Tree Survey Schedule - BS 5837:2012 - KEY

(1) Ref. No.	Reference number of the trees, groups or hedges (prefixed T, G, H) as they appear on the plan and schedule.
(2) Species	Common name followed by botanical name in italics. eg: **English Oak, *Quercus robur.*** Botanical names are not included for mixed groups, hedges or woodland.
(3) Height (m)	Estimated in metres based on regular sample tree heights measured with a clinometer.
(4) Stem diameter (mm)	Measurement of tree stems are provided in millimetres and rounded up to the nearest 10mm. Diameter of single stems are measured at 1.5 metres above ground level unless specified otherwise. • For trees with low branching or irregular swellings, measurements are taken at the narrowest point below 1.5m and the height above ground level is stated: eg: **480 @ 0.8** = 480mm stem diameter measured at 0.8 metres above ground level. • For multi-stemmed trees of up to 5 stems over 75mm, multiple measurements will be provided: eg: **320 + 280 + 400 + 170** • For trees with restricted access the diameter has been estimated and is suffixed with **#** • For trees with significant ivy stems, a relative reduction is estimated and the figure is suffixed with **ivy**
(5) Nominal Root Protection Area (m^2) **Nominal Root Protection Radius (m)** **Modified Root Protection Radius (m)**	RPA is a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. Root Protection Radii are provided to assist with the setting out of protection measures. Nominal RPRs apply where soils are considered to be relatively homogenous. Where existing structures are considered to significantly influence rooting (ie: heavy buildings and adopted highways), the modified RPR extends further into the undisturbed area with the RPA changing shape but not in size.
(6) Crown spread (m)	Branch spread measured from the centre of the trunk in metres and taken to the four cardinal points. eg: **N8, E7, S5, W7**. It is not always practical or necessary to provide branch spreads for all trees growing in groups and woodlands. Branch spreads outside the site or with restricted access have been estimated.
(7) Crown base height (m)	Height given in metres above ground level to inform ground clearance, crown/stem ratio and shading. (a) 1st significant branch at its junction with the trunk and direction eg: **4.5-W.** First significant branch height is not recorded where proposals have no direct bearing on the tree. (b) Canopy height. This is the generally the lowest height above ground level to the branch tips. eg: **8**
(8) Life stage	An estimation of the life stage or age class of the tree **Y** - Young - Less than 10 years old **SM** - Semi-mature - Less than 1/3rd of the normal time period for the species to reach ultimate crown proportions in its setting **EM** - Early-mature - Between 1/3rd to 2/3rds of the normal time period for the species to reach ultimate crown proportions in its setting **M** - Mature - Between 2/3rd to 3/3rds of the normal time period for the species to reach ultimate crown proportions in its setting **V** - Veteran tree - A tree, by virtue of its great age, size or condition, is of exceptional cultural, landscape or wildlife value
(9) Physiological Condition	Assessment of the tree's physiological condition is based on observations of foliage or bud density, extension growth, woundwood development and crown competition among other factors. **G** – Good **F** – Fair **P** – Poor **M** – Moribund **D** - Dead
(10) General observations. Structural condition and other features	Particularly in relation to any structural features, defects, abnormalities, crown form and the effect these may have on the health, stability and safe retention of the tree. Where relevant, notes may also include details of the tree's visual form and significance in relation to other trees and structures.
(11) Preliminary Management Recommendations (regardless of development proposals)	Any significant works identified as necessary or appropriate in the current context, and independent of any specific proposals for development.
(12) Tree work to facilitate development and landscape proposals	All tree work required to facilitate the construction of the proposed buildings, structures, access routes and other landscape features. This field is left empty until final layouts have been agreed for submission of a planning application.
(13) Estimated remaining contribution (years)	An estimate, in years, of the remaining period over which the tree can be retained in the context of current land use whilst still providing significant amenity benefits. eg: **<10, 10+, 20+, 40+**
(14) Retention Category	Refers to the cascade chart for tree quality assessment (Table 1 of BS 5837:2012) which allocates one of four categories; U, A, B or C for each tree or group. Category **U** (Red) - **Trees unsuitable for retention**. Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of current land use for longer than 10 years. Category **A** (Green) - **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years Category **B** (Blue) - **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years Category **C** (Grey) - **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees/hedges with a stem diameters below 150 mm The suffix 1, 2 or 3 refers to a subcategory relating to the **(1)** arboricultural, **(2)** landscape or **(3)** cultural/conservation values respectively.

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Site: Land adjacent to Visitor's Centre, Stourhead Gardens, Stourton, Wiltshire BA12 6SH **Date of survey: 2nd July 2023** **Surveyed by: Jonathan Astill**

Ref no (1)	Species (2)	Ht (m) (3)	Stem Diam (mm) (4)	RPA (m^2) RPR (m) Nom. / RPR (m) Mod. (5)	Crown spread (m) N E S W (6)	Crown base ht. (m) 1st Br. C'npy (7)	Life Stage (8)	Phys. Cond. (9)	General observations. Structural condition and other features (10)	Management Recommendations (regardless of development proposals) (11)	Tree work to facilitate development and landscape proposals (12)	Est. rem. Cont. (years) (13)	Ret. Cat. (14)
T1	**Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	11.5	480 @1.3	106 / 5.8	8 9 8 6	NE 1.8 / NEW 0.5, S 2	SM/ EM	G	• Specimen tree with broad and relatively squat crown • Growing in area of high visual prominence • Soil compacted around base of tree • Minor scuffing of surface roots • Trunk divides into three primary stems at 1.7 to 2.2 metres above ground level with normally formed unions • Regular minor deadwood, but no other features of significance • Low crown tips over lawn	•	• Crown lift secondary and tertiary branches on north and east sides to a maximum height of 2.5 metres above ground level. Do not prune any branches over 50mm diameter	40+	A1
T2	**Field Maple** *Acer campestre*	13	430 340	137 / 6.6	3 5.5 6 6	SE SW 2.5 / SE SW 2.5	EM	G	• Edge tree growing within group providing a sylvan backdrop • Light ivy and no basal features of significance • Trunk bifurcates at c. 1 metre above ground level with an embedded union and normal adaptive growth • Crown with natural asymmetry to the south due to lateral suppression from other trees within the group • No crown features of significance - dense branch structure • Regular minor deadwood only	•	•	40+	B2
T3	**Field Maple** *Acer campestre*	11	460 @ 1.2	95 / 5.5	5 5 6 4	S 2 / S 1.5	EM	F/G	• Edge tree growing within group providing a sylvan backdrop • Light ivy and no basal features of significance • Historic elliptical wound on west side of trunk with good woundwood development – occlusion probable within c. 5 years • Some historic squirrel damage on lower branch framework • The lowest branch at 2 metres above ground level on the south side has been c. 60% girdled by squirrels. A secondary branch has also failed in this area. Good woundwood development, but a selective reduction of this branch is advisable to reduce load and risk of failure • The middle stem has lost it's top at c. 7 metres above ground level leaving a gap in the top of the central crown • Occasional minor deadwood in crown only	• Selectively reduce the length of the peripheral branches on the lowest branch extending to the south (with 60% girdling damage) by c. 1.5 metres to reduce load and risk of failure	• Selectively reduce lateral spread of lower branches (lowest 4.5 metres) on south-east side of crown by one metre to enable clearance for construction of hub building. (Pole saw/pole secateur work only)	20+	C2
T4	**Dogwood** *Cornus sanguinia*	5	200 150 @1.2	28 / 3.0	4.5 4.5 3 0.5	- / S3	M	P	• Twin-stemmed small tree / large shrub of irregular form • Densely clad with ivy • Some vigorous shoots in lower crown but weak in the upper crown • Suppressed by Field Maple (T3) with moderately strong crown asymmetry to the east • Component of group but of limited merit	• Fell dogwood for long-term safety • Retain stump in situ for decomposition. No not grub or grind out.	•	<10	U
T5	**Hornbeam** *Carpinus betulus*	7.5	160	11 / 1.9	1.5 3 3 3	E 1.5 / S 1.5	Y/SM	G	• Young tree growing on edge of established Dogwood shrub border • Small axial scar on south side of trunk with good woundwood development – occlusion probable within 2 years • Lightly laterally suppressed on north side by Dogwoods • Slightly irregular form	•	• Crown lift branch tips on south and south-west sides to 2 metres to enable erection of protective barriers	40+	B2
T6	**Hornbeam** *Carpinus betulus*	7.5	190	17 / 2.3	1.5 3 3.5 3	ESW 1.5 / ESW 0	SM	G	• Young tree growing on edge of established Dogwood shrub border • Good form and furnished with branch tips down to ground level • Lightly laterally suppressed by established Dogwood shrubs	•	•	40+	B2
S7	**Dogwood Shrub Mass** *Cornus sanguinia*	-	-		As shown on plan	0 / 0	EM	G	• Long shrub mass providing verdant screen at northern end of main car park	•	• Coppice and grub out dogwood stems within the footprint of the proposed building + inside the area of protective barriers only	-	-