Warren Walk

Royston

– BS 5837 Tree Survey



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Report to: **Mr M. Mann**
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Tree Survey Report

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1. Introduction

1.1.1 Ecus Limited were commissioned by Mr M. Mann to undertake a tree survey of the site at 4 and 6 Warren Walk in Royston, South Yorkshire. The site location is shown on Figure 1 below.

1.1.2 The survey and report sets out the findings of the survey and recommendations have been made for preliminary tree work that may be required.

Figure 1 – Location Plan



2. Methodology

2.1 Tree Survey

2.1.1 Ecus carried out the tree survey in June 2014 when the trees were in leaf. The tree survey was a ground based visual inspection carried out by an arboriculturist. The trees were not tagged as part of the survey.

2.1.2 The inspection of the trees, the site and the immediate surrounding area was carried out by Verena Meyer, CMLI TechArborA.

2.1.2 The following characteristics were recorded:

- Species
- Stem diameter at 1.5m above ground level (mm).
- Estimated height (m)
- Approximate crown diameter (m) as North, South, East and West measurements.
- An estimate of the number of years that the tree is likely to remain suitable for retention.

  <10 = less than 10 years

  10+ = 10-20 years

  20+ = 20-40 years

  40+ = more than 40 years

- Age class

  YNG = Young and recently established trees

  SM = Semi-mature trees age less than 1/3 life expectancy

  EM = Middle age trees 1/3 – 2/3 life expectancy

  M = Mature trees over 2/3 life expectancy

  OM = Over mature – declining or moribund trees of low vigour

- Condition category in accordance with *BS5837: Trees in relation to the design, demolition and construction recommendations (2012)*. The categories listed are defined as per BS5837:2012 and briefly are:

  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

  A = Those of high quality and value - best trees with a long expected safe life

  B = Those of moderate quality and value

  C = Those of low quality and value and trees less than 15cm diameter

- Value subcategories in accordance with *BS 5837:2012.* The subcategories listed are defined as per BS5837:2012 and briefly are:

  1 = Mainly arboricultural values

  2 = Mainly landscape values

  3 = Mainly cultural values, including conservation

- General notes about physiological and structural condition and any management recommendations.

2.1.3 A full topographic survey of the site was provided; this was used as the basis for producing the tree survey plan. The topographic survey did not pick up all tree locations within or 12m outside the development site and therefore some tree locations were estimated.

2.1.4 The survey included identification of any existing designations affecting trees on site such as Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Area status by consulting with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council officers.

2.2 Limitations of the Survey

2.2.1 The site at 6 Warren Walk is a heavily overgrown private garden. Whilst the topographic survey information was used to map existing trees and collect data required for a full survey to BS 5837 (2012), it was not possible to pace out the crown spread, which was therefore not recorded in the tree survey schedule. An approximate crown spread is shown on the tree survey plan.

2.3 Root Protection Area (RPA)

2.3.1 Below ground constraints to development are represented by the root plate around a tree which needs protecting in order for the tree to be incorporated into a proposed scheme, without adverse harm to the tree or structural integrity of any proposed foundation structures. This area is illustrated by the Root Protection Area (RPA) and is calculated according to the formulae set out in BS5837:2012 clause 4.6.1.

2.3.2 Any deviation in the RPA from the original circular plot should take account of physical site conditions that influence the disposition of tree roots, e.g. streams, building foundations and retaining walls.

3. Survey Results

3.1 General Site Description

3.1.1 The site comprises the premises of two private properties. No. 4 Warren Walk includes two buildings, a courtyard and drive. There are no trees within this part of the site.

3.1.2 The second site is the garden of No. 6 Warren Walk. It includes a front garden with mature conifers, and a heavily overgrown main garden which is subdivided by mature hedges and brick walls. Formerly a garden for recreation, it comprises a network of paths as well as garden ornaments and a number of derelict pergolas, summer houses and chicken pens. Small ponds are scattered throughout the site.

3.1.3 The trees surveyed during the site visit are located throughout the site and create the densely wooded character of this part of the site. Small trees and mature shrubs form a very dense understorey, limiting access to some trees for measurements and close inspection.

3.2 Results of Tree Survey

3.2.1 Table 1 describes the results of the tree survey and includes preliminary management recommendations. The table should be read in conjunction with Figure 2 Tree Survey Plan and Figure 3 Tree Constraints Plan. These drawing illustrate the location of the trees surveyed, the approximate extent of their canopies as well as the root protection areas (RPA) of each tree and tree group.

3.2.2 During the survey, 18 tree groups and 83 individual trees have been recorded during the survey. A full survey to BS 5837 (2012) was carried out for those trees, including the recording of the stem diameter to determine the Root Protection Area (RPA) of the trees.

3.2.3 The former use of the garden as a place for recreation and the collection of ornamental trees lead to the very high variety of non-native and native species on site. Native species are almost exclusively silver birch (*Betula pendula*) and wild cherry (*Prunus avium*), whilst the range of non-native species is extensive and including both deciduous and coniferous trees. A full species list can be found in the tree survey schedule in Appendix 1.

3.2.4 Due to the overgrown nature of the site and the lack of recent tree management, not many of the trees have been able to develop a healthy and well balanced crown. Many trees are suppressed by larger specimen, have reached the late stage of their useful life or show a sparse leaf cover due to the lack of sunlight in the lower storeys of the garden. Many trees show large amounts of deadwood and damage from strong wind, or suffer from damage caused by collapsing wire fences and built structures, as well as ropes, washing lines and chains tied around stems and branches. A substantial tree house was built within the canopy of T82 and T83, and a large number of bird boxes were found in particular in the trees located in the west of the site.

3.2.5 A full description of tree group and individual trees is given in Appendix 1.

3.3 Tree Designations

3.3.1 The Arboricultural/Tree Officer at Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council confirmed that there are no Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) on any of the trees surveyed. The site is not within a Conservation Area.

4. Tree Management

4.1.1 The following section provides some general guidance as to how retained trees could best be protected during construction. More detailed guidelines for tree protection during construction are given in BS5837: Trees in relation to the design, demolition and construction recommendations (2012).

4.1.2 Any development proposals should seek to safeguard category A and B trees and trees growing offsite as well as their root protection areas (RPA). In addition refer to specific management recommendations in Appendix 1 for any other trees to be retained.

4.1.3 Any trees being retained during a proposed development will need to be adequately protected during any approved development works. As a general rule at this site, measures to protect trees should follow the best practice principles set out in BS5837: Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations (2012).

4.1.4 Any tree roots severed during site clearance works should be wrapped or covered with hessian sheets as an immediate protection measure against rapid temperature changes. This should be removed prior to backfilling which should be carried out as soon as possible.

4.1.5 Table 1 lists any preliminary management recommendations for each tree which include monitoring or maintenance works necessary to maintain the tree's health and structural integrity and ensure the safety of people using the site and the public, irrespective of any development proposals.

4.1.6 Prior to any construction or development work proceeding, the RPA's of individual trees to be retained should be marked out using the distances provided in the table within Appendix 1. Marking out should be completed by a person with arboricultural or horticultural expertise as individual trees will have root zones that may be affected by local conditions and allowances will need to be made to accommodate this. The best practice principles have been broadly summarised below:

- All trees retained adjacent to the site should be protected by barriers or ground protection around the calculated Root Protection Area (RPA) and as indicated on any Tree Protection Plan (TPP) that may be produced in association with the assessment.

- Any fencing required should be erected prior to commencement of construction and before demolition including erection of any temporary structures. Once set up fences should not be removed or altered without prior consultation with the arboricultural advisor.

- Arrangements should be made for an arboriculturist to supervise works and tree protection where trees are particularly vulnerable or sited close to access points.

- Pre-development works may be undertaken prior to the installation of fencing with the agreement of the local planning authority.

- All tree works should follow best practice procedures as set out in BS 3998 (2010). All trees should be maintained in good condition on site and be inspected annually (where overall condition requires) or every 2 years and after any major storm events, with safety a priority.

- Fencing should be clearly visible and suitable for the location, type and

proximity of construction activity.

- It may be appropriate on some sites to use temporary site offices as components of the protection barriers.

- Where it has been agreed and shown on a Tree Protection Plan, construction access may take place within the RPA if suitable ground protection measures are in place (e.g. existing surfaced car park areas). In other areas this may comprise single scaffold boards over a compressible layer laid onto geo-textile materials for pedestrian movements. Vehicular movements over the RPA will require the calculation of expected loading and may require the use of proprietary protection systems.

- Once areas around trees have been protected by fencing, any works on the remaining site area may be commenced providing activities do not impinge on protected areas. Notices should be placed on fencing to indicate that operations are not permitted within the fenced area.

- Wide or tall loads etc. should not come into contact with retained trees. Banksman should supervise transit of vehicles, jibs, booms etc. where this is in close proximity to retained trees.

- Oil, bitumen, cement or other material that is potentially injurious to trees should not be stacked or discharged within 10m of a tree bole. No concrete mixing should be done within 10m of a tree. Allowance should be made for the slope of ground to prevent materials running towards the tree.

- No fires will be lit where flames are anticipated to extend to within 5m of tree foliage, branches or trunk, taking into consideration wind direction and size of fire.

- Notice boards, telephone cables or other services should not be attached to any part of a retained tree.

- Where it is deemed necessary to operate a wide or tall load, plant bearing booms, jibs and counterweights or other such equipment, as part of construction works, and such equipment would have potential to cause injurious contact with crown material i.e. low branches and limbs, of retained trees within the RPA fencing, it is best advised that appropriate, but limited tree surgery, be carried out beforehand to remove any obvious problem branches. This is classed as ‘Facilitation Pruning’ within BS 5837 (2012). Any such pruning should be undertaken in accordance with a specification prepared by an arboriculturist.

- It is advised that a Pre-Commencement Site Meeting is held with contractors who are responsible for operating machinery, as described above. To firstly highlight the potential for damage occurring to tree crowns and to ensure that extra care is applied when manoeuvring machinery during such operations within close proximity to retained trees to avoid any contact.

- In the event of having caused any such branch or limb damage to retained trees it is strongly recommended that suitable tree surgery be carried out, in accordance with BS 3998 (2010) Recommendations for Tree Work, to correct the damage, upon completion of development.

- All of the above precautionary measures should be applied to minimise the effect of any damage to long-term tree health and safety.

It is recommended that any trees that require removal or significant canopy works, should be checked in advance of works by an ecologist to ensure there is no possibility of any disturbance to nesting birds or roosting bats.

5. Appendix 1 – Tables and Figures

Table 1 - Tree Survey Schedule

Appendix 1: BS5837 Tree Schedule

Key:	Measurements	Age – Class	Overall Condition	BS 5837 2005 : Cascade Chart for Quality Assessment/Retention Category	Symbols:
	MS – Multi-stemmed	YNG – Young Mature	G – Good	A – High	< = less than
	Ht - Height in metres	SM – Semi-mature	F – Fair	B – Moderate	~ = approximately
	Stem – Stem Diameter at 1.5m in mm	EM – Early mature	P – Poor	C – Low	> = greater than
	Crown – Crown spread in metres	M – Mature	D - Dead	U – Unsuitable for retention	
	TD - Trunk division (height in metres)	OM – Over mature		**Sub-categories:**	
		Est Yrs – estimate of years remaining (40+ years; 20+ years; 10+ years, <10 years)		**1** = mainly arboricultural values **2** = mainly landscape values **3** = mainly cultural values.	

RPA = Root protection area (equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 x the stem diameter of single stem trees or 12 x the notional stem diameter of multi stemmed trees as per BS 5837:2012 clause 4.6). This will be capped to 707m² for trees with a stem diameter larger than 1.25m.

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam cm@ 1.5m (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N- E- S- W	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Management Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA (m²)
G1	Mixed group	5-6	120	See plan	0.5	EM	20+	Fair	Dense deciduous thicket, incl. damsons and goat willow, partially waterlogged ground	Thin by 50%	C2	1.44	6.51
T2	Acer pseudoplatanus	6	140	See plan	1	SM	20+	Fair	Multi stemmed	-	C2	1.68	8.87
T3	Betula pendula	8	200	See plan	1.5	EM	20+	Fair	-	-	C2	2.40	18.10
T4	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	8	280	See plan	0	M	40+	Good	Twin stemmed	-	B2	3.36	35.47
T5	Betula pendula	8	120	See plan	1	SM	<10	Poor	Severe lean over site boundary	Remove	U	1.44	6.51

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam cm@ 1.5m (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N- E- S- W	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Management Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA (m^2)
T6	Betula pendula	8	150	See plan	2	EM	20+	Fair	-	-	C2	1.80	10.18
T7	Populus sp.	12	250	See plan	2	M	20+	Fair	-	-	C2	3.00	28.27
G8	Populus sp.	8	100	See plan	2	SM	20+	Fair	Two trees	-	C2	1.20	4.52
T9	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	12	280	See plan	0.5	M	40+	Good	-	-	B2	3.36	35.47
T10	Populus alba	12	480	See plan	3	M	20+	Fair	Multi stemmed, leaning severely over site boundary	-	C2	5.76	104.23
T11	Acer pseudoplatanus	10	400	See plan	3	M	20+	Fair	Previously lopped at 2.5m, one stem remained	-	C2	4.80	72.38
T12	Pinus sp.	8	110	See plan	0.5	SM	10+	Poor	Suppressed by surrounding trees	-	C2	1.32	5.47
T13	Prunus avium	7	75	See plan	1.8	YNG	10+	Poor	Multi stemmed tree, suppressed	-	C2	0.90	2.54
T14	Acer pseudoplatanus	10	310	See plan	2	M	40+	Good	Crossover branches	-	B2	3.72	43.47
G15	Prunus avium	10	300	See plan	1.5	M	10+	Fair	Cherry tree avenue comprising up to 10 multi stemmed trees	-	C2	3.60	40.72
G16	Mixed conifer group	12	150	See plan	0	M	20+	Fair	Densely planted conifer collection including larch, Lawson's cypress, yew, pine, juniper, fir and leylandii cypress, restricted growth and dense shade	Thin out poorer quality trees and trees severely suppressed or over shaded	C2	1.80	10.18

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam cm@ 1.5m (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N- E- S- W	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Management Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA (m^2)
T17	Betula pendula	10	230	See plan	1	M	20+	Fair	Slight lean to south	-	C2	2.76	23.93
T18	Pinus sp.	16	380	See plan	2	M	40+	Fair	Slight lean to north	-	C2	4.56	65.33
T19	Pinus sp.	14	380	See plan	1.8	M	40+	Fair	Slight lean to east	-	C2	4.56	65.33
T20	Prunus avium	7	250	See plan	2	M	<10	Fair	11 multi stemmed trees forming cherry tree avenue, some girdled by rope cutting into stem, bird boxes, close to collapsing chicken wire fence	Remove chicken wire fence and rope	U	3.00	28.27
T21	Prunus sp.	7	220	See plan	2.5	EM	20+	Fair	Unbalanced canopy	-	C1	2.64	21.90
T22	Poulus sp.	8	180	See plan	2	EM	20+	Fair	Unbalanced canopy	-	C1	2.16	14.66
G23	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	16	400	See plan	0.5	M	40+	Good	Two trees, one being multi stemmed	-	B1	4.80	72.38
T24	Eucalyptus gunnii	18	350	See plan	2	M	<10	Poor	Fungal fruiting body at 1.5m north, slight lean to north	Remove	U	4.20	55.42
T25	Prunus sp.	8	270	See plan	1.8	M	<10	Fair	chain around trunk at 1m severely notching the stem , TD at 1m	Remove	U	3.24	32.98
T26	Salix caprea	8	300	See plan	2	M	20+	Fair	Multi stemmed, slight lean over pond	-	C2	3.60	40.72
T27	Ilex aquifolium ssp.	9	150	See plan	0.5	EM	40+	Good	-	-	C2	1.80	10.18

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam cm@ 1.5m (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N- E- S- W	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Management Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA (m^2)
G28	Prunus avium	10	300	See plan	2	M	10+	Fair	Cherry tree avenue comprising up to 10 multi stemmed trees	-	C2	3.60	40.72
T29	Betula pendula	16	150	See plan	2	EM	20+	Good	-	-	C2	1.80	10.18
T30	Populus sp.	14	260	See plan	3	M	<10	Fair	Twin stemmed, severe stem damage at base	Remove	U	3.12	30.58
T31	Prunus avium	10	150	See plan	2	EM	20+	Good	-	-	C2	1.80	10.18
T32	Prunus nigra	5	120	See plan	0.8	EM	20+	Fair	-	-	C2	1.44	6.51
T33	Betula pendula	8	250	See plan	2	M	<10	Poor	TD at 1.6m, with large cavity, 20% dead wood	remove	U	3.00	28.27
T34	Acer japonicum ssp.	8	180	See plan	0	M	10+	Fair	Multi stemmed and suppressed by G16	-	C2	2.16	14.66
T35	Prunus nigra	8	310	See plan	1.5	M	10+	Fair	TD at 1.3m, suppressed by G16	-	C2	3.72	43.47
T36	Prunus sp.	8	230	See plan	1.8	M	10+	Fair	Slight lean to north east, TD at 0.5m	-	C2	2.76	23.93
G37	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	8	200	See plan	0	M	40+	Fair	Group of up to seven trees	-	C2	2.40	18.10
T38	Crataegus monogyna	12	350	See plan	3.5	M	<10	Poor	Twin-stemmed, extensive cavities at base	Remove	U	4.20	55.42
T39	Cedrus atlantica glauca	18	220	See plan	1.5	M	40+	Good	-	-	B1	2.64	21.90

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam cm@ 1.5m (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N- E- S- W	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Management Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA (m^2)
T40	Prunus sp.	7	150	See plan	1.6	M	<10	Poor	Severe lean to north	Remove	U	1.80	10.18
T41	Cupressocuparis leylandii	18	490	See plan	0	M	40+	Good	-	-	B2	5.88	108.62
T42	Acer japonicum ssp.	7	180	See plan	0.5	M	20+	Fair	Suppressed by conifers, multi stemmed	-	C2	2.16	14.66
T43	Acer negundo	10	210	See plan	2	M	20+	Fair	TD at 0.8m	-	C2	2.52	19.95
G44	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	8	200	See plan	0	M	40+	Fair	Two trees	-	C2	2.40	18.10
G45	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	10	200	See plan	0	M	40+	Fair	Hedge formed by seven trees	-	C2	2.40	18.10
G46	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	10-12	150	See plan	1.8	EM	40+	Fair	Hedge formed by 20 trees	-	C2	1.80	10.18
T47	Salix caprea	10	380	See plan	2	M	10+	Fair	Growing in gap between two derelict chicken pens, some dead wood	-	C2	4.56	65.33
T48	Araucaria araucana	10	300	See plan	1.5	M	40+	Good	Ivy covered stem	Remove ivy	B1	3.60	40.72
T49	Betula pendula	8	150	See plan	2	SM	20+	Fair	Ivy covered stem	-	C2	1.80	10.18
T50	Betula pendula	8	230	See plan	7	EM	<10	Poor	80% dead wood, unbalanced crown	Remove	U	2.76	23.93
T51	Betula pendula	9	160	See plan	2.5	EM	20+	Fair	-	-	C2	1.92	11.58

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam cm@ 1.5m (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N- E- S- W	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Management Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA (m^2)
T52	Betula pendula	12	220	See plan	4	M	20+	Fair	-	-	C2	2.64	21.90
T53	Betula pendula	12	300	See plan	3	M	10+	Fair	One main branch girdled by rope	Remove rope	C2	3.60	40.72
G54	Mixed group	6	120	See plan	0	SM	20+	Good	group of semi mature birch and cherry	-	C2	1.44	6.51
T55	Prunus domestica	3	100	See plan	0.5	SM	10+	Fair	-	-	C2	1.20	4.52
T56	Prunus avium	10	350	See plan	1.8	M	10+	Fair	TD at 0.8m	-	C2	4.20	55.42
T57	Malus domestica	7	300	See plan	1.6	OM	<10	Fair	TD at 1.9m	-	C1	3.60	40.72
T58	Prunus nigra	10	400	See plan	1.6	M	<10	Fair	Multi stemmed tree, southern stem snapped and collapsed leaving large decay point	Remove	U	4.80	72.38
G59	Betula pendula	12	200	See plan	2.5	M	10+	Fair	Row of five trees	-	C2	2.40	18.10
T60	Pyrus communis	12	240	See plan	1.8	M	<10	Fair	TD at 1.5m with cables and ropes emerging from trunk, northern crown impacted by snapped stem of T58	Remove	U	2.88	26.06
T61	Juniperus ssp.	3.5	150	See plan	0	M	40+	Fair	Lean to west	-	C1	1.80	10.18
T62	Laburnum anagyroides	8	290	See plan	2	M	<10	Fair	Multi stemmed	-	C1	3.48	38.05

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam cm@ 1.5m (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N- E- S- W	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Management Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA (m^2)
T63	Acer platanoides	10	310	See plan	2.5	M	40+	Good	TD at 1.3m	-	B1	3.72	43.47
G64	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	6	110	See plan	0	M	40+	Fair	Hedge of up to 10 trees	-	C2	1.32	5.47
T65	Larix decidua	2.5	200	See plan	0	M	<10	Poor	Severe lean over pergola, dying	Remove	U	2.40	18.10
T66	Salix caprea	10	370	See plan	3	M	10+	Fair	TD at 1.3m	-	C1	4.44	61.93
G67	Betula pendula	6	100	See plan	1.5	YNG	20+	Fair	Group of six trees	-	C2	1.20	4.52
T68	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	6	110	See plan	0	EM	20+	Poor	Severely suppressed by T69	Remove	U	1.32	5.47
T69	Acer platanoides	10	250	See plan	1	EM	40+	Fair	Bird box at 3m	-	C2	3.00	28.27
T70	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	16	460	See plan	3	M	40+	Good	-	-	B1	5.52	95.73
T71	Acer platanoides	8	100	See plan	2	YNG	10+	Fair	Lean over derelict chicken pen, suppressed by surrounding trees	-	C2	1.20	4.52
T72	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	4	150	See plan	2	EM	<10	Poor	Topped at 4m, suppressed by snapped branch of T73	Remove	U	1.80	10.18
T73	Prunus sp.	5	320	See plan	1	M	<10	Poor	Multi stemmed, suppressed by hedge G76, two bird boxes	Remove	U	3.84	46.32
T74	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	16	350	See plan	1.5	M	40+	Fair	Washing line tied to lower branches, multi stemmed, main branch fallen onto T77	Remove snapped branch and washing line	C1	4.20	55.42

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam cm@ 1.5m (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N- E- S- W	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Management Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA (m^2)
T75	Cedrus atlantica glauca	16	280	See plan	1.5	M	40+	Fair	Washing line tied to low branch	Remove washing line	B1	3.36	35.47
G76	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	9	200	See plan	1.5	M	40+	Fair	Seven trees	-	C2	2.40	18.10
T77	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	9	200	See plan	0	M	40+	Fair	One bird box, cable in canopy	Remove cable	C2	2.40	18.10
T78	Salix babylonica	16	480	See plan	2	M	20+	Fair	Six bird boxes, rope swing attached to major branch, bird boxes tied to branches	Remove swing and ropes, remove branches where girdling damage has occurred	B1	5.76	104.23
T79	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	4	200	See plan	0	M	10+	Fair	Lean over wall	-	C1	2.40	18.10
T80	Juniperus ssp.	4	250	See plan	0	M	10+	Fair	Very low canopy	-	C1	3.00	28.27
T81	Acer pseudoplatanus	10	200	See plan	4	EM	40+	Good	TD at 1.5m	-	C1	2.40	18.10
T82	Salix babylonica	12	390	See plan	3	M	10+	Fair	Tree house in canopy at 3m, bird boxes attached to stem and branches	Remove tree house and monitor recovery	C1	4.68	68.81
T83	Prunus sp.	8	270	See plan	2.5	M	<10	Fair	Tree house in canopy at 3m, TD at 1m	Remove tree house and monitor recovery	C1	3.24	32.98
T84	Cedrus atlantica glauca	18	270	See plan	2	M	40+	Good	Bird box at 3m	-	B1	3.24	32.98
T85	Laburnum anagyroides	6	140	See plan	1.6	EM	10+	Poor	Lean to south, twin stemmed	Remove	U	1.68	8.87
T86	Cedrus atlantica glauca	16	230	See plan	1.8	M	20+	Fair	Slight lean to east	-	C1	2.76	23.93

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam cm@ 1.5m (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N- E- S- W	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Management Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA (m^2)
T87	Prunus avium	7	280	See plan	1.8	M	20+	Fair	Multi stemmed, lean over boundary wall	-	C1	3.36	35.47
T88	Betula pendula	14	300	See plan	2	M	20+	Fair	-	-	C1	3.60	40.72
T89	Salix babylonica	10	470	See plan	2	OM	<10	Poor	Severely split stem possibly with hornet's nest, very sparse leaf cover	Remove	U	5.64	99.93
G90	Cupressocuparis leylandii	8-10	200	See plan	1.5	M	40+	Fair	Two trees	-	C1	2.40	18.10
G91	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	6	100	See plan	0	M	40+	Fair	-	-	B2	1.20	4.52
T92	Juniperus ssp.	3.5	180	See plan	0	M	10+	Poor	Multi stemmed	-	U	2.16	14.66
T93	Cedrus deodara	14	260	See plan	2.5	M	40+	Good	-	-	B1	3.12	30.58
G94	Juniperus ssp.	3	150	See plan	0	M	10+	Fair	Lean over wall to south	-	C2	1.80	10.18
T95	Cedrus atlantica glauca	16	270	See plan	3	M	40+	Good	-	-	B1	3.24	32.98
T96	Cedrus deodara	17	230	See plan	3	M	10+	Poor	Suppressed by T95 and T97	-	U	2.76	23.93
T97	Cupressocuparis leylandii	18	380	See plan	5	M	40+	Good	Bird box at 2m	-	B1	4.56	65.33
T98	Prunus nigra	7	200	See plan	3	M	10+	Fair	TD at 0.7m, basal shoots	-	C1	2.40	18.10

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam cm@ 1.5m (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N- E- S- W	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Management Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA (m^2)
T99	Prunus avium	5	150	See plan	1.5	EM	20+	Fair	-	-	C1	1.80	10.18
T100	Prunus avium	5	150	See plan	1	EM	20+	Fair	-	-	C1	1.80	10.18
T101	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	6	150	See plan	0.5	EM	20+	Fair	Twin stemmed	-	C1	1.80	10.18

6. Appendix 2 - Site Photographs



Tree house in T82 and T83



Girdling damage caused by chain



Overgrown cherry avenue



Derelict summerhouse in the east



Fallen black cherry plum T58



Bird boxes tied to T78



Monkey puzzle T48



Goat willow T47 between chicken pens



Over mature willow T89 in front garden



Conifers in front garden