ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

TREE SURVEY - COMPREHENSIVE

VISUAL TREE ASSESSMENT INSPECTION

Site Address:
Strawberry Fields, Southampton, SO31 6BU

Client:
Firstport Property Services

Ref No:
D3327.V1.0

Inspection Date:
7th November 2026

Prepared by:
Douglas Martin
01483455555

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY 2
VISUAL TREE ASSESSMENT INSPECTION 3
2.0 INSTRUCTIONS FROM CLIENT: 3
3.0 BRIEF: 3
4.0 THE SCOPE OF THE REPORT 3
5.0 LIMITATION OF REPORT 4
7.0 TREE PROTECTION STATUS 5
8.0 THE FINDINGS 6
9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS 7
12.0 OTHER ARBORICULTURAL ISSUES 7
13.0 TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE 9
14.0 KEY TO SURVEY 25
15.0 TREE LOCATION PLAN 26

1.0 Bibliography

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TREE SURVEY INSPECTION

Client	Firstport Property Services
Inspection Date	7th November 2026
Site Location /s	Strawberry Fields, Southampton, SO31 6BU
Inspected by	Douglas Martin

2.0 Instructions From Client:

2.1 Instructions for a site Tree Survey were received from Firstport Property Services Ltd.

3.0 Brief:

3.1 To conduct a "Comprehensive" style tree survey inspection of all mature trees within the agreed boundary larger than 150mm in stem diameter to assess their condition, with particular consideration for assessing Public Health and Safety risks.

3.2 Prepare a written report, including a Tree Location Plan (TLP) and a Tree Survey Schedule (TSS), detailing remedial tree works that are prioritised for future management based on the grounds of Health and Safety.

3.3 Carry out a Tree Protection Search.

3.4 Provide contractor pricing column in Tree Survey Schedule.



Figure 1 - Tags

4.0 The Scope of the Report

4.1 The trees were assessed from ground level using Visual Tree Assessment (Mattheck, et al. 1993) with binoculars and a sonic resonation device (mallet) where deemed necessary.

4.2 No invasive techniques were employed to assess the structural integrity of the trees, and no soil samples were taken.

4.3 All trees larger than 150mm stem diameter at 1.5 meters above ground level (or prominent trees) were tagged (Figure 1), recorded in the TSS, plotted on the Tree Location Plan TLP and recommendations made.

4.4 Dimensions are approximate but give a fair reflection of the size of trees and stem diameter.

4.5 Trees that share a canopy may have been referred to as groups in the context of this report.

4.6 Trees have been plotted using a Global Positioning System on the Tree Location Plan.

4.7 Note - any tags already on trees were left in situ but not acknowledged in this report.

4.8 Maps have been sourced from www.emapsite.com.

4.9 The system adopted by Dryad Tree Specialists Ltd to assess and evaluate the risk presented by trees is taken from Matheny & Clark 1994 'Evaluation of Amenity Trees in Urban Areas'. The three factors assessed are:

- The **T**arget (What is likely to be hit or damaged in the event of a failure)(1-4 points).
- The **S**ize of the part most at risk or likely to fail (1-4 points).
- The **L**ikelihood that the identified defect will lead to failure (1-4 points).

4.10 A value from 1 (Low) to 4 (High) is attributed to each factor. The values are added together to give the final risk rating. Therefore, the maximum hazard rating is 12, and the minimum is 3. Where there is no target, there is no associated risk.

5.0 Limitation of Report

5.1 It is important to understand that trees are ever-changing living organisms and are highly susceptible to climatic and environmental changes.

5.2 Tree Owners/Managers have a **Duty Of Care** (under Common Law & Occupiers` Liabilities Act 1984) to ensure their liabilities (trees) do not cause harm to a 3rd person or property damage. That duty dictates that reasonable measures be taken to ensure risk is suitably mitigated.

5.3 It is recommended that a tree survey is carried out every 24 months or sooner if specific trees require it.

5.4 It is always recommended that trees are inspected following periods of severe weather, irrespective of when the next inspection is due.

5.5 The findings and recommendations in this report are only valid for 24 months from the date of this report.

5.6 **Risk Assessment:**

Although the potential risk to someone passing beneath a tree when the tree or part of it fails is relatively remote, the risk is present. This increases significantly in areas of consistent and regular usage year-round, such as footpaths, gardens and roadways. Where static structures exist, the risk becomes constant, and an assessment is made as to whether a complete or partial failure of a tree could potentially cause physical damage to such structures.

5.7 **Un-assessable risks:**

Within the scope of any tree survey, there are potential risks of stem or crown failure which cannot be covered, particularly concerning extreme weather conditions, e.g. even healthy trees can suffer damage. There is also a well-known propensity for mature trees to shed limbs for no discernible reason occasionally. Even on calm days, although relatively rare, this should be acknowledged as a risk that cannot be mitigated entirely.

5.8 **Tree Owner's Responsibilities & Managing Risk:**

5.9 The Common Law Duty of Care (extract):

"To take reasonable care to avoid acts or omissions which you can reasonably foresee would likely injure your neighbour."

5.10 The Occupiers` Liabilities Act 1984 Duty of Care (extract):

"To take such care as in all the circumstances is reasonable to see that the visitor is reasonably safe in using the premises for which he is invited or permitted by the occupier to be there."

6.0 Tree Protection Status

Protection Type	Constraints/Details
Tree Preservation Order	✓ Reference number: Various
Conservation Area	✘

6.1 Details checked with Fareham Borough Council (LPA) via their interactive website.

6.2 No further forms of communication were initiated to confirm these findings.

6.3 The online search revealed that several trees within the site boundary or adjacent trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order. The property does not reside within a Conservation Area.

6.4 Before instructing or carrying out any tree works to a protected tree, either a 6-week notification (Conservation Area) or a planning application (Tree Preservation Order) must be submitted to the LPA.

6.5 Only when planning permission has been granted should work commence.

6.6 Where trees have been identified as dead or dangerous, a TPO application is unnecessary, but giving the Council 5 days` notice would be appropriate. Where applicable, it is highlighted within the Tree Survey Schedule with "(5 Day Notice)" in their recommendation column.



7.0 The Findings

Tree Survey Schedule

7.1 The Tree Survey Schedule (TSS) found in Section 11.0 provides details of the surveyed trees and any works that are recommended for Health and Safety reasons or in the interests of good Arboricultural management.

7.2 A key to the heading titles may be found in Section 12.0.

7.3 The Tree Location plan may be found in Section 13.0.

Areas

7.4 COMPREHENSIVE - All trees located within the site (Within the red dash boundary on the TLP) were recorded in the TSS and on the TLP.

7.5 All included trees have had a silver numerical Arbotag attached to their main stems to aid in future identification.

Timescale - Priority

7.1 An indication of the suggested timescales in which works are to be completed within is provided by 'Priority Numbers'. It is acknowledged that budgetary requirements may have some influence over the actual timing of works, particularly those that are recommended for reasons other than safety. It should also be borne in mind that whilst works are prioritised differently in any one area of the site, it may be more economical if works in those areas are grouped and completed as segments for contract purposes.

General Notes and Considerations

7.1 63 individual trees and 27 groups of trees were surveyed, and recommendations were made on appropriate tree works, which should be completed within the timescales as recommended in the Tree survey schedule.

7.2 Where defects have been noted but no actions recommended, these trees or their defects are not considered to warrant attention at this stage. For trees with defects that are not considered acceptable, remedial works are prescribed to bring the risk down to an acceptable level.

Tree Removal and Replanting

7.1 It would be following good Arboricultural practice if replacement trees are planted where they have been scheduled for removal.

Woodlands

7.2 It is important to bear in mind that woodlands cannot be manicured to the point where they pose no risk to the users. There will always be risks in the form of falling debris, dead wood and tree windthrow; however, it is advised that during extreme weather and high winds, people should refrain from entering such areas to further reduce the associated risk.

Dead Standing Trees

7.1 Dead-standing trees pose a significant risk, not only because they have a high potential of failure, but they also attract a certain group of people attempting to push them over, often resulting in injury. It is advised that dead standing trees are removed or cut down to a height suitable for animals and insects to utilise.

Debris Around Base (Green Waste)

7.2 Whilst areas of otherwise unused ground under the canopies of trees may seem an appropriate place for composting leaves or other garden debris, large quantities of this type of material may hide defects in the tree and can also cause health problems in the stem and roots. It is advised that, wherever possible, this should be avoided.

Basal Growth and Debris Accumulation

7.3 Basal growth, leaf accumulation and green waste often grow and accumulate naturally. Large quantities of this material may hide defects in the tree and cause health problems in the stem and roots. It is advised that, wherever possible, this should be cleared and not be allowed to grow or accumulate in the future.

Dead Wood

7.4 Dead wood is often present within the crown or on the stems of trees. It may be an indication of ill health; however, it is also an indication of natural growth processes. If there are objects, structures, roads, public

areas or areas where people congregate below the trees, then uncontrolled falling dead wood has the potential to cause injury or damage.

Ivy Control

7.5 Whilst Ivy itself does not cause any harm to trees, when Ivy growth reaches the branch network of the tree, it adds additional density and weight, thereby restricting the movement of wind through the crown and increasing wind loading on the tree.

7.6 From an inspection perspective, it also hides any visual defects that would otherwise have been identified. For these reasons, I would recommend severing or removing the Ivy on all of the trees within the site boundary and removing as much as possible from the surrounding ground.

Oak Processionary Moth Nests

7.1 Oak Processionary Moth (OPM) was not identified during the inspection. The nest should be removed as soon as possible to reduce the spread of OPM.

7.2 As the landowner, you must notify the Forestry Commission of any sightings of OPM nests via TreeAlert. Website: https://treealert.forestresearch.gov.uk. Alternatively, you may report a sighting via email to pm@forestrycommission.gov.uk ; or telephone 0300 067 4442.

8.0 Recommendations

8.1 It is recommended that any priority 1 trees are actioned as soon as possible to mitigate immediate risk.

8.2 Priority 2, 3 & 4 works be carried out as soon as is practical and within their recommended time frames.

8.3 Whilst works listed as GM (General Maintenance) are not required for safety reasons, they will have other benefits and should be completed if the budget allows.

8.4 Priority numbers and their time frames:

- Priority #1 – 30 days or ASAP
- Priority #2 – 3 Months
- Priority #3 – 12 Months
- Priority #4 – 24 Months
- Priority #5 – No work required

8.5 Any tree works that are carried out should be in accordance with British Standard 3998: 2010 'Tree Work - Recommendations' and undertaken by a suitably qualified and insured tree contractor.

8.6 Where trees have been scheduled for removal, it may be noted that where acceptable, small monoliths no taller than 1 meter may be left as these greatly benefit the local wildlife.

8.7 No Oak Processionary Moth (OPM) was identified during the inspection - As the landowner, you must notify the Forestry Commission of any sightings of OPM nests via TreeAlert. Website: https://treealert.forestresearch.gov.uk. Alternatively, you may report a sighting via email to pm@forestrycommission.gov.uk ; or telephone 0300 067 4442. The nest should be removed to reduce the spread of OPM.

8.8 The next inspection should be undertaken approximately 2 years from the date of this report unless shorter monitoring have been specified for specific trees in the Tree Survey Schedule.

9.0 Other Arboricultural Issues

Statutory Requirements

9.1 Before authorising these or any other tree works, you should contact your Local Planning Authority to ascertain if any of the trees are the subject of Tree Preservation Orders or if they are within a Conservation Area. If either applies, statutory permission is required before any works can take place.

9.2 Under the Occupiers Liability Act, it is the duty of the occupier to take reasonable measures to ensure that trees within their ownership are regularly inspected and recommended works carried out.

Implementation Of Work

9.3 When appointing a Tree Surgeon, please only use properly qualified and experienced companies and always check that they carry Public and Products Liability Insurance with a minimum of £10 million cover and the

relevant Employers Liability Insurance. (A list of approved contractors is available from the Arboricultural Association Tel. No. 01794 368717 https://www.trees.org.uk/ARB-Approved-Contractor-Directory). All work should be carried out according to BS 3998:2010 Recommendations for Tree Work.

Ecology

9.4 Concerning the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, any contractor must ensure that the trees do not provide a habitat for nesting birds or bats before working on these trees. If nesting birds or active birds nests are present, work must stop until after the nesting season.

9.5 If the work is likely to destroy or disturb bats or their roosts, the appropriate Statutory Nature Conservation Organisation must be notified and allowed a reasonable amount of time to advise on whether the proposed work should be carried out and the method to be used.

9.6 The Bat Conservation Trust advises (Hundt L , 2012) that trees scheduled for Arboricultural works are assessed and graded according to their potential to support bat roosts. Some trees have defects present that are also suitable for bat roosts or other wildlife. It is expected that the climbing arborist will assess the habitat present prior to carrying out any remedial work.

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10.0 Tree Survey Schedule

Site:	Strawberry Fields, Southampton, SO31 6BU
Client:	Firstport Property Services
Inspection Date:	7th November 2026
Reference No:	D3327.V1.0
Tagged:	YES
Weather:	Sunny
Inspector:	**Douglas Martin**

Tree Survey Schedule

Dryad Tree Specialists Ltd,
Woodside Barns,
Ripley Road,
Send,
WOKING
GU23 7LT.
www.dryad-trees.co.uk
info@dryad-trees.co.uk

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
T	1	184	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	10	3	3	3	2	300	SM	G	G	Large spreading crown. Crown overhangs boundary. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Minor sized dead wood in crown. Low branches over the footpath. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	Crown lift to 3m over footpath. Crown lift to 5m over road.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	2	183	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	13	3	2	4	4	400	SM	G	G	Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Low branches over the footpath.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Crown lift to 3m over footpath.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	3	182	Corylus avellana (Hazel)	1	12	5	2	2	2	2	100	EM	G	G	Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Multiple stems at ground level.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	4	181	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	12	8	6	8	8	550	M	G	G	Previously reduced. Large spreading crown. Epicormic growth on stem. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Minor sized dead wood in crown. Branches encroaching upon building.	Remove dead wood. Prune tree clear of building.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
T	5	180	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	1	1	8	3	4	2	3	200	SM	G	G	Tree located within hard surface area. Crown overhangs boundary. Cavity on stem. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	6	178	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	2	13	4	6	8	6	600	M	G	G	Poor shape & form. Large spreading crown. Stem bifurcates below 1.5m. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	Remove dead wood.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	7	179	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	2	14	7	7	5	3	600	M	G	F	Overhangs site boundary. Poor shape & form. Large spreading crown. Stem bifurcates below 1.5m. Medium sized dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
G	8	177	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10	10	9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	150	SM	G	G	Group of smaller trees. Part of linear group. Crown overhangs boundary.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
G	9	176	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6	7	12	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	150	SM	G	F	Group of smaller trees. Previously reduced. Crown overhangs boundary. Ivy on tree. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Included stem union.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	10	175	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	1	1	8	2	2	2	2	150	EM	G	G	Crown overhangs boundary.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	11	174	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	3	4	12	3	3	1	2	200	EM	G	F	Overhangs site boundary. Poor shape & form. Spindly. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Branches encroaching upon building.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Prune tree clear of building.	Moderate (P3)	3 (12Months)	24
G	12	173	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	150	Y	G	G	Group of smaller trees. Previously reduced. Part of linear group.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
T	13	172	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	150	Y	G	G	Crown overhangs boundary.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
G	14	171	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	3	3	5	2	2	2	2	150	Y	G	G	Group of smaller trees. Part of linear group. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
G	15	170	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	3	3	5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	150	SM	G	G	Group of smaller trees. Part of linear group.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	16	169	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1	2	13	4	4	4	4	350	EM	G	P	Poor shape & form. Ivy on tree. Stem bifurcates at ground level. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Included bark present in fork. Included stem union.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	17	168	Pyrus (Pear)	1	4	8	5	5	5	5	200	EM	G	G	Overhangs site boundary. Large spreading crown. Multiple stems below 1.5m. Branches encroaching upon building.	Prune tree clear of building.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
G	18	167	Pyrus communis (Common Pear)	9	9	5.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	200	EM	G	G	Group of smaller trees. Previously reduced. Part of linear group. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	19	166	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	150	SM	G	G	Tree located within hard surface area. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	20	165	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	2	11	6	5	7	6	450	EM	G	F	Poor shape & form. Previously reduced. Large spreading crown. Epicormic growth on stem. Stem bifurcates below 1.5m. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown. Squirrel damage in crown.	Remove dead wood.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
T	21	164	Prunus (Prunus species)	1	1	7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	200	SM	G	G	Spindly. Drawn out structure. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Branches restricting highway light.	Prune tree clear of road light.	Low (P4)	2 (03Months)	24
T	22	163	Sophora japonica ()	1	1	9	2	2	2	2	150	SM	G	G	Large spreading crown. Branches encroaching upon building.	Prune tree clear of building.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	23	162	Salix X chrysocoma (Weeping Willow)	1	3	17	6	6	7	7	1100	M	G	F	Overhangs site boundary. Ownership unclear. Previously reduced. Large spreading crown. Crown overhangs boundary. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Epicormic growth on stem. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Leaning stem.	No action required.	Moderate (P3)	5 (No Works)	24
T	24	161	Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)	1	1	14	5	2	5	5	550	EM	G	G	Previously reduced. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Multiple stems above 1.5m. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	25	160	Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)	1	2	14	6	5	2	5	500	M	G	F	Poor shape & form. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Stem bifurcates below 1.5m. Included bark present in fork. Major sized dead wood in crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area. Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
T	26	159	Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)	1	1	15	7	6	4	5	600	M	G	G	Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area. Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
T	27	158	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	14	0.5	6	7	4	550	M	G	F	Overhangs site boundary. Spindly. Large spreading crown. Major bark wounding on stem. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Unbalanced crown shape.	Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
T	28	157	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	15	6	6	7	6	500	M	G	G	Large spreading crown. Epicormic growth on stem. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
T	29	156	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	14	6	6	6	6	600	M	G	G	Large spreading crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
T	30	155	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	2	14	6	6	4	6	450	EM	G	F	Poor shape & form. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Stem bifurcates at ground level. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area. Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
T	31	154	Malus (Apple)	1	2	6	3	1		4	250	M	G	P	Poor shape & form. Drawn out structure. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Decay present on stem. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Remove dead wood. Reduce crown spread by 1.5m.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
T	32	153	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	15	7	4	2	6	450	M	G	G	Large spreading crown. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	33	152	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	12	1.5	2	2.5	3	450	EM	P	F	Low vitality. Declining crown. Previously reduced. Epicormic growth on stem. Die-back in crown. Sparse crown. Major sized dead wood in crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Low bud/leaf density.	Remove tree and grind stump.	High (P2)	2 (03Months)	24
T	34	151	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	15	6	6	6	6	750	OM	F	F	Low vitality. Declining crown. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Die-back in crown. Sparse crown. Major sized dead wood in crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area. Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
T	35	150	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	14	7	4	7	7	550	M	G	G	Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	36	149	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	1	3	13	5	6	7	5	850	EM	G	F	Poor shape & form. Spindly. Drawn out structure. Previously reduced. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Decay present on stem. Multiple stems below 1.5m. Extended lateral limbs. Unbalanced crown shape.	Reduce crown spread by 3m.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
T	37	148	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	1	1	13	2	2	2	2	300	EM	F	G	Spindly. Drawn out structure. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Sparse crown.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	38	147	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	1	2	13	3	3	2	2	350	M	G	F	Spindly. Drawn out structure. Major bark wounding on stem. Stem bifurcates below 1.5m.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	39	146	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	16	1	3	3	3	350	M	G	G	Supressed. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	40	145	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	1	4	11	6	7	2	5	350	M	G	F	Poor shape & form. Supressed. Previously reduced. Large spreading crown. Multiple stems below 1.5m. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	41	144	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	1	4	15	6	6	6	6	900	M	G	P	Poor shape & form. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Multiple stems below 1.5m. Leaning stem. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
G	42	143	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	4	4	14	5	5	5	5	400	EM	G	F	Group of trees. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Decay present on stem. Low branches over the road. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area. Crown lift to 3m over footpath. Crown lift to 5m over road.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
T	43	142	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	1	5	13	5	5	6	5	350	EM	G	F	Poor shape & form. Spindly. Previously reduced. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Sparse crown.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
T	44	141	Corylus avellana (Hazel)	1	12	8	3	3	3	3	200	M	G	F	Poor shape & form. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Multiple stems at ground level.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	45	140	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	12	5	5	0.5	3	400	EM	G	F	Poor shape & form. Supressed. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	46	139	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	13	6	6	6	6	1000	M	G	F	Large spreading crown. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Epicormic growth on stem. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
G	47	138	Quercus robur (Common Oak),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	5	5	7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	150	Y	G	G	Group of smaller trees. Part of linear group.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	48	137	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	16	7	7	7	7	1000	OM	G	F	Declining crown. Large spreading crown. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Major sized dead wood in crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
T	49	136	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	2	16	5	5	5	5	400	M	G	F	Poor shape & form. Spindly. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Stem bifurcates below 1.5m. Low branches over the footpath. Branches encroaching upon building.	Crown lift to 3m over footpath. Prune tree clear of building. Reduce crown spread by 2m.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	50	135	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	16	6	6	6	6	500	M	G	G	Spindly. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Low branches over the footpath. Branches encroaching upon building.	Remove major dead wood. Crown lift to 3m over footpath. Prune tree clear of building. Reduce crown spread by 2m.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	51	134	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	2	3	12	3	3	3	3	250	M	G	F	Spindly. Large spreading crown. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Multiple stems at ground level.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	52	133	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	1	1	8	3	3	3	3	300	SM	G	G	Large spreading crown. Epicormic growth on stem. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Included stem union.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
G	53	132	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	3	3	10	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	300	SM	G	G	Group of trees. Part of linear group. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Low branches over the footpath. Low branches over the road.	Crown lift to 3m over footpath. Crown lift to 4m over car park.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	54	131	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	1	2	11	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	150	Y	G	G	Self sown. Spindly. Stem bifurcates below 1.5m. Branches encroaching upon building.	Remove tree and retain root.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
T	55	130	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	1	4	15	6	6	6	6	400	EM	G	F	Poor shape & form. Spindly. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Multiple stems at ground level. Medium sized dead wood in crown.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area. Remove major dead wood.	Low (P4)	2 (03Months)	24
T	56	129	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	1	2	13	4	4	4	4	350	SM	G	G	Large spreading crown. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Low branches over the footpath.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	57	128	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	15	6	6	6	6	550	M	G	G	Ownership unclear. Previously reduced. Large spreading crown. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Epicormic growth on stem. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Re-inspect stem/basal area. Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
G	58	127	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6	7	13	4	4	4	4	450	EM	F	F	Group of trees. Previously pollarded. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Multiple stems at ground level. Medium sized dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	59	126	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	2	2	12	4	4	4	4	400	EM	G	G	Previously reduced. Crown overhangs boundary. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
T	60	125	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	2	14	4	4	4	4	400	EM	G	G	Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Stem bifurcates at ground level. Minor sized dead wood in crown. Low branches over the road.	Crown lift to 5m over road.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
G	61	124	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7	10	13	5	5	5	5	350	M	F	F	Group of trees. Spindly. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Multiple stems at ground level. Die-back in crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown. Ash Dieback Disease - CLASS 1: 100%–76% of the crown remains.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area. Remove dead wood. Reduce crown height by 2.5m. Reduce crown spread by 2.5m.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
T	62	123	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	13	6	6	6	6	700	OM	F	F	Previously reduced. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Die-back in crown. Sparse crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area. Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
G	63	122	Quercus robur (Common Oak),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	2	2	9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	200	EM	G	G	Multiple stems above 1.5m.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
H	64	121	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	16	1	5	1	1	1	1	150	EM	G	G	Group of smaller trees. Part of linear group. Crown overhangs boundary. Multiple stems at ground level.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	65	120	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	2	2	11	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	250	SM	G	G	Large spreading crown. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	66	119	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	16	6	6	6	6	800	M	G	F	Poor shape & form. Large spreading crown. Stem bifurcates below 1.5m. Die-back in crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
T	67	118	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	3	7	8	5	5	5	5	200	EM	G	F	Group of trees. Large spreading crown. Multiple stems at ground level.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	68	117	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	1	7	6	5	5	5	5	150	SM	G	G	Spindly. Large spreading crown. Multiple stems at ground level. Low branches over the footpath.	Crown lift to 3m over footpath.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	69	116	Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple),Prunus (Prunus species)	2	2	6	3	3	3	3	200	EM	G	G	Large spreading crown. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
G	71	110	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10	10	10	4	4	4	4	400	SM	G	G	Off-site tree. Group of trees. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Epicormic growth on stem. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area. Remove epicomic growth.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
G	70	112	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	3	3	13	6	6	6	6	650	M	G	G	Previously reduced. Large spreading crown. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Die-back in crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown. Low branches over the road.	Remove dead wood. Reduce crown spread by 1.5m.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
G	72	111	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	15	6	6	6	6	600	M	F	G	Group of trees. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Die-back in crown. Major sized dead wood in crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown.	Remove major dead wood.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	73	108	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	1	1	16	8	8	8	8	950	M	F	P	Large spreading crown. Decay present on stem. Fungal brackets visible on stem. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m.	Remove tree and retain root.	High (P2)	2 (03Months)	24
G	74	101	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	3	3	9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	300	EM	G	G	Group of trees. Part of linear group. Low branches over the footpath.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	75	106	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	1	3	7	3	3	3	3	150	SM	G	G	Large spreading crown. Multiple stems at ground level. Low branches over the footpath.	Crown lift to 3m over footpath.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
G	76	115	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder),Betula pendula (Silver Birch),Prunus (Prunus species)	1	1	9	3	3	3	3	200	SM	G	G	Group of smaller trees. Part of linear group. Low branches over the footpath. Branches restricting highway light.	Crown lift to 3m over footpath. Prune tree clear of road light.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
G	77	109	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	4	4	16	6	6	6	6	800	M	G	G	Group of trees. Drawn out structure. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Stem bifurcates below 1.5m. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown. Low branches over the footpath.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Remove major dead wood. Crown lift to 3m over footpath.	Moderate (P3)	3 (12Months)	24
G	78	114	Quercus robur (Common Oak),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Prunus (Prunus species)	9	11	11	3	3	3	3	200	SM	G	F	Group of smaller trees. Part of linear group. Crown overhangs boundary. Multiple stems at ground level. Low branches over the footpath. Low branches over the road.	Crown lift to 3m over footpath. Crown lift to 5m over road.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
G	79	103	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10	10	13	5	5	5	5	450	M	G	G	Group of trees. Spindly. Ivy on tree. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	80	113	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)	2	2	12	8	8	8	8	700	M	G	G	Drawn out structure. Large spreading crown. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Stem bifurcates below 1.5m. Multiple stems at ground level. Die-back in crown. Major sized dead wood in crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
G	81	107	Populus serotina (Hybrid Black Poplar),Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	2	3	12	4	4	4	4	300	SM	G	F	Group of smaller trees. Large spreading crown. Cavity on stem. Multiple stems at ground level.	fel goat willow main stem which is split	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
G	82	102	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	5	5	15	6	6	6	6	550	M	G	G	Group of trees. Large spreading crown. Part of linear group. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Major sized dead wood in crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area. Remove major dead wood.	Moderate (P3)	2 (03Months)	24
G	83	100	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12	12	15	6	6	6	6	600	M	G	G	Group of trees. Large spreading crown. Part of linear group. Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Stem bifurcates below 1.5m. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m. Major sized dead wood in crown. Medium sized dead wood in crown. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	Sever and remove 1.5m of Ivy from ground level. Re-inspect stem/basal area.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
G	84	99	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	3	3	13	5	5	5	5	450	EM	G	G	Group of trees. Large spreading crown. Ivy on tree. Minor sized dead wood in crown.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	85	98	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	1	1	12	6		4	6	400	M	G	F	Previously reduced. Ivy on tree. Leaning stem. Branches encroaching upon building. Crown bias to the North. Crown bias to the West. Leaning West.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
G	86	97	Populus canescens (Grey Poplar)	3	3	13	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	300	SM	G	G	Group of trees. Spindly.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24

Prefix	ID	Tag	Species	No of Trees	No of Stems	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)				DBH (mm)	Age	Vitality	Structure	Notes and Observations	Recommended works	Risk Factor	Priority	Re-inspect
							N	E	S	W									
G	87	96	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	2	2	12	5	1	3	6	250	SM	G	G	Spindly. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Leaning stem. Leaning West.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
G	88	95	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	18	18	9	1	1	1	1	150	Y	G	G	Group of smaller trees. Self-sown. Part of linear group. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24
T	89	94	Prunus (Prunus species)	1	1	7	3	3	3	3	150	Y	G	F	Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Major bark wounding on stem.	Remove tree and retain root.	Low (P4)	3 (12Months)	24
T	90	93	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	1	1	9	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	150	Y	G	G	Self-sown. Stem bifurcates above 1.5m.	No action required.	Low (P4)	5 (No Works)	24

11.0 Key to Survey

Tree Survey Schedule Key and Notes

		Refers to:		
Prefix	T NT G NG W H	Tree Neighbouring Tree Group Neighbouring Group Woodland Hedge	**ID**	Refers to a unique identification number or tag number for the given tree or group. Corresponds to the Tree Constraints Plan and Tree Survey Schedule
			Species	Names the tree. * indicates the tree has two work specifications
No of Trees	Refers to a number of trees in a group		No of Stems	Refers to a number of stems a tree has or stems per tree in a group
Height	Describes the approximate height of the tree from ground level or buttress flare in meters			
Crown Rad	Refers to the average radius of the canopy in meters from the stem of the tree in the directions of North, East, South and West			
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height. Stem diameter of the tree trunk measured in millimetres. If the tree is multi-stemmed, each diameter is recorded in the survey and a final DBH is calculated in accordance with BS5837			

Age	Refers to the age class of the tree:	
Y	Young	Young = Usually less than 10 years old
SM	Semi-Mature	Semi-Mature = Significant future growth to be expected, both in height and crown spread (typically below 30% of life expectancy)
EM	Early Mature	Early Mature = Full height almost attained. Significant growth may be expected in terms of crown spread (typically 30-60% of life expectancy)
M	Mature	Mature = Full height attained. Crown spread will increase but growth increments will be slight (typically 60% or more of life expectancy)
OM	Over Mature	Over Mature = A level of maturity whereby significant management may be required in order to keep the tree in a safe condition
V	Veteran	Veteran = A level of maturity whereby the crown has undergone natural or aided regression (veteranisation), significant management may be required in order to keep the tree in a safe condition. Typically contributes richly to ecological diversity

Vitality	Refers to vigour / vitality of the tree:	
G	Good	Having above average vitality
F	Fair	Having average vitality
P	Poor	Having well below average vitality and is struggling to survive and may be dying
D	Dead	Tree is dead

Structure	Refers to the structure of the tree:	
G	Good	Tree presents no significant structural defects
F	Fair	Tree presents some structural defects, unlikely to lead to high priority works
P	Poor	Tree presents significant structural defects that may lead to high priority works
D	Dead	Tree is dead

Target	The target indicates what the affected tree / limb has the potential to hit in the event of failure	
GS		Green Space (Amenity Area)
R/T		Within Striking Distance of Road / Track
FP		Within Striking Distance of Footpath
PR		Within Striking Distance of Property
CP		Within Striking Distance of Car Park
W		Woodland
B		Boundary

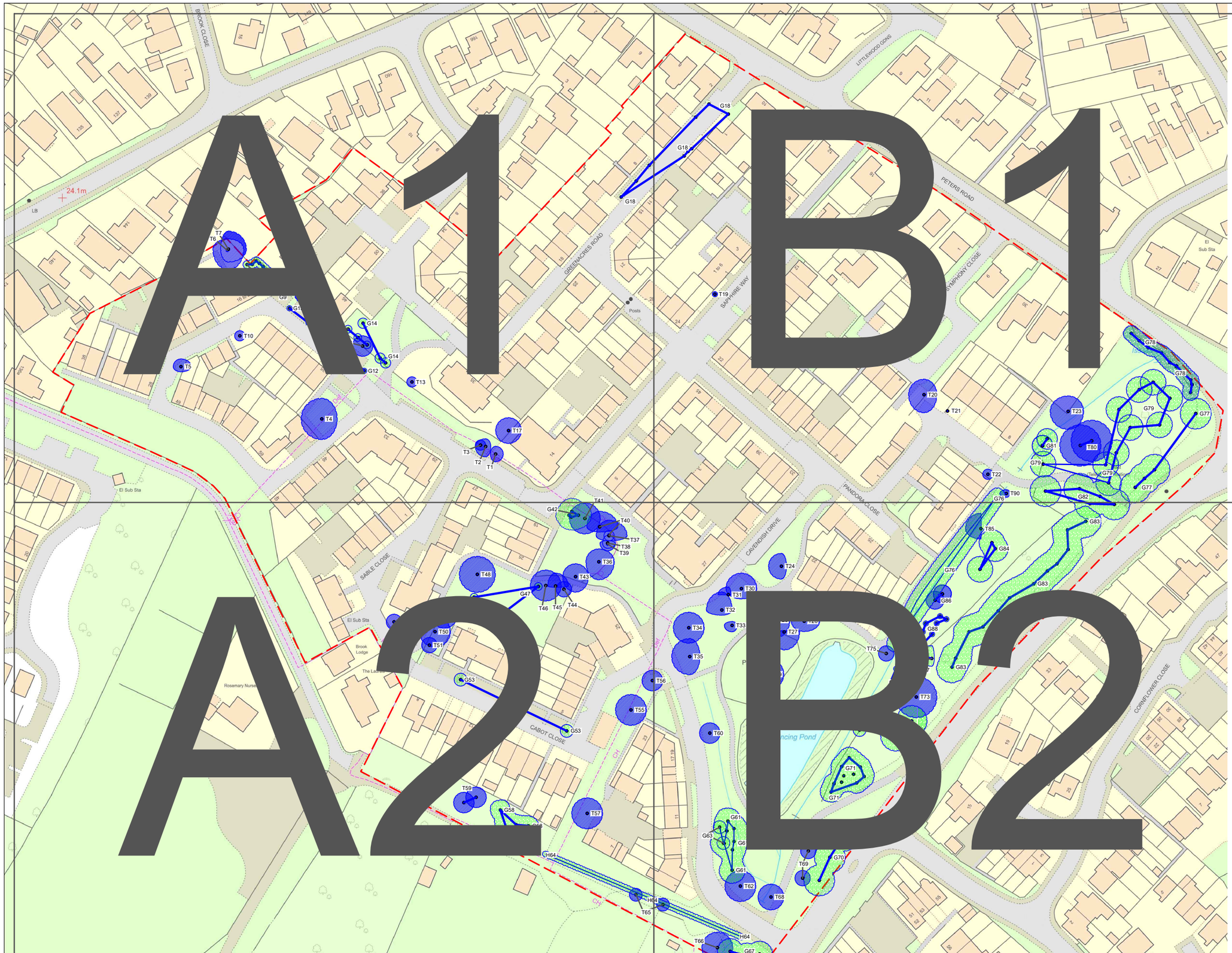
Target Rating		
	Low (P4)	Not liable to damage persons or property
	Moderate (P3)	Liable to damage persons or property within 12 months
	High (P2)	Liable to damage persons or property within 3 months
	Urgent (P1)	Imminent danger to persons or property

Priority (Time Frame)	Action / Mitigation / Time Frames
1	Works required immediately making a tree safe. Works to be undertaken as soon as is practically possible. Works to be completed within 1 month or as soon as possible.
2	Works to be completed within 3 months
3	Works to be completed within 12 months
4	Works required as part of General maintenance and carried out within 2 years
5	No works are currently required or no target exists

Reason	HS: Health & Safety. GM: General Maintenance.
Re-inspect	Recommended period of time in months before the tree should be inspected again

12.0 Tree Location Plan

Text



Notes:

●	Stem Location
T / G	Individual Tree / Group
N / NG	Neighbouring Tree / Neighbouring Group
	Group of trees / Shrubs

Survey Boundary

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Dryad Tree Specialists
Ripley Road
Send
WOKING
GU23 7LT
01483 455 555
www.dryad-trees.co.uk

CLIENT: FirstPort Group Limited

SITE: Strawberry Fields, Locksheath, SO31 6BU (Overview)

TITLE: Tree Location Plan

SCALE AT A3:	DATE:	DRAWN:
NOT TO SCALE	01/12/2025	SM
PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION:
D3327.V1.0	D3327.V1.0-Overview	1.0

Notes:

●	Stem Location
T / G	Individual Tree / Group
N / NG	Neighbouring Tree / Neighbouring Group
	Group of trees / Shrubs

Survey Boundary

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Dryad Tree Specialists
Ripley Road
Send
WOKING
GU23 7LT
01483 455 555
www.dryad-trees.co.uk

CLIENT: FirstPort Group Limited

SITE: Strawberry Fields, Locksheath, SO31 6BU (Map A1)

TITLE: Tree Location Plan

SCALE AT A3:	DATE:	DRAWN:
NOT TO SCALE	01/12/2025	SM

PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION:
D3327.V1.0	D3327.V1.0-A1	1.0

Notes:

	Stem Location
T / G	Individual Tree / Group
N / NG	Neighbouring Tree / Neighbouring Group
	Group of trees / Shrubs

Survey Boundary

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Dryad Tree Specialists
Ripley Road
Send
WOKING
GU23 7LT

01483 455 555

www.dryad-trees.co.uk

CLIENT: FirstPort Group Limited

SITE: Strawberry Fields, Locksheath, SO31 6BU (Map A2)

TITLE: Tree Location Plan

SCALE AT A3:	DATE:	DRAWN:
NOT TO SCALE	01/12/2025	SM
PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION:
D3327.V1.0	D3327.V1.0-A2	1.0

Notes:

	Stem Location
T / G	Individual Tree / Group
N / NG	Neighbouring Tree / Neighbouring Group
	Group of trees / Shrubs

Survey Boundary

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Dryad Tree Specialists
Ripley Road
Send
WOKING
GU23 7LT
01483 455 555
www.dryad-trees.co.uk

CLIENT: FirstPort Group Limited

SITE: Strawberry Fields, Locksheath, SO31 6BU (Map B1)

TITLE: Tree Location Plan

SCALE AT A3:	DATE:	DRAWN:
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PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION:
D3327.V1.0	D3327.V1.0-B1	1.0

Notes:

	Stem Location
T / G	Individual Tree / Group
N / NG	Neighbouring Tree / Neighbouring Group
	Group of trees / Shrubs

Survey Boundary

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CLIENT: FirstPort Group Limited

SITE: Strawberry Fields, Locksheath, SO31 6BU (Map B2)

TITLE: Tree Location Plan

SCALE AT A3:	DATE:	DRAWN:
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PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION:
D3327.V1.0	D3327.V1.0-B2	1.0