



37 PARKLANDS
AVENUE
WORTHING

TREE SURVEY

for

COURTLANDS
INDEPENDENT
SPECIAL SCHOOL

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1. Introduction and Terms of Reference

- 1.1. ACD Environmental Ltd (ACD) were instructed by Courtlands Independent Special School, in January 2026, to survey and categorize the trees at 37 Parklands Avenue, Worthing, in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. The survey includes all trees with a stem diameter greater than 75mm stem diameter at a height of 1.5m that are on site or close enough to pose a potential constraint to development.
- 1.2. The survey was carried out to assess the trees on site for their quality and benefits within the context of proposed development. The quality of each tree, or group of trees has been recorded by allocating it to one of four categories, where:
 - Trees of 'A' and 'B' category should be considered as constraints to development and every attempt should be made to incorporate them into any proposed development design.
 - 'C' category trees will not usually be retained where they would impose a significant constraint to development but should be retained where there is no reason for their removal.
 - 'U' category trees are in such a condition that they are unlikely to contribute beyond 10 years and may be removed as good arboricultural practice.
- 1.3. This report provides the data and advice outlined in BS5837:2012 only. It must not be substituted for a tree risk assessment. Detailed tree inspection including decay mapping, aerial inspection, soil analysis, etc. was not undertaken. If further detailed inspection is deemed necessary, then it will be made clear within this report.
- 1.4. The controlling authority is Worthing Borough Council, who can be contacted at: Worthing Town Hall, Chapel Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN11 1HA, Tel: 01903 221065.
- 1.5. According to an email received from Worthing Borough Council with supporting documents on the 10th of March 2026. The site is covered by the Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 1994 and the site is also covered by a Conservation Area.
- 1.6. The Tree Survey Plan was based on the supplied topographical ground survey, ref: AD26029.
- 1.7. Any questions relating to the content of this report should be directed in the first instance to: ACD Environmental Ltd, Unit 7, Godalming Business Centre, Woolsack Way, Godalming, GU7 1XW, 01483 425714, quoting the site address and report reference number.

2. Scope and Method of Survey

- 2.1. The survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations and the trees are assessed objectively and without reference to any site layout proposals. Categories are based on each tree's health and condition, together with an assessment of its life expectancy if its surroundings were to be unchanged. An explanation of the categories can be found at appendix 1.
- 2.2. The reference numbers of surveyed trees and groups of trees are shown on the Tree Survey Plan, which is based on the supplied survey drawing and appended to this report. The prefix 'G' has been used to indicate a group of trees, and 'H' for hedges. Stem locations within groups may be estimated, and indicative of canopy only.
- 2.3. The tree survey was carried out from ground level only.
- 2.4. Where trees are located on neighbouring land an estimated appraisal has been made of their quality and dimensions.
- 2.5. Where stems or branches are obscured by Ivy or other materials a full assessment of those parts will not be possible.
- 2.6. Tree heights were measured with a clinometer or estimated in relation to those measured with the clinometer. If individual tree heights are of particular concern, for example in shading calculations, then they are measured using a clinometer.
- 2.7. Trunk diameters were measured or, where inaccessible, estimated. Single stemmed trees are measured at 1.5m from ground level. Multiple stemmed trees are measured according to section 4.6 of BS5837:2012. For groups of trees the diameter may be an estimated average or a maximum.
- 2.8. Tree canopies, where markedly asymmetrical, were measured (or estimated by pacing) in four directions using a laser measure. Symmetrical canopies are measured in one direction only, with dimensions in the remaining directions assumed to be similar. The canopy of tree groups will be indicated by measuring the maximum canopy radius for each compass point (more complicated groups will have further notes taken and an accurate representation will be shown on the plan).
- 2.9. No soil assessment was carried out at the time of survey. According to the National Soil Resources Institute online mapping service at <http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes> the soil on site is expected to be: "*Freely draining slightly acid loamy soils*".
- 2.10. Where trees were not plotted on the topographical survey their positions have been estimated.



Image 1: Trees to north of the site adjacent to car park.



Image 2: Eastern boundary group with T36 prominent.

Image 3: Dense group of trees surrounding lake towards the south of site.



Image 3: G12 viewed from the south of group.



3. Recommendations

- 3.1. Trees of 'A' and 'B' category should be considered as constraints to development and every attempt should be made to incorporate them into any proposed development design. Trees of a 'C' category will not usually be retained where they would impose a significant constraint to development. 'U' category trees are in such a condition that they will be lost within 10 years and may be removed as good arboricultural practice.
- 3.2. There is scope for development of the site by retaining and protecting the higher category 'A' and 'B' trees. Category 'C' trees should be retained and protected where viable, however should not pose as a significant constraint to the site.
- 3.3. Trees can be a development constraint both below and above the ground. In terms of below ground constraints, BS5837:2012 RPAs indicate an area that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure survival of the tree. In terms of the proximity of structures to trees, the default position should be that structures are located outside the RPAs of trees to be retained. This area of ground should be taken into account with the site layout, such that it can left undisturbed during demolition and construction by prohibiting activity from the area using protective fencing or ground protection.
- 3.4. In terms of the above ground factors, tree constraints presented by the canopy and the psychological effects of tree proximity to dwellings (such as shading, perceived threat of tree failure, etc.) must also be considered during scheme design. This will involve optimising site layout and building room use to avoid the end-user becoming resentful of the trees and seeking excessive pruning or even tree removal. This is especially a consideration with trees located on southern boundaries.
- 3.5. Preferably, conflicts between proposed structures and RPAs and tree canopies should be 'designed out' through the careful positioning of any built form. It is therefore advisable that any development layouts are drafted in close collaboration with ACD to ensure that any trees which are highlighted for retention can be realistically integrated into the design.
- 3.6. When a final layout is agreed, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) should be completed to discuss arboricultural issues within the scheme and demonstrate to the Planning Authority the viability of the layout.
- 3.7. Before any works start on site, including demolition, an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) should be submitted, approved and implemented. There must be no changes in levels, service routing, machine activity, storage of materials or site hut positioning within the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) and the protective fencing must remain in position for the duration of the construction process.
- 3.8. BS5837:2012 Section 5.2.1 states that: 'The RPA and any other relevant constraints should be plotted around each of the category A, B and C trees on relevant drawings, including proposed site layout plans'. Recognition is given in Table 1 however that C category trees are 'unremarkable trees of very limited merit'. As such it is considered that C category trees should be retained where appropriate but should not represent a constraint to an otherwise satisfactory proposal.

- 3.9. Trees on the site are protected by a tree preservation order (TPO). Consent for any required works to protected trees should be obtained from the Local Planning Authority prior to being carried out. Consent is not required for urgent work to dead or dangerous trees, but the Local Planning Authority should be given at least five days' notice of the intended works. Consent is not required to work on TPO trees if that work is consented as part of a full planning application. Replacement trees may be required for any protected trees which are felled. If the site is in a conservation area, six weeks' notice of works to all trees should be given.
- 3.10. Attention is drawn to the provisions of the Occupiers Liability Acts, which place a responsibility upon landowners to ensure the safety of others entering their land. There is a special responsibility to ensure the safety of children, who may be unaware of danger. Regular inspections of your trees by a competent person, or following storm conditions if sooner, together with implementation of any recommendations, should ensure compliance with the legislation regarding tree safety.

Will Wareing *ND Arb*
Arboriculturist

20/03/2026

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Appendix 1: Summary of Categories BS5837:2012

BS5837:2012 Table 1 - Cascade chart for tree quality assessment			
Category and definition		Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)	
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)			
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years		*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) *Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline *Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i>	
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation
Trees to be considered for retention			
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years		Trees 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
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years		Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g., veteran trees or wood-pasture)	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
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		Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	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

Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T1	Tilia sp. (Lime)	17(3)	900(1)	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	M	20+	Tree adjacent to driveway, deadwood throughout, historically reduced, diameter estimated due to dense epicormic growth. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref G1.	B2
T2	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17(3)	595(1)	6	6	6	6	M	20+	Tree adjacent to car park, individually shown on topo, within group. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref G1.	B2
T3	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17(3)	655(1)	6	6	6	6	M	20+	Tree adjacent to car park, individually shown on topo, within group. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref G1.	B2
T4	Taxus baccata (Yew)	12(3)	300,410(2)	4.5	4.5	4.5	3	M	10+	Tree adjacent to car park, individually shown on topo, within group. Suppressed by neighbouring offsite tree. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref G1.	C2
G5	Tilia sp. (Lime), Taxus baccata (Yew), Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Mixed Shrubs (Mixed Shrubs)	16(2)	550(1)	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	EM	20+	Boundary group adjacent to car park. All dimensions are an estimated maximum. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref G1.	B2
H6	Prunus laurocerasus (Cherry Laurel)	4(0.1)	80(1)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	EM	10+	Section of boundary hedge.	C1
H7	Ligustrum vulgaris (Privet)	2(0.1)	75(1)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	EM	10+	Section of boundary hedge.	C1
T8	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14(3)	470(1)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	EM	20+	Offsite Street tree located on Parkland Avenue. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref T4.	B1
H9	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	5(0.1)	80(1)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	EM	10+	Boundary hedge.	C1

Notes: **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.) | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment. | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

SITE: 37 Parklands Avenue, Worthing
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SURVEYOR: Will Wareing

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T10	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	9(2)	480,350,400(3)	5.2	5.9	5.8	4.7	M	10+	Open grown tree on front lawn. Multi stemmed from approx. 1m. Split forming on trunk on Southeastern aspect, with stems forming tight unions and rubbing branches.	C1
T11	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	10(2)	145,220,200,210,265(5)	4	4.9	5.4	4.5	M	10+	Tree on front lawn. Multi stemmed from base. Sparse crown.	C2
G12	Taxus baccata (Yew)	12(2)	300(3)	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	EM	20+	Trees on front lawn. All dimensions are an estimated maximum. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref G7.	B2
T13	Taxus baccata Fastigiata (Yew)	12(2)	200(9)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	20+	Trees on front lawn. All dimensions are an estimated maximum. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref T2.	B2
T14	Magnolia (Magnolia)	12(2)	385(1)	4.7	5.7	5	0	M	10+	Tree in planter directly adjacent to building, various pieces of metal adjoined to stem. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref T1.	C1
T15	Quercus ilex (Holm Oak)	4(0.5)	50(2)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	Y	10+	Recently planted tree.	C1
G16	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)	17(3)	745(1)	9	9	9	9	M	20+	Group of three trees forking one canopy, all dimensions are a recorded maximum.	B2
G17	Mixed Shrubs (Mixed Shrubs), Laurus nobilis (Bay)	8(0.1)	150(6)	2	2	2	2	M	10+	Boundary group.	C2
H18	Mixed Shrubs (Mixed Shrubs)	2(0.1)	75(1)	1	1	1	1	M	10+	Maintained hedge.	C2
G19	Mixed Shrubs (Mixed Shrubs)	2(0.1)	75(1)	1	1	1	1	M	10+	Maintained group of shrubs.	C2

Notes: **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.) | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment. | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

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No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	TAGGED? No Comments & preliminary recommendations		BS Cat
H20	Mixed Shrubs (Mixed Shrubs), Taxus baccata (Yew)	2(0.1)	75(1)	1	1	1	1	M	10+	Boundary hedge.		C2
T21	Tilia sp. (Lime)	15(4)	320,290,200,500,500,610,350(7)	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	M	20+	Open grown tree in rear lawn area, multi stemmed from base, dense epicormic in mid crown. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref T8.		B1
T22	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15(4)	450(1)	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	EM	10+	Offsite tree obscured by dense undergrowth, diameter estimated.		C1
T23	Tilia sp. (Lime)	17(4)	930(1)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	M	10+	Tree near boundary fence, large cavity on south side of stem, from near base up to approx. 4m, wound wood visible, cavity extends into crown break. - Recommend extensive crown reduction to alleviate weight and sail effect in crown. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref T9.		C1
T24	X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	15(0.5)	370(1)	4.5	4.5	3.2	4.5	EM	10+	Tree in cabin area adjacent to lake.		C1
G25	Ligustrum vulgaris (Privet)	4(0.25)	75(1)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	EM	10+	Unmaintained group.		C2
T26	Tilia sp. (Lime)	20(0.5)	910(1)	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	M	20+	Tree in cabin area adjacent to lake. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref T11.		B2
T27	Tilia sp. (Lime)	16(0.5)	815(1)	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	M	10+	Tree near boundary fence, large cavity on south side of stem, from near base up to approx. 4m, wound wood visible, cavity extends into crown break. - Recommend full health and safety inspection of tree for extent of decay. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref T10.		C1

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TAGGED? No											
No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T28	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14(3)	460(1)	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	EM	10+	Tree in cabin area adjacent to lake, sparse crown and ivy covered. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C1
T29	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15(3)	560(1)	7.2	5.9	5	3.9	EM	20+	Tree in cabin area adjacent to lake, stem leaning North. - Recommend to remove all deadwood over 25mm diameter. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T30	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15(3)	390,330(2)	5.8	5	5.8	5.8	EM	20+	Tree in cabin area adjacent to lake, stem leaning North. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T31	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15(3)	405,520(2)	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	EM	10+	Tree in cabin area adjacent to lake, sparse crown. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C1
T32	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	14(3)	350(1)	7.6	10	5.6	4	EM	10+	Tree in cabin area adjacent to lake, sparse crown with squirrel damage. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C2
T33	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	14(3)	455(1)	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	EM	10+	Tree in cabin area adjacent to lake, decay on stem on South side from base to approx. 3m. - Recommend health and safety assessment with potential decay mapping to show extents of decay. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C2
T34	Taxus baccata Fastigiata (Yew)	9(0.1)	90(20)	2	2	2	2	EM	20+	Open grown tree in lawn area.	B2
G35	Fagus sylvatica (Beech), Tilia sp. (Lime)	18(1)	530(1)	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	M	20+	Boundary row of trees, all dimensions are a recorded maximum. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref G6.	B2
T36	Quercus ilex (Holm Oak)	18(3)	1250(1)	11.4	3.9	11.8	12.6	M	40+	Mature tree within boundary group, diameter recorded below selling of crown break, Eastern crown distorted by group pressure. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref T12.	A1

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T37	Tilia sp. (Lime)	18(3)	850(1)	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	M	20+		Mature tree within boundary group, dense crown. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref G6.	B2
T38	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	15(3)	510(1)	5.5	0	5.5	10.9	EM	10+		Mature tree within boundary group, extensive western lean, diameter measured below crown break. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref G6.	C2
G39	Fagus sylvatica (Beech), Quercus ilex (Holm Oak), Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore), Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	14(0.1)	300(1)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	20+		Section of boundary group, all dimensions are an estimated average. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref G6.	B2
T40	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16(3)	720(1)	7.1	5.2	6.3	6	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake, measured over dense ivy. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T41	Tilia sp. (Lime)	16(3)	675(1)	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake, historically reduced. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T42	Tilia sp. (Lime)	16(3)	590,260(2)	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake, historically reduced, ivy covered. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T43	Tilia sp. (Lime)	19(3)	910(1)	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	M	40+		Tree adjacent to lake, historically reduced, ivy covered. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	A2
T44	Tilia sp. (Lime)	17(3)	600(1)	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	M	10+		Tree adjacent to lake, cavity at base. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C2
T45	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15(5)	305,350(2)	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake, ivy covered. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
G46	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15(5)	350(1)	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	M	20+		Trees adjacent to lake, ivy covered. All dimensions are an estimated average. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2

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SURVEYOR: Will Wareing

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	TAGGED? No	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T47	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	15(5)	635(1)	6.7	6.7	4.5	4.5	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake, ivy covered. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T48	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15(5)	530(1)	1.7	6.9	4.4	1.7	M	10+		Tree adjacent to lake, ivy covered, extensive Eastern lean. Not on topo, location estimated. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C2
T49	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	19(5)	840(1)	7	7	7.5	7	M	40+		Tree adjacent to lake, ivy covered. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	A2
T50	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	16(5)	895(1)	6.6	3.1	7.6	7	M	<10		Tree adjacent to lake, ivy covered, cavity throughout stem, historical failed central leader. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	U
T51	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16(5)	610(1)	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake, ivy covered. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T52	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	19(5)	955(1)	10	10	12.2	10	M	40+		Tree adjacent to lake, ivy covered. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	A2
T53	Taxus baccata (Yew)	9(2)	190(1)	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	SM	10+		Tree adjacent to lake. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C1
T54	Tilia sp. (Lime)	13(2)	250(1)	3	3	3	3	SM	10+		Tree adjacent to lake. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C1
T55	Tilia sp. (Lime)	18(3)	725(1)	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T56	Tilia sp. (Lime)	17(3)	410,510(2)	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T57	Tilia sp. (Lime)	17(3)	400(1)	3	6	3	6	M	10+		Tree adjacent to lake, notion topo, location estimated. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C2
T58	Tilia sp. (Lime)	17(3)	800(1)	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	M	40+		Tree adjacent to lake, diameter estimated due to dense understorey. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	A2

Notes: **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.) | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment. | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

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No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread N E S W				Life stage	ERC	TAGGED? No	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
T59	Tilia sp. (Lime)	18(3)	725(1)	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake, diameter estimated due to dense understorey. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T60	Tilia sp. (Lime)	18(3)	705(1)	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake, ivy covered, historically reduced. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T61	Tilia sp. (Lime)	17(3)	620(1)	4	5.7	5.7	5.7	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake, ivy covered, Western phototropic limb. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T62	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	19(7)	640(1)	5	3	3	3	EM	10+		Tree adjacent to lake, contorted crown with major deadwood. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C2
T63	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	19(7)	755(1)	8.9	9	4.6	6.2	EM	20+		Tree adjacent to lake, contorted crown. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T64	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	21(7)	1005(1)	7.3	7.3	10.9	4.7	M	20+		Tree adjacent to lake, contorted crown. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T65	Tilia sp. (Lime)	13(2)	550(1)	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	EM	20+		Tree in rear corner of land. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
G66	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore), Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	15(4)	300(1)	4	4	4	4	EM	20+		Boundary group, all dimensions are an estimated average. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
G67	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15(4)	300(1)	4	4	4	4	EM	20+		Boundary group, all dimensions are an estimated average. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2

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SURVEYOR: Will Wareing

No.	Name	Ht (crown)	Dia (stems)	Canopy spread				Life stage	ERC	Comments & preliminary recommendations	BS Cat
				N	E	S	W				
T68	Taxus baccata (Yew)	10(3)	450(1)	3	6	3	1	EM	10+	Tree adjacent to lake with extensive lean over lake. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C2
T69	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	21(7)	705(1)	8.9	12	7.2	0	M	20+	Tree adjacent to lake, contorted crown, extensive lean from base and in crown to East over lake. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T70	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	21(7)	770(1)	6.6	8.7	4	7	M	20+	Tree adjacent to lake, contorted crown, extensively ivy covered. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
T71	Populus X canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplar)	21(7)	235(1)	6.7	6.7	2.1	2.1	SM	10+	Tree adjacent to lake, contorted crown. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	C2
G72	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15(4)	450(1)	5	5	5	5	EM	20+	Boundary group, all dimensions are an estimated average. TPO 1994 No. 20 Ref W1.	B2
H73	Mixed Shrubs (Mixed Shrubs)	2(0.1)	75(1)	2	2	2	2	M	10+	Boundary group.	C2

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Appendix 3: Tree Survey Plan
(PRI25085-01)

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