slightly mounded around southern and western buttresses; slightly sparsely foliated; minor deadwood in crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; no significant structural defects found at time of survey.	A (2)
4	English Oak	19m	1470mm	N14m E10m S13m W12m	E3m	4m	Mature	Average	Good	High	40+	Prominent fluting on trunk with prominent buttresses; depressions on trunk consistent with deviations of internal heartwood; no evidence of fungal brackets; recommend internal investigation; sonic tomography + resistance needle bore to determine sound wood within lower trunk; of particular visual importance.	A (12)
7	Norway Maple	12m	300mm est	5.5m	3m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 2m; of good potential.	B (12)
11	Norway Maple	16m	455mm	N6.5m E1m S6m W8m	E4m W2m NW1m	2.5m W	Semi-mature	Good	Below average	Moderate	20-40	Old retaining wall structure approx. 3m west from base of trunk; to be retained; trunk leans west slightly; many surface roots, damaged on upper sides, probably by mowers in the past; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; good vigour.	B (2)
12	Sweet Gum	18m	360mm	N5m E1m S1m W5m	4m	3m	Semi-mature	Poor	Hazardous	Low	<10	Severe bark necrosis on trunk; slim mould disease on trunk; in significant, immediate & irreversible overall decline; should be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons.	U
17	English Oak	20m	1000mm est	N12m E11m S12m W12m	7m	5m	Mature	Good	Good	High	40+	Off-site tree; small cavities forming at sites of previous pruning wounds; recent deadwood removal; of particular visual importance; restricted rooting via existing retaining wall.	A (12)
19	English Oak	18.5m	785mm	N7m E10.5m S12m W7m	S9.5m	5m S	Mature	Below average	Average	Moderate	40+	Situated on elevated mound 1m from existing kerb; many occluded pruning wounds on trunk; slightly sparsely foliated; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; phototropic south.	B (12)

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20	English Oak	18.5m	850mm est	N7m E9m S9m W9m	S8m	6m	Mature	Below average	Average	High	40+	Epicormic growth on trunk; many non-occluded pruning wounds on trunk; slim flux exuding from one; slightly sparsely foliated; minor deadwood in crown.	B (12)
21	Horse Chestnut	17m	750mm est	N6m NE7m E6m S6m W6m	3m	2m S	Mature	Good	Average	High	40+	Old pruning wound at 3m south; non occluded; exudation from within; no significant structural defects found at time of survey; good example of species.	B (1)
G10	Leyland Cypress	16m	Avg 420mm	4.5m	N3m	2.5m N	Mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen.	C (1)
G18	Lawson Cypress	21m	Avg 300mm est	N5m E12m S4m W12m	1m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen.	B (2)