Urban Forestry Group ®
What we do works

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BS 5837 : 2012 Tree Survey Appendix:

Project ID:

Site: Lilac Cottage, LL12 0AP

Client: Etive Ecology Ltd

Date: 05/04/2024

Drawing Ref: DW/LC/RG/004/BSTS

Tree Number	Tree, Stump or Group	Crown Clearance in metres	First Branch + Direction of Growth	Tree Species Latin & Common Name	Height in metres	Tree Trunk Diameter (Estimated = Yes)	RPA (m^2)	Radius (m)	Branch Spread in m				Age Class	Observations and Recommendations	Remaining Years	Category Grading
									N	E	S	W				
1	Tree	4m	4m.South East.9m	*Fraxinus excelsior* ***COMMON ASH***	m	920mm	387	11.1	4m	4m	9m	3m	Mature	The tree is situated in the corner of the building plot and is in direct contact with the boundary wall pillar, approximately 1.5 meters from the single-track road. The tree forks into two trunks at approx. 4 meters in height. Several mainly lower branches have in the past been removed. in the adjacent field about two meters away, is puddled water next to the old disused farm exit which is gated. At the time of the tree survey, there was no tree protection. Surface roots from the tree are visible at ground level, it is unknown to what extent these tree roots have been affected during the excavation. A Tree Protection Plan needs to be placed immediately so that no further damage occurs to the tree the soil and the roots.	20 Years	**B1**

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2	Tree	2.5m	2m.South West.5.5m	*Quercus robur* ***PENDUNCULATE OAK***	m	960mm (**Yes**)	408	11.4	6m	7m	4.5m	5m	Mature	The tree is growing just outside the site hedge boundary on the edge of an adjacent agricultural field and a slight slope facing the road leading to a field drain. The tree is 80% covered in Ivy and inspection is limited due to limited access. There are small amounts of dead wood within the tree canopy to be expected. At the time of the survey, the tree was coming out into leaf. If the Ivy remains on the tree it is likely to eventually get completely smothered by the Ivy and the tree may die back. Ask the tree owner to remove the Ivy at the base of the tree to shoulder height including carrying out their own survey of the tree.	40 Years	**A2**
Trees should be re-inspected on an annual basis unless otherwise specified; by a suitably qualified Arboriculturist, providing up to date tree survey recommendations.						**Notes:**										

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Tree Number	Tree Group	Photo	Text	Species	Comments
1			Tree 1 and the corner of the building plot within the tree root protection area.	Fraxinus excelsior COMMON ASH	
1			Tree 1 next to the stone pillar and puddled water in the adjacent field by the disused gate.	Fraxinus excelsior COMMON ASH	
1			Tree 1 - Soil damage and exposed tree roots.	Fraxinus excelsior COMMON ASH	
1			Tree 1 - Soil damage and exposed tree roots.	Fraxinus excelsior COMMON ASH	
2			Tree 2 and Boundry Hedge.	Quercus robur PENDUNCULATE OAK	

Trees should be re-inspected on an annual basis unless otherwise specified; by a suitably qualified Arboriculturist, providing up to date tree survey recommendations.

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Ref: 1/

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Hedgerow Number	Width	Height	Min Height	Max Height	Species	Percentage	Observations and Recommendations
1	1.8m	m	0.5m	2m	*Crataegus monogyna HAWTHORN*	90%	A bold boundary hedge surrounds the perimeter of the garden. towards the tree too it is collapsed and being overlaid and piled up with topsoil branches There is a field drain running alongside the road, it's unknown if the field drain ends at the site boundary near Tree 2. It is recommended to clarify the field drainage around the site. There is no hedge protection and several areas of thedge and its soil conflict with the construction operations. The hedge should be included in the recommended Tree Protection Plan, without delay as construction is in progress. Several areas of the hedge could be infilled with native hedging plants including the sections running into disrepair as part of the soft landscaping scheme. Remove the litter from underneath the hedge and consider planting woodland flower plugs along the hedge to provide habitat for insects including butterflies as part of the soft landscaping scheme.
					IVY	10%	
						%	
						%	
						%	

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Hedgerow Number	Photo Number	Photo	Text	Comments
1				Construction activity in proximity to the Hedge.
				Construction activity in proximity to the Hedge.
				Hedge structure.
				Construction activity in proximity to the Hedge.

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MAPSCAPE Limited

Tel: 01244 630808

Notes:

Please refer to www.mapscape.co.uk/climate-change/

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Site: Lilac Cottage, LL12 0AP
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Arboricultural Carbon Footprint

Carbon Calculation Date	10/04/2024

No. of Trees	Tonnes
Single Trees	CO2 Trees
2	1.85

Hedges	CO2 Hedges	Total Length m
1	1.06	125.81

Groups	CO2 Groups	Total Area m2
-	-	-

CO2 Total
2.91

Timeline Forecasting (tonnes)				
2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Single Trees:				
2.12	2.35	2.60	2.87	3.14
Hedges:				
1.30	1.49	1.68	1.87	2.07
Groups:				
-	-	-	-	-
3.41	3.84	4.28	4.74	5.21

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