DAVID ARCHER ASSOCIATES

ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Hawthorns,
Maidstone Road,
Kent

May 2024

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Notes for the Tree Schedule

This schedule is based on a tree survey carried out in accordance with the recommendations of British Standard, BS 5837 (2012) "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations" ('BS 5837') by Rob Anderson on Friday the 17th May 2024. Weather conditions at the time were sunny. Deciduous trees were in leaf.
The information contained in this schedule reflects the condition of the trees at the time of the survey, based on visual inspection from the ground only; they were not climbed, and no internal investigations were undertaken. A BS 5837 survey for planning or development purposes is not a detailed tree hazard or risk survey. As such, no guarantee is given as to the structural integrity or safety of any trees included.
As trees are dynamic organisms and subject to continual growth and change, no dimensions expressed in this schedule may be relied upon for development planning purposes for more than 24 months from the date of survey. Estimated dimensions are marked 'est'.

1. **No.:** Expressed in sequential order starting from number 1 – woodlands, groups & hedges are prefixed as W, G, & H respectively.
2. **Species:** The common name as given in "Collins Tree Guide", Johnson & More (2004).
3. **Height:** Estimated with the aid of a 'Disto' laser rangefinder and expressed in metres, to the nearest metre.
4. **Trunk Diameter:** Measured at 1.5m above ground level and expressed in millimetres to the nearest 10mm; where multiple stems are present they are measured individually, and an aggregated equivalent single trunk diameter is calculated in accordance with BS 5837, in order to derive the tree's root protection area ('RPA').
5. **Radial Crown Spread:** Distance in metres from the centre of the trunk to the outermost edge of the crown at each cardinal point of the compass, rounded up to the nearest half metre; or in the case of uniform or symmetrical crowns, the average distance from the centre of the trunk to the outermost edge of the crown.
6. **Crown Clearance:** Mean height, in metres, from adjacent ground level to the lowest point of the live crown.
7. **Height to First Branch:** Height, in metres, of the first significant branch (>100mm diameter), or to crown break from ground level.
8. **Life Stage:** Young, Semi-mature, Mature, Over-mature, Veteran/Ancient.
9. **Physiology:** The tree's health and vigour in comparison to a typical specimen of the same species and age: Good, Average, Below average, Poor, Dead.
10. **Structure:** The tree's structural condition based on assessment of any visible roots, and of its trunk, main branches and crown, noting the presence of any obvious defects or decay: Good, Average, Below average, Poor, Hazardous.
11. **Estimated Years:** Estimate of the tree's likely remaining contribution expressed in years: <10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+.
12. **Comments:** Notes relating to the tree's health and condition, structure and form, estimated life expectancy and importance within the local landscape; including notes of any restrictions to access for inspection, presence of potential habitat features (natural or artificial), or other significant observations.
13. **Category: -** A rating given to trees based on Table 1 in BS 5837, summarised below:

Category 'U' - Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.
Category 'A' - Trees of high quality and value; in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (normally a minimum of 40 years).
Category 'B' - Trees of moderate quality and value; those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (normally a minimum of 20 years).
Category 'C' - Trees of low quality and value; currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (normally a minimum of 10 years), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.
Sub-categories (where appropriate); 1 – Mainly arboricultural qualities: 2 – Mainly landscape qualities: 3 – Mainly cultural values, including conservation.

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clear-ance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physi-ology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Cate-gory
1	Ash	16m	440mm ivy	NE6.5m SE6.5m SW1m NW5.5m	N6m E4m S6m W6m	5m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Very one-sided crown due to competition from neighbouring trees; ivy on lower stem; overhead cables within crown; two large branch stubs on main stem at 3m from crown lifting.	C (2)
2	Field Maple	16m	470mm	NE7m SE7m SW3m NW6.25m	N2m E3m S3m W3m	4m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	Stem growing at shallow angle to north leading to a one-sided crown likely from pressure of adjacent trees; evidence that lower branches have been formally reduced.	B (2)
3	Ash	19m	330mm 370mm	N7m E2m S3m W11.5m	7m	7m	Mature	Below average	Below average	10-20	Twin-stemmed from 1m; stems rub on each other between 5-7m; very one sided crown; crown is very late to flush and appears slightly sparsely foliated.	C (12)
4	Ash	19m	2 stems @ 250mm ivy	3m	7m	8m	Over-mature	Poor	Below average	<10	Ivy smothered crown; dieback of upper crown.	U
5	Ash	19m	300mm ivy est 240mm 320mm	N3m E7.5m S5m W6.5m	4m	5m	Mature	Below average	Below average	<10	Cluster of 3 stems from below 1m, very dense ivy obstructing lower stem; ivy growing into crown; possible ash die back present going on dieback in upper crown.	U
6	Ash	7m	170mm	NE1m SE7m SW1m NW0m	4m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Hazardous	<10	Large decay pocket forming in lower stem; very one sided branch structure.	U
7	Field Maple	5m	150mm	NE1m SE1m SW4m NW1.5m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Plotted by eye on plan; very one sided canopy suppressed by larger adjacent trees.	C (1)
8	Field Maple	8m	180mm ivy	N1m E1m S3m W3m	4m	4m	Mature	Below average	Below average	10-20	Plotted by eye on plan; small supressed tree smothered in ivy.	C (2)
9	Ash	20m	560mm ivy	NE8m SE8m SW1m NW7m	8m	9m	Mature	Poor	Average	<10	Dense ivy smothering crown; what remains of the crown appears sparse compared to adjacent trees; possible Ash die back present.	U

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clear-ance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physi-ology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Cate-gory
10	Ash	19m	500mm	NE4m SE7.5m SW2m NW9.5m	4m	5m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Ivy on trunk; distorted crown shape due to adjacent trees; crown still flushing but appears slightly sparser than expected for spp.	C (12)
11	Ash	19m	610mm ivy	NE7m SE7.5m SW2m NW3m	4m	5m	Mature	Average	Below average	<10	Distorted crown shape due to adjacent trees; crown still flushing but appears sparsely foliated; plotted by eye on plan; dense ivy smothering crown; scattered dead wood; large limb at 1.5m historically failed, leaving large decay pocket.	U
12	Field Maple	12m	420mm	NE1m SE0m SW7m NW9.5m	5m	5m	Mature	Good	Hazardous	<10	Growing on a 40° lean over road with very one sided crown; vehicle strikes evident on lower branches.	U
13	Ash	19m	480mm	NE7m SE6m SW6m NW6m	8m	6m	Mature	Average	Average	<10	Dence ivy on stem; crown distorted by pressure from adjacent trees; large decay pocket forming in lower stem from historical rip out wound.	U
14	Ash	18m	690mm ivy 720mm	NE9.75m SE9m SW8m W7m NW8.5m	6m	5m	Mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Slightly sparsely foliated; stem bifurcates at 1m; small decay pockets within stems; dense ivy on stems and into crown; plotted by eye on plan.	C (2)
15	Field Maple	10m	300mm est	4m	2m	3m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Unable to access tree, dimensions are estimated; dense ivy in crown.	C (12)
16	Field Maple	10m	300mm	5m	3m	3m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Unable to access tree, dimensions are estimated; dense ivy in crown.	C (12)
17	Apple	5m	2 stems @ 300mm	N5m E3.5m S3m W4m	1m	1m	Over-mature	Average	Hazardous	10-20	Tree historically collapsed but kept growing at shallow angle; large pruning wounds on stem.	C (1)
18	Hazel	7m	16 stems @ 90mm	4.5m	2m	1m	Mature	Good	Good	20-40	Form and structure typical of species and age; multi-stemmed from base.	C (2)
19	Apple	5m	310mm	N3m E2m S3m W2m	2m	2m	Mature	Poor	Below average	<10	Significant dieback of crown; climbing plant in crown.	U

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clear-ance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physi-ology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Cate-gory
20	Apple	6m	180mm	N2m E3m S4m W3m	2.5m	2m	Mature	Poor	Average	<10	Significant dieback at branch tips.	U
21	Apple	6m	460mm	N4m E3.5m S5m W6m	3m	2m	Over-mature	Below average	Hazardous	<10	Large sections of crown are dead and decay forming within main stem.	U
22	Walnut	9m	330mm 290mm	N7m E6.75m S6.5m W7m	2m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size; occluded pruning wounds on stem.	B (1)
23	Myrobalan Plum	6m	220mm 200mm 180mm 200mm	N5.5m E5m S5m W6m	3m	1m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Stem divides at 1m forming tight fork with included bark.	C (2)
G1	Ash, Field Maple and Hawthorn	19m	Max 500mm	6m	1m	5m	Mature	Good	Below average	10-20	Line of predominantly Ash trees growing along bank, all have dense ivy on trunks and into crowns. Although the group has some screening value and warrants a higher group rating, individually trees of lower quality; not all trees plotted on topo; screening value would be significantly reduced if ivy was removed.	B (2)
G2	Field Maple, Elder and Lawson Cypress	10m	Avg 230mm	4m	0m	2m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Group of predominantly Field Maples with Lawsons doted to the south.	B (2)
G3	Elder, Hawthorn and Hazel	7m	Max 180mm	3m	0m	0m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Group of mature planted small trees and shrubs along boundary.	C (2)