

Tree Surveys

BS5837 – Pre Planning – Mortgage – Risk Management & Prediction

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR 16 DARELL ROAD CAVERSHAM



**Prepared on behalf of:
Mr & Mrs P O'Keefe
16 Darell Road
Caversham
Reading
RG4 7AY**

Ref: PB/AIA-20/21.04

4th May 2020



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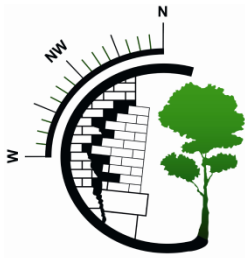
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1. Report details

1.1 Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

1.1.1 An arboricultural impact assessment (AIA) is a term used to describe a specific type of tree survey which examines the relationship between trees and adjacent features (existing & proposed) such as buildings, roads etc. The study describes how the trees and features will interact and influence each other and should consider both present and future interactions.

1.1.2 AIA studies are commonly used to determine whether a proposed development will adversely affect established trees and whether these trees will be the cause of nuisance to the proposed development.

1.2 Scope

1.2.1 This assessment is concerned with the arboricultural aspects of the site only.

1.2.2 This assessment was undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations (BS: 5837).

1.3 Limitations

1.3.1 The assessment contained within this document is based upon plans and other supporting information (verbal or documented) as supplied to us by Phil Wallace of P360 Studio, 64 Diamond Avenue, Rainworth, NG21 0FF on behalf of Mr & Mrs P O'Keefe and the tree survey conducted by Steve Noble TechArborA of Tree Surveys on Tuesday 21st April 2020.

1.4 Clients instructions

1.4.1 We are instructed by Phil Wallace of P360 Studio, 64 Diamond Avenue, Rainworth, NG21 0FF on behalf of Mr & Mrs P O'Keefe to visit 16 Darell Road, Caversham, Reading, RG4 7AY and prepare an arboricultural impact assessment to determine the effects of the proposed works on the trees identified in our survey of 21st April 2020 and visa-versa.

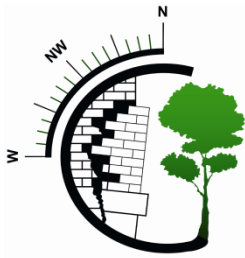
1.5 Supplied information

1.5.1 Proposed site layout plan; ref. '*Proposed Site Plan with Addition of Car Port and Garden Building, Drawing no. PW-LY00066-02 Rev D, dated 22/11/2019*'; British Standard (BS) 5837:2012; and Tree Surveys BS 5837:2012 tree survey report ref SN/5837-01/21.04.

2. The site

2.1 Site description

2.1.1 The topography of the site is generally flat, with a very slight slope from the north to the south. There are trees along the eastern, southern and western boundaries of the garden which provide good screening. The site is bordered by houses to the



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2.1.1 Continued...

north, east and south, and to the west on the other side of Darell Road which have good tree cover screening the garden.

2.2 Proposed development

2.2.1 The proposed development consists of the construction of a green oak timber framed car port and a green oak timber framed garden building.

2.2.2 The tree survey report ref SN/5837-01/21.04 identified thirty one individual trees and three groups that may be impacted by the scheme; the tree details have been assessed against the proposed scheme set out on site layout plan, '*Proposed Site Plan with Addition of Car Port and Garden Building, Drawing no. PW-LY00066-02 Rev D, dated 22/11/2019*'.

2.3 Tree survey

2.3.1 The trees were surveyed by Steve Noble TechArborA on Tuesday 21st April 2020. All tree identification numbers used within this report correspond with those contained within the tree survey schedule included at Appendix 2.

3. Introduction

3.1 AIA objectives

3.1.1 To assess the areas within this site where proposed works are to be carried out in close proximity to established trees.

3.1.2 To determine whether the proposed works can be carried out successfully without adversely affecting the trees both in the short and long term.

3.1.3 To determine whether the trees will have adverse effects on the proposed development both in the short and long term.

3.1.4 To suggest ways to mitigate any conflicts that may arise between the trees and the proposed development and to offer recommendations relating to the protection of the trees during redevelopment works.

3.2 Items for consideration

3.2.1 Trees and development located within close proximity to each other can influence each other in a number of ways. The following items are normally considered during arboricultural impact studies:

- Root disturbance caused by demolition, excavation & construction e.g. buildings and roads.
- Location of service runs, welfare/office buildings & materials storage.
- Changes in levels & surface types.
- Sunlight shading of exterior amenity areas (such as gardens, playgrounds etc).
- Physical encroachment by roots, tree stem & branches.
- Allowance for future tree growth.
- Health, safety and nuisance items e.g. leaves, fruit and residues.



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3.3 Guidance whilst assessing trees in relation to development includes:

- *BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations*. Published by the British Standards Institute.
- *Tree Preservation Orders: A Guide to the Law and Good Practice*. Published by the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions.
- *NJUG 10 - Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of Utility Services in relation to trees*. Published by the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG).

4. Analysis

4.1 Assessment methodology

4.1.1 The assessment is based on the guidance given in BS 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*.

4.2 Key issues

4.2.1 The key issues associated with the proposed items identified above in relation to trees are:

- Will there be direct impacts from tree losses on the landscape, both in terms of impacts on visual receptors and impacts on the landscape character of the area?
- Will the proposed development work require grade and ground level alterations that may have significant implications for root systems of retained trees?
- The tree constraints and tree protection measures.
- Services in close proximity to the retained trees
- Leaf/fruit or sap fall and shade constraints leading to pressure to prune or fell trees.
- Damage to mature trees with low canopy heights growing in close proximity to machinery and contractors plant operating areas.

4.2.2 These key issues and associated impacts are considered below along with possible tree protection measures and mitigation as necessary.

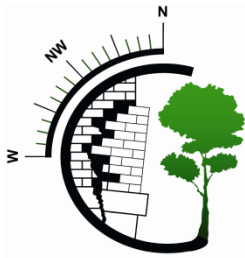
5. Impact on existing trees

5.1 Tree loss, tree damage and pruning works

5.1.1 The proposed layout will require the direct loss of four trees in Category B and three trees and part of one group in Category 'C' as follows:

<i>Tree</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Height (m)</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>ERC</i>
T17	Larch	17	B	20-40 years
T18	Magnolia	5	C	10-20 years
T24	Larch	23	B	20-40 years
T25	Lawson cypress	19	B	20-40 years
T26	Lawson cypress	17	C	20-40 years
T27	Common pear	9	C	10-20 years
T28	Common yew	8	B	>40 years
G34 (part)	Woody shrubs	2	C	10-20 years

Abbreviations: (m)= metres, ERC= estimated remaining contribution



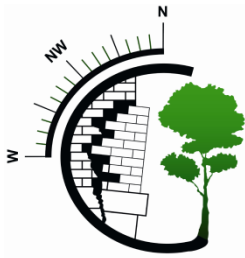
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- 5.1.2 There will also be the indirect loss of two trees in Category 'U' - Trees unsuitable for retention; T23 and T29; as a result of poor health and condition.
- 5.1.3 The larch tree T17, Category B, has been recommended for removal as its close proximity to the neighbours' brick wall is causing damage for which there is no other remedial action available.
- 5.1.3 The location of trees to be lost are shown on the mitigation plan drawing ref PB/MIT-01/21.04, included at Appendix 1, and details are included in the tree survey schedule in Appendix 2.

5.2 Impacts on root protection areas (RPAs)

- 5.2.1 The proposed development has been designed so that there will be minimal impact on the RPAs of the retained trees.
- 5.2.2 The driveway will be retained at its existing extent, and this surface will afford adequate ground protection over that area during the construction works; assuming only 3.5 tonne gross vehicle weight drop-side work vehicles, mini-excavators, and no extraordinary traffic.
- 5.2.3 In order to ensure the RPA of the retained trees remains undamaged, and to prevent contamination and compaction during the demolition and construction works, the RPAs must be protected with temporary ground protection and the tree protection barriers (TPB) which must be installed as shown on drawing PB/MIT-01/21.04 and remain in situ until all works activity is completed.
- 5.2.4 Temporary ground protection is required for site access to the garden building until the completion of construction works. This must be suitable for the maximum weight of vehicles required to access the site.
- 5.2.5 A minor RPA incursion is anticipated for the excavation and foundation construction of the car port, and driveway extension within the RPA of T19; estimated at 7.0m², or 7% of the RPA total area 99.9m². Specialised foundation types are therefore not required and standard construction methods can be adopted. The work will have little impact on the trees providing mitigation is followed, including; hand digging to a minimum depth of 600 millimetres; any roots less than 25 millimetres in diameter must be cut cleanly with a sharp hand saw and covered with damp hessian to prevent them from drying out; roots greater than 25 millimetres in diameter must remain in place and the AC contacted; all excavations within the RPA must be lined with impermeable 1000 gauge polythene sheeting before filling with concrete to avoid root damage caused by leachate.
- 5.2.6 There will be no major impacts on tree root protection areas as a result of this scheme provided that the tree protection barrier and ground protection mitigation is installed and maintained as per the mitigation plan drawing ref PB/MIT-01/21.04.



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5.3 Grade changes

- 5.3.1 No grade changes are proposed within the RPAs of retained trees to facilitate the new development and therefore there will be no impact on the retained tree RPAs providing the tree protection measures are followed.
- 5.3.2 Should grade changes be required within the RPA of retained trees, the contractor must prepare a method statement setting out how the work will be undertaken, and the machinery used in order to minimise disturbance and reduce compaction to the RPA of retained trees. The method statement must be submitted to and approved by the Arboricultural Consultant (AC) prior to any alterations or changes.

5.4 Tree protection measures

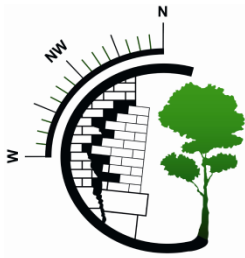
- 5.4.1 To protect retained trees from construction activities, notwithstanding the need for an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) in specific instances, the retained trees must be protected by suitable protection barriers and ground protection.
- 5.4.2 The accompanying mitigation plan drawing ref PB/MIT-01/21.04 shows the specific tree protection locations required prior to and during the construction of a green oak timber framed car port and a green oak timber framed garden building.
- 5.4.3 The tree protection barrier as specified and detailed in BS 5837:2012 (section 6.2, Fig 2), and included in Appendix 5 of the tree survey report ref SN/5837-01/21.04 , is designed to provide construction exclusion zones around the RPAs of all trees to be retained.
- 5.4.4 We do not anticipate any long-term negative impacts upon the retained trees provided that the tree protection measures are implemented.

5.5 Services in close proximity to retained trees

- 5.5.1 New electricity and water supplies will be taken to the garden building from the summer house and new drainage will be taken across to the existing drainage from the summer house. All excavations within the RPA of any retained trees affected by below ground works must be undertaken by hand or an approved trenchless technique.

6. Visual impact on the landscape and tree character

- 6.1 The trees that will be a direct loss as a result of the development are four trees in Category B and three trees and part of one group in Category 'C' as detailed in section 5.1.1
- 6.2 The loss of seven trees and part of a group will have a small negative impact on the wider landscape character and a minor loss of amenity locally. There will be a small negative impact on the sylvan character of the site when viewed directly from the residential neighbours to the east and south.



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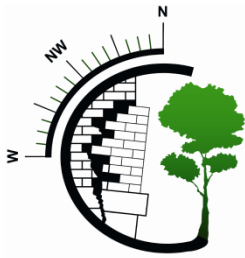
- 6.3 The residential properties neighbouring the property have a broad range of mature trees along their boundaries providing good landscape continuity. The wider landscape will remain largely unchanged, as the trees to be lost are mainly located internally to the site and there are no residences that would have their visual amenity adversely affected as a result.
- 6.4 However it is considered that the likely visual impact will be substantially mitigated by the retained trees and by the proposed new planting.
- 6.5 In order to mitigate the tree loss, and ensure that this development will not undermine current levels of tree cover, but will extend it, it is proposed to plant four groups of mixed shrubs interspersed with trees as shown on PB/MIT-01/21.04 as "Areas of new tree and shrub planting". The planting is to be a matrix of 90% shrubs and 10% trees at a density of 2No per square metre; the total area is 48m² (square metres) therefore 85No shrubs and 9No trees will be planted.
- 6.6 It is proposed that shrubs will include species such as; Common yew; Irish yew; Cherry laurel; Choisya ternata 'Sundance'; Cornus kousa 'China Girl'; Cercis canadensis 'Merlot' Tree; Dwarf Pink Magnolia Shrubs; Euonymus phellomanus; and Photinia X Fraseri 'Red Robin'. Trees will include such as; ornamental maple such as Acer palmatum var. or Acer campestre Royal Ruby; Scots pine; Handkerchief or Dove Tree (Davidia involucrata); Betula utilis jacquemontii var.; and Betula pendula 'Golden Obelisk'.

7. Direct or indirect impacts of trees

- 7.1 The retained trees adjacent to the proposed development will not be affected by the development work providing the tree protection measures set out and included on the mitigation plan drawing ref PB/MIT-01/21.04 are implemented.
- 7.2 There will be no requirement for access pruning works to any retained trees.

8. Leaf, fruit or sap fall and shade

- 8.1 The retained trees will provide shade over parts of the site throughout the day. Shade is considered beneficial especially in hot weather and we do not anticipate any adverse impacts as a result of these retained trees.
- 8.2 Leaf fall is anticipated from the retained trees, but this can be managed by leaf collection as currently practiced and therefore no adverse impact is anticipated as a result of the proposal.
- 8.3 There are no trees near the proposal which are prone to the production of excessive honeydew exudate, or fruit fall, which would affect the new building.



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9. Conclusions

- 9.1 The proposed scheme results in the direct loss of four trees in Category B and three trees and part of one group in Category 'C'. This loss will have a small impact on the landscape amenity, both internally and externally. A total of 85No shrubs and 9No trees must be planted to mitigate the loss.
- 9.2 Overall it is considered that the removal of trees necessary to accommodate the proposed development will have little long-term visual impact on the landscape character and appearance of 16 Darell Road and that proposed new tree and shrub planting will adequately mitigate the short term impact.
- 9.2 Guidelines contained within British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations should be followed when dealing with trees. Providing the tree protection measures, particularly the ground protection measures, set out above and included on the mitigation plan drawing ref PB/MIT-01/21.04 are followed there will be no significant impacts on the retained trees.

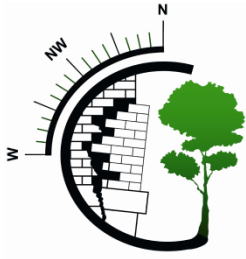
10. Recommendations

- 10.1 We recommend that tree protection measures and new tree and shrub planting as set out on the mitigation plan drawing ref PB/MIT-01/21.04 must be implemented and should be conditioned as part of any planning consent.
- 10.2 A photographic record of the installation of the temporary ground protection and the TPBs must be submitted to Reading Borough Council (RBC) prior to the commencement of the demolition and construction works, and five working days' notice given to RBC prior to their removal on completion of the construction works, to ensure mitigation works are effective.
- 10.3 Site supervision by an AC is considered unnecessary and would be disproportionate to the risk associated with the work.

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APPENDIX 1



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APPENDIX 2

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

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Client: Mr & Mrs P O'Keefe
 Project: 16 Darell Road, Caversham
 Survey Date: 21/04/2020
 Surveyor: Steve Noble



Bramley House
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 Tenbury Wells
 Worcestershire
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 Phone: 0118 986 2902

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
1													
Sycamore	17	2	314 (Eq)	N	4	8	M	A: 44.6	Fair	C: Fair			C
Acer pseudoplatanus				E	3	8		R: 3.76		S: Poor	Twin stemmed at 1 metre AGL		10 to 20 yrs
				S	4	8				B: Fair			
				W	5	8							
2													
Leyland Cypress	16	1	300	N	3	3	M	A: 40.7	Fair	C: Fair			C
X Cupressocyparis leylandii				E	3	3		R: 3.59		S: Poor	Damage to stem south side		10 to 20 yrs
				S	3	3				B: Fair			
				W	1	3							
3													
Lawson Cypress	14	2	225 (Eq)	N	2	2	Y	A: 22.8	Fair	C: Fair			C
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana				E	2	2		R: 2.69		S: Fair	Twin stemmed at base		10 to 20 yrs
				S	2	4				B: Fair			
				W	2	4							
4													
Sycamore	14	1	230	N	3	6	M	A: 23.9	Fair	C: Fair			C
Acer pseudoplatanus				E	5	6		R: 2.75		S: Fair	Damage to stem at 2 metres AGL		10 to 20 yrs
				S	3	6				B: Fair			
				W	3	6							
Age Classifications:	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature		Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter
	Y	Young	M	Mature				S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature				B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
5													
Common Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	6	10	474 (Eq)	N E S W	4 4 4 2	2 2 2 2	M A: 101.8 R: 5.69	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Fair	Multi stemmed at base			C 10 to 20 yrs
6													
Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	5	1	120	N E S W	3 3 3 3	1 1 1 1	Y A: 6.5 R: 1.43	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Leaning slightly toward north			B 20 to 40 yrs
7													
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	8	1	150	N E S W	3 3 2 3	3 3 3 3	Y A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Fair	Tight unions at 3 metres AGL			C 10 to 20 yrs
8													
Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	5	1	160	N E S W	5 2 1 2	2 2 2 2	M A: 11.6 R: 1.92	Fair	C: Poor S: Ivy B: Fair	Ivy covered and leaning toward north			U <10 yrs
9													
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17	1	640	N E S W	8 8 9 8	5 5 5 5	M A: 185.3 R: 7.68	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Good form and structure			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
10													
European Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	16	1	370	N E S W	3 3 3 3	9 9 9 9	M A: 61.9 R: 4.43	Fair	C: Fair S: Ivy B: Fair	Minor deadwood within canopy			C 10 to 20 yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems:	Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
11													
Common Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	1	340	N	5	3	SM	A: 52.3 R: 4.08	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Minor deadwood within canopy	B 20 to 40 yrs	
12													
Leyland Cypress <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	14	1	470	N	3	2	M	A: 99.9 R: 5.63	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Fair	Large pruning wound at 1 metre AGL	C 10 to 20 yrs	
13													
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	10	1	220	N	5	3	SM	A: 21.9 R: 2.64	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Fair	Tight unions at 3 metres AGL	C 10 to 20 yrs	
14													
European Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	17	1	510	N	4	9	M	A: 117.7 R: 6.12	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Unremarkable	B.2 20 to 40 yrs	
15													
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	6	1	160	N	2	3	SM	A: 11.6 R: 1.92	Fair	C: Poor S: Poor B: Fair	Suppressed form	U <10 yrs	
16													
Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	6	3	217 (Eq)	N	2	1	M	A: 21.4 R: 2.6	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Heavily pruned to south	B >40 yrs	
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:	Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
17													
European Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	17	1	620	N E S W	4 4 4 4	8 8 8 8	M A: 173.9 R: 7.44	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Unremarkable	B.2 20 to 40 yrs		
18													
Magnolia <i>Magnolia Spp.</i>	5	1	120	N E S W	4 4 1 2	1 1 1 1	SM A: 6.5 R: 1.43	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Imbalanced canopy	C.2 10 to 20 yrs		
19													
Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	10	1	470	N E S W	4 4 4 4	1 1 1 1	M A: 99.9 R: 5.63	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Dense canopy	A.2 >40 yrs		
20													
Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	22	1	900	N E S W	7 7 7 7	7 4 4 7	M A: 366.5 R: 10.8	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Good form and structure	A.2 >40 yrs		
21	G21												
A Group --	6	1	100				Y A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Mixed group of 5 small trees located on south boundary	C 10 to 20 yrs		
22													
Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	10	1	300	N E S W	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	M A: 40.7 R: 3.59	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	In contact with boundary fence	C 20 to 40 yrs		
Age Classifications: N Newly planted EM Early Mature Condition: C Crown S Stem B Basal area Y Young M Mature SM Semi-mature OM Over Mature Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio													

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
23													
Apple <i>Malus Spp.</i>	4	1	150	N E S W	2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1	SM A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Fair	C: Poor S: Poor B: Poor	Deadwood within canopy		U <10 yrs	
24													
European Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	23	1	400	N E S W	4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5	M A: 72.4 R: 4.8	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Fair	Minor deadwood within canopy		B 20 to 40 yrs	
25													
Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	19	1	340	N E S W	2 2 3 4	2 2 1 1	M A: 52.3 R: 4.08	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Unremarkable		B 20 to 40 yrs	
26													
Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	17	1	250	N E S W	3 2 2 2	8 8 8 4	SM A: 28.3 R: 3	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Poor form		C 20 to 40 yrs	
27													
Common Pear <i>Pyrus communis</i>	9	1	260	N E S W	3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2	M A: 30.6 R: 3.12	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Fair	Unremarkable		C 10 to 20 yrs	
28													
Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	8	2	324 (Eq)	N E S W	4 4 4 4	1 1 1 1	M A: 47.6 R: 3.89	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Unremarkable		B >40 yrs	
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:	Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
29													
Apple <i>Malus Spp.</i>	8	1	470	N E S W	1 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	A: 99.9 R: 5.63	Dead	C: Poor S: Poor B: Poor	Completely dead		U n/a	
30													
White Poplar <i>Populus alba</i>	20	1	410	N E S W	2 2 2 2	5 5 5 5	A: 76.1 R: 4.92	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Previously pollarded at 5 metres AGL		C	
31													
Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	18	1	450	N E S W	3 3 3 5	2 2 2 2	A: 91.6 R: 5.39	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Buttressing around base		B 20 to 40 yrs	
32													
Cherry Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	11	9	450 (Eq)	N E S W	4 4 4 4	2 2 2 2	A: 91.6 R: 5.39	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Multi stemmed at base		B 10 to 20 yrs	
33													
G33 A Group - -	2	1	100				A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Mixed group of woody shrubs		C 10 to 20 yrs	
34													
G34 A Group - -	2	1	100				A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Mixed group of woody shrubs		C 10 to 20 yrs	
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems:	Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	
											ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Report selection criteria.

Projects.

16 Darell Road, Caversham

Date Range.

Any Date

Work types.

----> -No Selection made-

Latest Survey.

All surveys for the selected trees.

---> Last survey for each selected tree.

Work Completed.

---> Work Completed

---> Work Not Completed

Number of trees in selected Project(s) **34**

Number of trees in Report selection **34**

Age Classifications:

N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature
Y	Young	M	Mature
SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature

Condition:

C	Crown
S	Stem
B	Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter
(Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio