

# **Arboricultural Method Statement**

Campus West  
Welwyn Garden City  
Hertfordshire  
AL8 6AE

**February 2022**

**191026-PD-25**

Project	191026-PD-25 – Campus West
Report Type	Arboriculture (Planning)
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Date of last amendment	

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# 1 INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

## Instruction

- 1.1 This *Arboricultural Method Statement* ('AMS') has been instructed by *Bourne Parking*, in order to discharge *Condition 5* of planning reference *6/2021/2207/MAJ*, with regard to tree protection matters at *Campus West* ('Site').

## Report methodology and guidance

- 1.2 This AMS has been provided to assist all parties involved in the planning process and has been prepared following a survey of the trees and other vegetation in accordance with *British Standard 5837 - Trees in relation to design demolition and construction - Recommendations*<sup>1</sup>, hereafter referred to as 'BS5837'.
- 1.3 BS5837 also refers to *NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Volume 4; Issue 2)* document<sup>2</sup>, hereafter referred to as 'NJUG'. It is a normative reference, to be used in circumstances relating to the installation of services. Therefore, this AMS refers to this guidance.

## Limitations

### Scope

- 1.4 This AMS is not an *Arboricultural Impact Assessment* ('AIA'). Therefore, it does not cover the issue of tree loss and mitigation. This AMS instead covers the methods of work within proximity to retained trees.

### Tree risk management

- 1.5 This AMS does not provide information and guidance, relating to the management of trees in the context of health and safety. Any specified tree works pertain strictly to the development process, unless otherwise stated.

## Planning law and duties

- 1.6 There are various relevant statutes that must be considered and adhered to as part of this AMS. These include but may not be limited to the following statutes.

1 - BSI. (2012) British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. UK: British Standards Institution.  
2 - NJUG. (2007) Volume 4: Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees - Issue 2. UK: National Joint Utilities Group.

## Town and Country Planning Act 1990

- 1.7 The *Town and Country Planning Act 1990* requires development to be undertaken in accordance with its stipulations. Where a decision notice exists, the development must be undertaken in accordance with its details, including those details discharged by way of condition, restricted by way of limitation or amended through a non-material amendment (*Section 96A*) or minor amendment (*Section 73*). Any failure to adhere may result in enforcement action (*Sections 171A and 187A*) including a stop notice (*Section 183*). Where trees are legally protected (e.g. by way of *Conservation Area* designation or a *Tree Preservation Order*), *Part VIII Chapter I* of this Act also applies and to which all relevant works must adhere.

## Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

- 1.8 The *Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006* at *Section 40* confirms that all statutory undertakers have a duty to protect biodiversity - this includes trees. Statutory undertakers cannot operate without appropriate consideration of trees, in the context of development activities. In normal circumstances, statutory undertakers will demonstrate compliance with the recommendations of the NJUG document.

## Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012

- 1.9 The *Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012* applies further restriction on trees protected by statute. Tree works consented as part of a full planning application are considered an exception under *Regulation 14(vii)*, though any amended and additional tree works must be separately approved as an addition to those works covered by the existing planning consent.

## Definitions

- 1.10 The following particular terms and abbreviations may be used within this AMS. These terms are defined by BS5837 as follows, unless otherwise clarified:
- **Arboricultural clerk of works ('arboriculturist')** - *person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction*;
  - **Construction Exclusion Zone ('CEZ')** - *“area based on the root protection area from which access is prohibited for the duration of a project”* (used within this AMS interchangeably with *Tree Protection Zone* or *TPZ*);
  - **Root Protection Area ('RPA')** - *“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”*; and

- **Tree Protection Plan ('TPP')** - “scale drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalized proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures”.

## Relevant plans and documents

### Internal documents

1.11 The appendices of this AMS include:

- Appendix A (plans); and
- Appendix B (schedules).

### External documents

1.12 This report has been prepared, with reference to the following supplied documents and information:

- *Construction Management Plan* (6409 Issue 3);
- *Foundation, Below Ground Services & Root Protection Plan* (6409-BPL-002-FDN);
- *Grade Level Plan* (6409-BPL-004-GRD);
- *Level 1 Plan* (6409-BPL-005-LVL 1);
- *Proposed Drainage Plan* (BWG-AKSW-XX-XX-SK-S-9100); and
- *Topographical Survey* (TS20-460).

### Wider context

1.13 This AMS must also be read as part of the entire document and drawing package for works at the Site, which includes but is not necessarily limited to the architectural, engineering, and landscape details.

## 2 SITE MONITORING AND VARIATIONS

### Variations

- 2.1 Variation from any of the details within this Report can only be decided and instructed by the Site Manager, following prior consultation and agreement of the arboriculturist.
- 2.2 In the event of an emergency, human health and safety will be the main priority. Works that may affect trees including damage to branches, roots, and rooting areas will require the Site Manager to report to the arboriculturist immediately before any action is taken. If there is no time to report, the Site Manager must inform the arboriculturist, immediately following reasonable action.
- 2.3 It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that these protocols are complied with, and in all other situations strict adherence to this Report occurs.

### Responsibilities

- 2.4 The Site Manager will ultimately be responsible for the protection of all retained trees, for the duration of the development project. Whenever necessary, the Site Manager will engage the arboriculturist, to ensure the trees are appropriately protected.
- 2.5 Each site operative will be made aware of the location of the designated tree protection zones and that no alterations or working operations are permitted within these protected areas without the approval of the arboriculturist.

### Arboricultural visits and oversight

- 2.6 At this stage, a preliminary project programme is available and therefore the duration of the project is indicatively confirmed - specifically, it is assumed that the duration of works will be 33 weeks (i.e., just under 8 months).
- 2.7 As a baseline, a routine visit by the arboriculturist will be undertaken at intervals of no more than every 45 days, to ensure ongoing compliance with the details of this Report and to ensure that additional matters are promptly addressed. This is the 'background' rate of visits and therefore does not cover visits for specific purposes (e.g., to oversee excavation works within RPAs).
- 2.8 However, where it is appropriate, the routine visit (i.e., occurring no more than every 45 days) will align with specific activities that require oversight by the arboriculturist. These specific activities are:
  - a pre-commencement meeting with all necessary individuals (which may be undertaken after the point where barrier protection has been installed but no demolition or construction works have begun); and

- during works where excavations are to occur within RPAs (i.e., for some elements of the new perimeter footpath and cycle parking area).
- 2.9 It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the arboriculturist is given five working days prior notification of any works on Site that have been identified within this Report as requiring oversight, so that this can be completed by the arboriculturist.
- 2.10 Following each Site visit, a summary report that details the findings (and any actions) will be submitted by the arboriculturist to the Project Manager and Site Manager, in addition to other consultants to the extent that is required.



### 3 TREE SURGERY WORKS

- 3.1 Tree works associated with this AMS have already been submitted to the LPA for approval, as per the details of *6/2022/0237/TC* (i.e., the reference number for the application). The basis for this prior submission of tree work specifications was to undertake tree works in advance of the commencement of the main element of works, due to the upcoming bird nesting season.
- 3.2 This AMS does not therefore specify additional tree works, though the specifications of works are displayed at Appendix A (refer to *191026-P-21*).

#### Wildlife and habitat responsibilities

- 3.3 All tree works must be undertaken in full accordance with the requirements of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended), the *Habitat Regulations 2010* and *The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017*. These regulations make it an offence to, for example:
- intentionally or deliberately kill, injure, or capture protected species;
  - deliberately disturb protected species;
  - damage, destroy, or obstruct access to a structure used for shelter or protection by a protected species;
  - take, damage, disturb, or destroy the nest of any bird either in use or being built;
  - take or destroy the egg of any wild bird; and
  - damage, destroy, or obstruct access to any bat roosts.
- 3.4 It is the responsibility of the relevant individuals and organisations to ensure that no protected species are harmed, whilst undertaking tree works. Should there be any degree of concern, regarding compliance with statutory requirements, the relevant works must cease and a professional ecologist consulted, before the works re-commence.

## 4 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

### Specification for barriers

- 4.1 For the main construction phase, barrier protection will be installed across the site, as highlighted on the TPPs at Appendix A. The specified locations are designed to accommodate the amended car park ground floor layout, which differs very marginally from the existing layout along parts of the south-eastern edge. Matters relating to temporary alterations to the position of barrier protection will be addressed, during the Site visit to review the tree protection measures (i.e., during the pre-commencement visit), should it be considered appropriate by the arboriculturist.
- 4.2 The position of some areas of barrier protection will change, to facilitate the construction of the new perimeter path and cycle parking area. This re-positioning will occur, following the completion of the new car park steel frame structure (i.e., following completion of the main construction phase).
- 4.3 In all instances, barriers will be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees. Barriers shall be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete (i.e., free from damage and never un-coupled).
- 4.4 Unless otherwise confirmed on the TPP or otherwise agreed by the arboriculturist, all barriers will consist of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (though a more robust scaffold-driven framework specification is also shown, in case particular areas are prone to high levels of construction pressure and an upgraded specification is considered appropriate at any point during construction). Fencing panels will be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers. The panels will be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which are attached to a base plate that is secured with ground pins. Where the use of ground pins is not possible, the stabiliser struts will be mounted on a block tray.
- 4.5 Signs will be fixed to every third panel, stating: *Tree Protection Area - no access permitted. Any incursion into this area must be with the agreement of the arboriculturist.*

### Additional precautions

- 4.6 No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection will take place without the prior approval of the arboriculturist. It will be the Site Manager's responsibility to ensure that all operatives are made aware of this requirement.

- 4.7 Any liquid materials spilled on Site will be immediately cleared up. If liquid, fuel, or cement products are spilled within 2m of RPAs, the Site Manager will immediately report the incident to the arboriculturist.
- 4.8 The Site Manager will immediately report any damage to trees, hedges or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboriculturist.

## 5 SITE ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### Site access

- 5.1 Site access during construction will utilise the existing routes that connect to the public highway.

### Compound area and welfare facilities

- 5.2 Site cabins and welfare facilities are positioned at the north-west corner of the Site. The existing car park surface will be retained as ground protection, during the main phase of construction works, upon which these cabins will be installed.

### Internal traffic routeing

- 5.3 The internal traffic routeing of pedestrians, plant, machinery, and vehicles will adhere to the details of the TPP.
- 5.4 Changes to pedestrian traffic routeing may be accommodated within the CEZ, where it is necessary to do so and this is agreed with the arboriculturist (with the appropriate protection measures installed).

### Temporary services

- 5.5 Temporary services are to be installed above ground within tree protection areas. Where this is not possible excavations must be in accordance with NJUG Vol. 4, incorporating hand-dug or trenchless techniques retaining roots greater than 25mm diameter. Further detail services installation is provided in section 10 of this document.

## 6 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

- 6.1 The coordination and timing of the construction works (in this particular case, this is defined as all works including demolition, construction, and landscaping) will be discussed and agreed with the arboriculturist, prior to any working activities being carried out on the site. This is to ensure that the tree protection measures are at all times fit for purpose.

### Steel frame structure

- 6.2 The construction of the steel frame, including its foundation elements, can be undertaken in a manner without any additional measures being installed to protect the adjacent trees. The requirement that remains is for the surrounding hard surfaces to be retained, during this element of work, to serve as ground protection (noting also that barrier protection is specified around much of the Site).
- 6.3 Should cranes (or other forms of mechanical arm) be used to lower steel beams into position, it will be necessary for works to avoid working through or beneath tree crowns.

### Car park surfacing and edging

#### **Car park surfacing (including sub-base)**

- 6.4 The existing car park surface will be replaced, following the construction of the main steel frame for the higher level. In some minor locations towards the south-eastern edge, its dimensions alter from the existing situation. Depending on the particular situation, the approach to works will differ, as outlined below.
- 6.5 For resurfacing works, the existing surface will be removed either manually or with the use of light tracked plant (not exceeding 3t gross weight), down to no deeper than the lowest extent of the existing sub-base. The formation level for the new surface will thus be no lower than the existing formation level. Following this, the new sub-base and surface layers will be laid, again manually or with light tracked plant.
- 6.6 For new surfacing works, the excavations to achieve the required formation level will be completed using manual methods only, under oversight by the project arboriculturist. Within the excavated depth of soil, roots identified will be recorded by the arboriculturist and individual management decisions will be made relating to whether the roots are pruned or retained (note: it may not be viable to retain some roots). Where roots are pruned, the arboriculturist will record this information and appropriate tree management recommendations will be made in light of any root pruning that occurs. Following this, the new sub-base and then surface layer will be laid manually.

### **Edging (including foundation)**

- 6.7 For replacement edging, the existing edge will be removed either manually or with the use of light tracked plant (not exceeding 3t gross weight), down to no deeper than the lowest extent of the existing foundation element (i.e., haunch). The formation level for the new foundation element will thus be no lower (or broader, towards the adjacent trees) than the existing formation dimensions. Following this, the new foundation and edge will be laid manually, with poured concrete being lined with an impermeable plastic sleeve to prevent leaching into the adjacent soil (that causes a change in soil pH).
- 6.8 For new edging, the excavations to achieve the required formation dimensions (i.e., depth and width) will be completed using manual methods only, under oversight by the project arboriculturist. Within the excavated depth of soil, roots identified will be recorded by the arboriculturist and individual management decisions will be made relating to whether the roots are pruned or retained (note: it may not be viable to retain roots). Where roots are pruned, the arboriculturist will record this information and appropriate tree management recommendations will be made in light of any root pruning that occurs. Following this, the new foundation and edge will be laid manually, with poured concrete being lined with an impermeable plastic sleeve to prevent leaching into the adjacent soil (that causes a change in soil pH).

### **Perimeter path and cycle parking**

- 6.9 For the new perimeter path and the cycle parking area (both at the south-east edge of the car park), the same principles of work apply, regarding excavations within RPAs into the soil structure, as set out at paragraph 6.6.

### **High-voltage cable**

- 6.10 The new high-voltage power line that connects the Site to the nearby sub-station along Digswell Road, where it affects the RPAs of adjacent trees, will need to be installed in a manner that ensures all roots in excess of 25mm are retained.
- 6.11 Currently, details relating to the precise means of the installation of this line are not confirmed. It may, for instance, be possible to thread the lines through existing ducts (thereby avoiding any need for excavation), though this is not yet confirmed as viable.
- 6.12 Once details relating to logistical requirements and specifications are confirmed, though prior to the commencement of works to install this line, this AMS will be updated to address the precise approach to works. As a baseline, this will need to consider the specifications of NJUG, to the extent that may be appropriate and viable.

## Storm drainage

- 6.13 The new storm sewer run that connects the Site to the nearby sewer network, where it affects the RPAs of adjacent trees, will need to be installed in a manner that ensures all roots in excess of 25mm are retained.
- 6.14 Currently, details relating to the precise means of the installation of this run (and a new inspection chamber covered with a manhole) are not confirmed. Once details relating to logistical requirements and specifications are confirmed, though prior to the commencement of works to install this line, this AMS will be updated to address the precise approach to works. As a baseline, this will need to consider the specifications of NJUG, to the extent that may be appropriate and viable.

## Soft landscaping

- 6.15 Soft landscaping works, where they affect RPAs, will need to be undertaken using manual tools and methods only. Access may be possible using light tracked plant not exceeding 3t, though localised tree protection measures may be required (as instructed by the arboriculturist, in each particular context).
- 6.16 Within these RPAs, no level reductions will be permitted, for soft landscaping. Level increases will also be limited to 50mm, though this does not apply around the base of the stems of trees (i.e., within 100mm distance) where levels will remain unchanged.

## 7 APPENDICES CONTENTS

### **APPENDIX A - Plans**

- 191026-P-20 Tree Survey
- 191026-P-21 Proposed Layout
- 191026-P-22 Tree Protection Plan

### **APPENDIX B - Schedules**

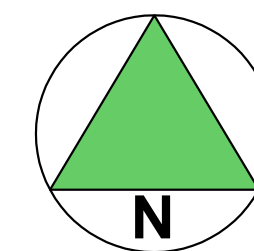
- 191026-PD-20a Tree Schedule



# **APPENDIX A - Plans**

- 191026-P-20 Tree Survey
- 191026-P-21 Proposed Layout
- 191026-P-22 Tree Protection Plan





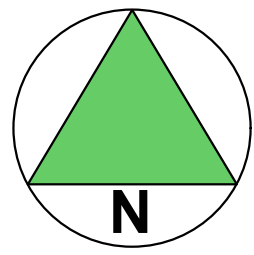
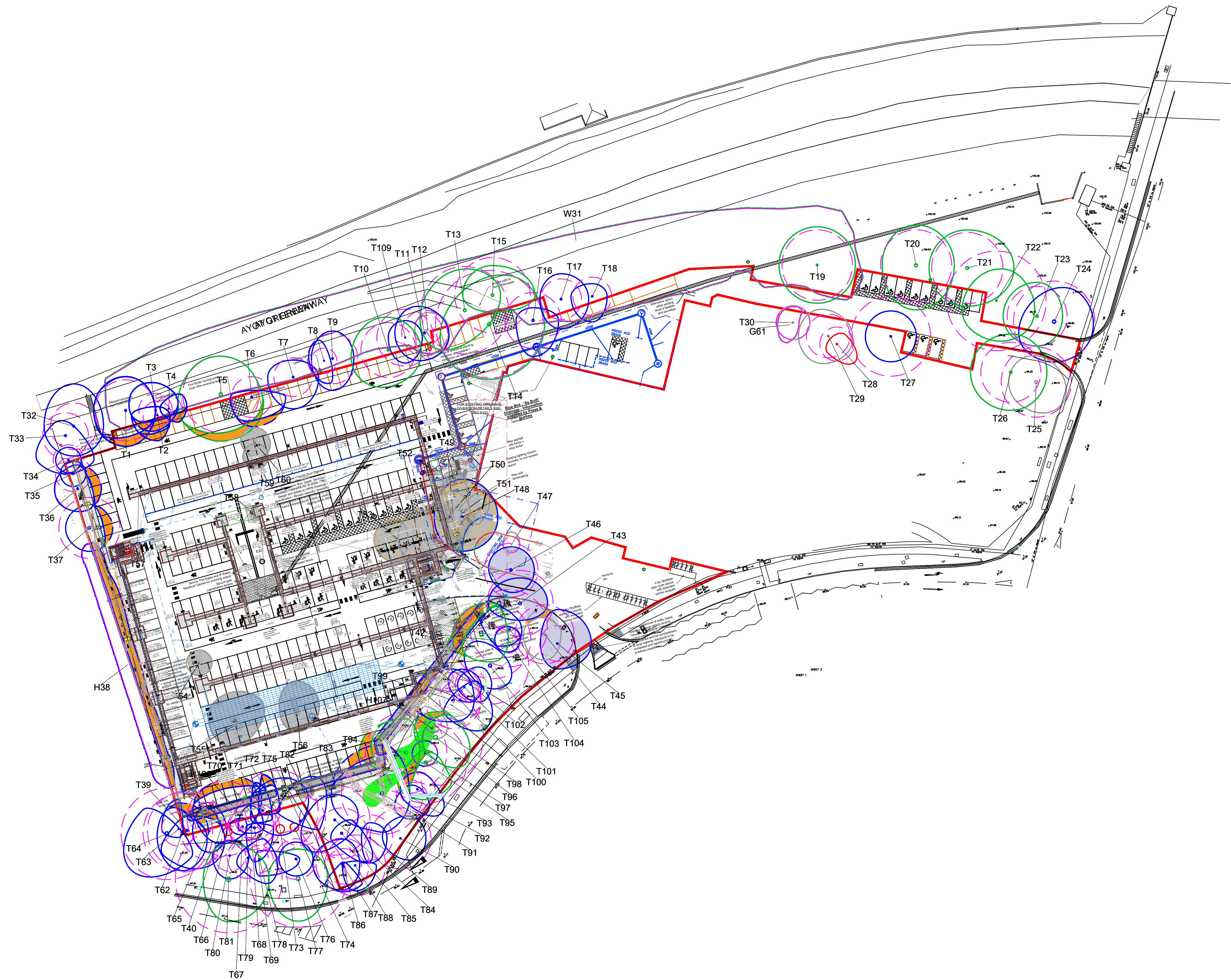
The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

- Category A  
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
- Category B  
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
- 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.
- Category U  
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
- BS5837 Root Protection Areas  
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.







The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

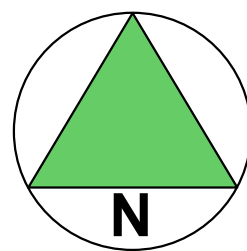
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Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
- BS5837 Root Protection Areas**  
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.
- Trees and groups to be removed shown shaded grey
- Trees and groups to be pruned back shown shaded orange
- Tree crown to be lifted to establish a vertical clearance from highway level of 5.5m, above the entrance/exit area only: T43, T45, T46.

-	XX.XX.XX	-	XX
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN
Base Drawing			
-	07.02.22	• 6409-BPL-004-GRD • 6409-BPL-002-FDN-P01	
0 5m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m			

Title		
Proposed Layout and Tree Works		
Client		
Bourne Group Limited		
Project		
Campus West, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, AL8 6AE		
Date	Drawn by	Checked by
February 2022	HR	-
Drawing No	Rev	Scale
191026-P-22	-	1:500@A1
DO NOT SCALE Use only figured dimensions		





The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

#### BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

**Category A**  
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

**Category B**  
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

**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.

**Category U**  
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

**BS5837 Root Protection Areas**  
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.

**Position of barrier fencing and Construction Exclusion Zone.**

Once works to construct the main car park have been completed, the barrier protection will be re-positioned in the relevant areas to this line, to facilitate the commencement of landscaping works (including a new perimeter footpath and cycle store).

Existing hard surfaces to be retained during construction works and used as ground protection. New hard surfaces to be constructed upon the existing soil levels (i.e., formation level will be no lower than the existing formation level - this includes for kerb edging and any haunching), where it is possible to do so. Where excavation is required, this will typically be limited to the upper 150-200mm of soil and in all instances works will be undertaken under oversight by the arboriculturist, to confirm how adjacent trees may be affected. Works will be undertaken manually and/or with light tracked plant not exceeding 3t gross weight.

New hard surfaces to, where possible (i.e., where levels allows), be constructed upon the existing soil levels (i.e., formation level will be no lower than the existing spot levels for the soil) and be of a load-bearing and permeable quality (e.g., CellwebTRP or RootBridge). Where excavation is required, this will typically be limited to the upper 150-200mm of soil and in all instances works will be undertaken under oversight by the arboriculturist, to confirm how adjacent trees may be affected. Works will be undertaken manually, with no access for plant.

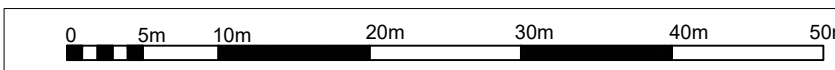
Soft landscaping to be undertaken manually, with no access for plant. No level reductions to occur and no level increases in excess of 50mm (with no level increases directly contacting with the trunk).

New high-voltage power line to be installed in a manner where all tree roots in excess of 25mm diameter are retained. Once details relating to trench and duct specifications are confirmed, though prior to the commencement of works, this Arboricultural Method Statement will be updated to address the precise approach to works. If it is possible for the new high-voltage lines to be threaded through existing ducts that connect to the nearby substation along Digswell Road, they will be, which avoids this requirement.

New storm drain and manholes to be installed in a manner where all tree roots in excess of 25mm diameter are retained. Once details relating to trench and pipe/manhole specifications are confirmed, though prior to the commencement of works, this Arboricultural Method Statement will be updated to address the precise approach to works.

-	XX.XX.XX	-	XX
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN

Base Drawing			
-	07.02.22	6409-BPL-004-GRD 6409-BPL-002-FDN-P01	



Title  
**Tree Protection Plan**

Client  
**Bourne Group Limited**

Project  
**Campus West, Welwyn Garden City,  
Hertfordshire, AL8 6AE**

Date  
**February 2022**

Drawn by  
**HR**

Checked by  
**-**

Drawing No  
**191026-P-23**

Rev  
**-**

Scale  
**1:500@A1**

DO NOT SCALE Use only figured dimensions



The Barn, Feltham Park, Chalk Lane, Harlow, Essex CM17 0PF

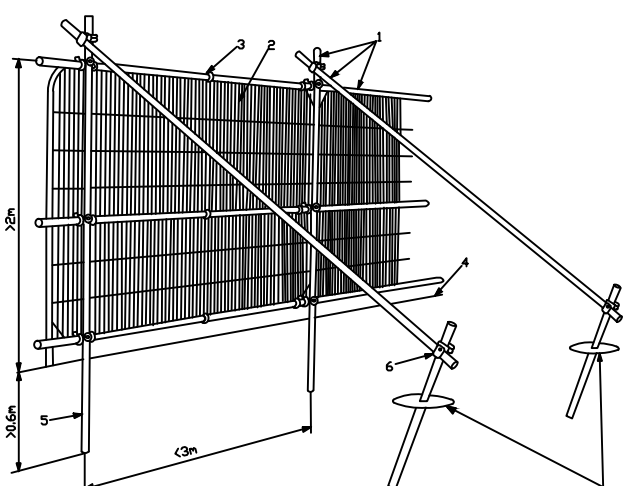
0845 094 3268 | info@tma-consultants.co.uk

www.timoyaassociates.co.uk

arboriculture ecology landscape innovation

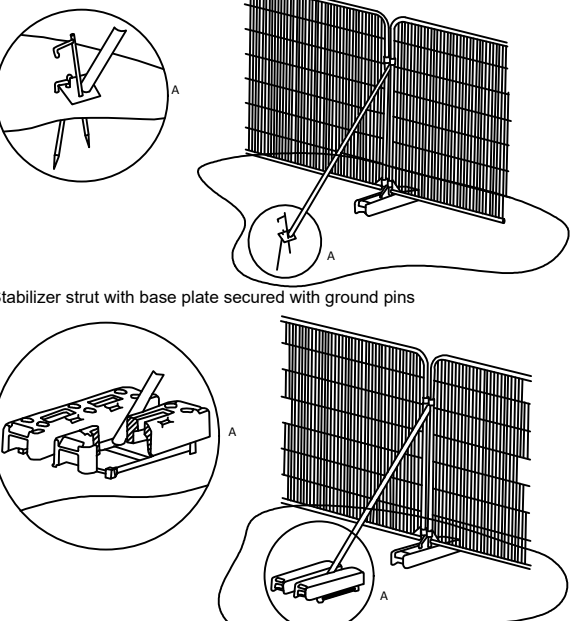


Figure 2 : Protective Fencing Specification



- Key
- Standard scaffold poles.
  - Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels.
  - Panels secured to upright and cross-members with wire ties.
  - Ground level.
  - Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m).
  - Standard scaffold clamps.

Figure 3 Examples of above-grounds stabilizing systems





# **APPENDIX B - Schedules**

- 191026-PD-20a Tree Schedule

# 191026-PD-20a Tree Schedule

## 191026 - Campus West

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T1	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	60 COM	2	8.0		7.0		8.5		7.5		5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	164.0	7.2	40+	B1/B2
Tree T2	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	28	1	2.0		3.0		6.0		6.0		5.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	19/11/2021	35.5	3.4	20-40	B2
Tree T3	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	33	1		6.0		4.5		5.5		7.0	7.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	19/11/2021	49.3	4.0	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T4	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	25	1		4.5		4.0		2.0		2.0	5.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	19/11/2021	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Tree T5	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	24.0	75	1		9.0		11.0		11.0		9.0	4.5	5.5 S	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Form - Spreading crown.	19/11/2021	254.5	9.0	40+	A1/A2
Tree T6	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	40	1	1.5		8.0		7.0		5.0		5.0	5.5 S	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor.	19/11/2021	72.4	4.8	20-40	B2
Tree T7	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	38	1	4.0		6.0		7.5		6.0		5.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor.	19/11/2021	65.3	4.6	20-40	B2
Tree T8	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	25	1	5.0		1.5		5.5		3.5		6.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	19/11/2021	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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# 191026 - Campus West

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T9	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	49 COM	2	6.5		5.0		7.5		5.0		5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Stems - Sub-dominant.	19/11/2021	110.8	5.9	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T10	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	54	1		7.5		8.0		9.5		8.0	4.5	5 SW	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Form - Spreading crown.	19/11/2021	131.9	6.5	40+	A1/A2
Tree T11	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	45	1		5.5		6.0		7.0		7.0	7.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Rubbing limbs.	19/11/2021	91.6	5.4	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T12	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	28	1	4.0		5.0		7.0		3.0		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Form - Poor crown structure. Rubbing limbs. Suppressed crown - Minor.	19/11/2021	35.5	3.4	10-20	C2
Tree T13	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	25.0	86 COM	2		10.0		6.5		11.5		9.5	8.0	8.5 SW	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Form - Spreading crown.	19/11/2021	334.8	10.3	40+	A1/A2
Tree T14	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	23.0	105 COM	2		13.0		13.0		13.0		10.0	5.5	5.5 S	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Major. Form - Spreading crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Stems - Sub-dominant.	19/11/2021	506.0	12.7	40+	A1/A2
Tree T15	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	22.0	74 COM	2	7.0		10.0		4.0		7.0		8.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	249.1	8.9	40+	A2
Tree T16	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	19.0	55	1	3.0		6.0		8.5		4.0		5.5	4.5 SE	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	136.8	6.6	40+	B1/B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

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# 191026 - Campus West

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T17	Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	40	1	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	5.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	72.4	4.8	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T18	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	38	1	3.0	3.5	6.0	5.0	5.5						Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	10/01/2020	65.3	4.6	20-40	B2
Tree T19	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	15.0	69 COM	3	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	3.0						Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Decay / structural defect - Base. Form - Spreading crown.	10/01/2020	217.1	8.3	40+	A1/A2
Tree T20	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	70	1	9.5	9.0	10.5	8.0	4.0	4 SW					Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Form - Spreading crown. Ivy or climbing plant.	10/01/2020	221.7	8.4	40+	A1/A2
Tree T21	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	70	1	9.0	11.0	9.0	9.0	5.0						Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	10/01/2020	221.7	8.4	40+	A1/A2
Tree T22	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	14.0	97 COM	7	8.0	10.0	9.0	7.0	3.0						Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Form - Spreading crown. Multi-stemmed.	10/01/2020	433.5	11.7	40+	A1/A2/A3
Tree T23	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	19.0	59	1	8.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	4.5						Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	10/01/2020	157.5	7.1	40+	A1/A2
Tree T24	1 Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	19.0	80	1	9.0	9.5	9.5	7.0	5.0						Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Form - Spreading crown.	10/01/2020	289.5	9.6	20-40	B1/B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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# 191026 - Campus West

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T25	1 Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	14.0	69	1	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Decay / structural defect - Base. Flamullina velutipes at base on east side (2018).	10/01/2020	215.4	8.3	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T26	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	59	1	9.0	8.5	9.0	9.5					4.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	157.5	7.1	40+	A1/A2
Tree T27	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	78 COM	5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0					5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown reduction - Recent. Multi-stemmed.	10/01/2020	277.1	9.4	20-40	B1
Tree T28	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	33 COM	2	3.0	6.0	3.0	2.0					5.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Form - Poor crown structure. Ivy or climbing plant.	10/01/2020	50.9	4.0	0-10	U
Tree T29	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	43	1	5.5	6.0	7.0	7.0					8.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Form - Spreading crown.	10/01/2020	83.6	5.2	10-20	C1
Tree T30	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	33	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0					6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown reduction - Recent.	10/01/2020	49.3	4.0	10-20	C1

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Woodland W31	10 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	24.0	45 AVE										5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Position estimated - not on topographical survey. Numbers estimated.	19/11/2021			40+	A2/A3
	85 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)																				
	15 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)																				
	100 Quercus robur (English Oak)																				
Tree T32	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	46	1	10.0	7.0	7.0	7.0					7.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems.	10/01/2020	95.7	5.5	40+	B1/B2
Tree T33	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	45	1		3.0	9.0	9.0	4.0				4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major.	10/01/2020	91.6	5.4	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T34	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	12.0	30	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0					2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	19/11/2021	40.7	3.6	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T35	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	19.0	35	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0					5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	19/11/2021	55.4	4.2	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T36	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	18.0	45	1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5					5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	19/11/2021	91.6	5.4	20-40	B1/B2

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# 191026 - Campus West

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T37	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	21.0	60	1	5.5		5.5	5.5		5.5			6.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	162.9	7.2	20-40	B1/B2
Hedge H38	35 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)  15 Salix sp. (Willow sp.)	11.0	25 AVE										5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Recent. Base / stems obscured - Structure. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Off-site vegetation. Numbers estimated.	19/11/2021			20-40	B2
Tree T39	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	22.0	77 COM	2		7.5	10.0	8.0		3.0			3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	273.7	9.3	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T40	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	73 COM	6		11.0	6.0	6.0		8.5			4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	19/11/2021	244.3	8.8	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T42	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	76	1	9.0		4.0	5.0		9.5			2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Form - Spreading crown.	19/11/2021	261.3	9.1	40+	A1/A2
Tree T43	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	65	1	6.0		6.5	4.0		7.5			3.5	4 N	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised.	19/11/2021	191.1	7.8	20-40	B1/B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T44	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	58	1	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor.	19/11/2021	152.2	7.0	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T45	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	12.0	35	1	8.0	8.0	6.0	4.0					4.5	4 N	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Form - Spreading crown.	19/11/2021	55.4	4.2	40+	B1/B2
Tree T46	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	53	1	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.5					5.5	5.5 S	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor.	19/11/2021	127.1	6.4	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T47	1 Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan))	7.0	16	1	3.0	2.0	1.5	2.0					2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	19/11/2021	11.6	1.9	10-20	C1
Tree T48	1 Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	23.0	61	1	9.0	8.5	8.0	6.5					6.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Base. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed.	19/11/2021	168.3	7.3	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T49	1 Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	12.0	36	1	5.0	4.0	2.0	5.5					3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	19/11/2021	58.6	4.3	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T50	1 Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	12.0	56	1	9.0	3.0	0.5	5.5					3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	10/11/2020	141.9	6.7	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T51	1 Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	13.0	57	1	6.5	4.5	1.5	1.5					3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	10/11/2020	147.0	6.8	10-20	C1/C2

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					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T52	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	52	1	6.5		7.0		6.5		4.5		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown reduction - Recent. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Physiological stress.	19/11/2021	122.3	6.2	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T53	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	42	1	4.5		2.5		5.5		5.5		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Physiological stress. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic.	19/11/2021	79.8	5.0	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T54	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	30	1		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Crown reduction - Recent. Form - Poor crown structure. Root environment - Restricted.	19/03/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C1
Tree T55	1 Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	10.0	30	1		8.0		4.5		6.0		7.5	4.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Physiological stress. Root environment - Restricted.	10/11/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C1
Tree T56	1 Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	9.0	30	1	6.0		5.5		6.0		4.0		4.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Physiological stress. Root environment - Restricted.	10/11/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C1
Tree T57	1 Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	4.5	5	1	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		2.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Staked tree / trees. Young planted tree / trees.	19/03/2020	1.1	0.6	20-40	C1
Tree T58	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	4.5	5	1	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		2.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Staked tree / trees. Young planted tree / trees.	19/03/2020	1.1	0.6	20-40	C1
Tree T59	1 Fraxinus pennsylvanica (Red (Green) Ash)	7.0	24	1		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0	4.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Root environment - Restricted.	19/03/2020	26.1	2.9	10-20	C1/C2

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T60	1 Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	9.0	30	1	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Bark exudation. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Leaning trunk - Minor. Root environment - Restricted.	19/03/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C1/C2
Group G61	4 Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	7.0	20 AVE										3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent vegetation.	10/01/2020			10-20	C2
Tree T62	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	23.0	77 COM	2	7.0		6.0		9.0		6.0		8.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	273.7	9.3	20-40	B2
Tree T63	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	33 COM	2	7.0		1.0		2.0		4.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	50.9	4.0	20-40	B2
Tree T64	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	22.0	90	1		3.0		8.0		12.0		8.0	5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Minor.	19/11/2021	366.4	10.8	40+	B2
Tree T65	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	56 COM	8	6.0		4.0		5.0		4.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	144.8	6.8	20-40	B2
Tree T66	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0		1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0				Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	19/11/2021			0-10	U
Tree T67	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	20.0	30	1	2.0		1.0		2.0		3.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	40.7	3.6	40+	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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## 191026 - Campus West

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T68	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	45	1	5.0		3.0		1.5		3.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	91.6	5.4	40+	B2
Tree T69	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	18.0	49 COM	2	1.0		4.5		8.0		2.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	109.7	5.9	40+	B2
Tree T70	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	22.0	40	1	8.5		4.0		1.0		1.0		5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	72.4	4.8	40+	B2
Tree T71	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	35	1	8.5		4.0		1.0		1.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	55.4	4.2	40+	B2
Tree T72	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	22.0	80 COM	4		8.5		6.0		5.5	7.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	289.5	9.6	40+	B2
Tree T73	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	7.0		1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0				Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	19/11/2021			0-10	U
Tree T74	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	7.0	COM	2	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0				Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	19/11/2021			0-10	U

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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# 191026 - Campus West

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T75	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	49 COM	2	11.0		5.0		1.0		6.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Ivy or climbing plant. Rubbing limbs.	19/11/2021	110.8	5.9	40+	B2
Tree T76	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	16.0	40	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	72.4	4.8	40+	B2
Tree T77	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	95	1	7.0		7.0		10.0		7.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Form - Spreading crown.	19/11/2021	408.3	11.4	40+	A2
Tree T78	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	12.0	27	1	2.0		9.5		4.0		1.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Major.	19/11/2021	33.0	3.2	40+	B2
Tree T79	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	15.0	40 COM	3		6.0		8.0		3.0		2.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major.	19/11/2021	73.0	4.8	40+	B2
Tree T80	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	15.0	31	1	3.5		4.5		5.5		4.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	19/11/2021	43.5	3.7	40+	B2
Tree T81	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	105	1	8.5		9.5		10.0		6.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Form - Spreading crown. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	498.8	12.6	40+	A2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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# 191026 - Campus West

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T82	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	10 COM	4	3.0		2.0		1.0		2.0		1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Natural regeneration. Position estimated - no topographical survey information.	19/11/2021	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
Tree T83	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	15	1	4.0		2.0		1.0		2.0		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Position estimated - no topographical survey information.	19/11/2021	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T84	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	69 COM	3		6.0		5.0		9.5		6.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	217.1	8.3	40+	B2
Tree T85	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	50	1		4.0		9.5		3.0		2.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	113.1	6.0	40+	B2
Tree T86	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	52 COM	2	6.0		4.0		6.0		7.0		0.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	123.3	6.3	40+	B2
Tree T87	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	9.0	35	1		1.0		6.0		6.0		1.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Position estimated - no topographical survey information.	19/11/2021	55.4	4.2	20-40	B2
Tree T88	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	13.0	60 COM	4	1.0		5.0		6.0		3.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Multi-stemmed.	19/11/2021	162.9	7.2	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

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# 191026 - Campus West

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T89	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	7.5	44 COM	5	3.5		4.0		6.0		2.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed.	19/11/2021	90.5	5.4	40+	B2
Tree T90	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	13.0	60 COM	4		6.0		6.0		4.0		4.5	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	162.9	7.2	40+	B2
Tree T91	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	22.0	80	1	11.5		6.5		9.0		12.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Bole.	19/11/2021	289.5	9.6	40+	B2
Tree T92	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	17.0	31	1		3.0		5.0		5.0		3.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	19/11/2021	43.5	3.7	40+	B2
Tree T93	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	15.0	35	1		4.0		8.0		4.0		4.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	19/11/2021	55.4	4.2	40+	B2
Tree T94	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	80	1	8.0		3.0		4.5		11.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	289.5	9.6	40+	A2
Tree T95	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	80	1		3.0		8.0		9.0		3.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	289.5	9.6	40+	A2
Tree T96	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	23.0	94	1		6.5		9.5		4.0		6.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	399.7	11.3	40+	A2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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## 191026 - Campus West

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T97	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	11.0	25	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	19/11/2021	28.3	3.0	40+	B2
Tree T98	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	5.0	15	1		3.0		3.5		3.0		5.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Major.	19/11/2021	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T99	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	16.0	55	1	7.5		5.0		5.0		10.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	136.8	6.6	40+	B2
Tree T100	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	16.0	40	1		6.0		9.0		5.0		2.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	72.4	4.8	40+	B2
Tree T101	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	13.0	30	1		4.0		4.0		3.0		4.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	40.7	3.6	40+	B2
Tree T102	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	8.0	30	1		5.0		5.0		3.0		3.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	40.7	3.6	40+	B2
Tree T103	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	76	1		4.0		6.0		5.0		7.0	3.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	261.3	9.1	40+	B2
Tree T104	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	12.0	27	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	19/11/2021	33.0	3.2	20-40	B2
Tree T105	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	23.0	76	1		3.0		3.5		5.0		8.5	3.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	19/11/2021	261.3	9.1	40+	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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## 191026 - Campus West

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H107	100 Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	2.5	15 AVE										0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained.	19/11/2021			20-40	B2
Hedge H108	25 Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	2.0	15 AVE										0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained.	19/11/2021			20-40	B2
Tree T109	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	13.0	55 COM	5	4.0	4.0		6.0		4.0			1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Bole.	19/11/2021	141.4	6.7	40+	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
<b>Category U</b>  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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* 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)</li><li>* Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline</li><li>* Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality</li></ul> NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7	<b>RED</b>		
	<b>1 Mainly arboricultural qualities</b>	<b>2 Mainly landscape qualities</b>	<b>3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation</b>	
Trees to be considered for retention				
<b>Category A</b>  <b>Trees of high quality</b>  with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Tree 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).	<b>GREEN</b>
<b>Category B</b>  <b>Trees of moderate quality</b>  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.	<b>BLUE</b>
<b>Category C</b>  <b>Trees of low quality</b>  with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	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.	<b>GREY</b>



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