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BS5837 – Tree Surveys – Ecological Consulting

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT FOR PRIMROSE COTTAGE FINCHAMPSTEAD



**Prepared on behalf of:
Mr E Nottingham
Primrose Cottage
Fleet Hill
Finchampstead
Wokingham RG40 4LH**

Ref: PB/AMS-25/12.03

12 June 2024



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Summary

This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) sets out the mitigation required to demonstrate how the root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees will be protected during the proposed site development works.

We were provided with copies of development drawings as set out in Table 1 on page 4, and this method statement is based upon the supplied information and the BS 5837:2012 report and tree data, ref SPH/5837-25/19.02.

We have calculated the RPAs and they are shown on the tree protection plan ref SPH/TPP-25/12.03 included at Appendix 1.

Mitigation is required to demonstrate how the retained tree root protection areas (RPAs) will be protected during any development, including access to the proposed development area.

The proposed layout does not require the removal of any trees to allow full implementation of the proposed scheme.

The proposed layout of the site development works will require minor facilitation pruning works to one retained tree, for site access and to allow the full implementation of site development works which may be approved in the planning consent.

1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions

- 1.1.1 Urban Tree Experts were instructed by Mr E Nottingham to prepare an AMS for the development works at Primrose Cottage, Fleet Hill, Finchampstead, Wokingham RG40 4LH based on the supplied drawings and tree data ref SPH/5837-25/19.02.

2. Scope of this report

- 2.1 This AMS sets out the mitigation required to demonstrate how the retained trees' RPAs will be protected during the proposed development; Proposed Garage / Golf Building Extension.

3. Site visit

- 3.1 The trees were surveyed by Simon Holmes MSc MICFor on 12 March 2025 for the preparation of the BS 5837:2012 report and tree data ref SPH/5837-25/19.02.

4. General

- 4.1 The key protection issues associated with this scheme in relation to existing trees, in the short, medium and long term, are the need for:
- The protection of trees to be retained from physical damage to their above and below ground structures.
 - The protection of tree habitat.
 - The protection of the soil structure and prevention of damage to tree root systems by chemicals and other noxious substances/materials.
 - Monitoring, supervision and liaison.



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4.2 Statutory and other designations.

4.2.1 An online search of Wokingham Borough Council Protected Tree Map was undertaken on the 19 March 2025. This confirmed that all the beech, larch and Norway spruce within the site are covered by a woodland tree preservation order no TPO-0296-1986. The site is not designated as being within a Conservation Area.

4.3 This report must be read in conjunction with the following:

- Tree survey schedule, included at Appendix 5.
- Tree protection plan, ref SPH/TPP-25/12.03 included at Appendix 1.
- Default tree protection barrier (TPB) from BS 5837:2012 included at Appendix 2.
- Ground protection measures included at Appendix 4.

4.4 Supplied information.

The following documents prepared by *s.godsmen architect* are used in the preparation of this report:

Table 1. Supplied information.

Drawing ref.	
Dwg No. 153/01 Rev -	Existing Garage 1:100 (printed at A3)
Dwg No. 153/02 Rev A	Proposed plan/elevs 1:100 (printed at A3)
Dwg No. 153/04 Rev -	Site Plan 1:500 (printed at A3)

5. Introduction

5.1 Terms of reference:

The BS 5837:2012 tree survey reference data was to be reviewed in order to integrate the proposed development options and safeguard the long-term preservation of the retained trees. This AMS provides guidance on the typical range of processes that are involved during development and seeks to ensure that appropriate methods of implementation are carried out. It further aims to provide a holistic view of the development process and seeks to address any potential issues and conflicts that may arise and provide solutions to these, resolving them in line with current arboricultural and industry best practice guidance.

5.2 The AMS sets out the mitigation required to demonstrate how the retained tree RPAs will be protected during the proposed site development works including access to the proposed development area and construction works; and they must be implemented to secure successful tree retention.

5.3 In the absence of industry specific guidance on the installation of underground services, all new services required for this project must conform to the minimum standards required and will be those as set out in the *National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) 2007 Volume 4, Issue 1: Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees*.



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- 5.4 The plan for the proposed garage/golf building extension have been overlaid onto the tree protection plan ref SPH/TPP-25/12.03. The information contained in the overlay has been used as the basis for this method statement. We have used our extensive experience to interpret these references in the context of evolving good practice and dealing with site specific issues relating to the proposed development at Primrose Cottage.
- 5.5 The tree protection plan is illustrative and can only be used for dealing with the tree issues and all scaled measurements must be checked against the original site drawings. The precise location of all protective measures must be confirmed before any construction activity starts.
- 5.6 Precautions when working in the RPA. The following prohibitions apply within any tree RPA:
- No mechanical excavation whatsoever without prior written agreement from the Local Planning authority (LPA) and Arboricultural Consultant (AC).
 - No excavation by any other means without arboricultural site monitoring.
 - No hand digging without a written method statement from the main contractor having first been approved in writing by the AC.
 - No change or lowering of levels unless agreed in writing with the LPA and AC, except for the removal of grass sward using hand tools in accordance with BS 5837:2012 (section 7.4.2.1).
 - No construction of a sealed hard surface.
 - No storage of plant or materials.
 - No storage or handling of any chemical including cement washings, unless site specific mitigation is approved by the AC and the LPA.
 - No vehicular access without prior written agreement from the LPA.
 - No fire lighting.
- 5.7 In addition to the measures above further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees:
- A minimum 10 metre separation distance, or the RPA radius if it is greater, shall normally be observed between any tree RPA during the cement mixing phases including storage and other substances injurious to tree health, this should include such things as fuels, oil, bitumen, cement (including cement washings), builders' sand, concrete mixing and other chemicals.
- 5.8 Avoiding damage to stems and branches:
- Care shall be taken when planning site operations in proximity to retained trees to ensure that contact with the trees and overhanging branches is avoided. Such contact can result in serious injury to the tree and might make the safe retention impossible. Consequently, any tree protection in proximity to the trees shall be constructed under the guidance of the AC, to ensure that adequate clearance from the trees is at all times maintained.
- 5.9 Access pruning:
- Access facilitation pruning is anticipated to one retained tree.



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6. Tree protection general

6.1 Default fencing (BS 5837:2012, Figure 2, section 6; Appendix 2)

The proposed scheme involves construction activities in close proximity to retained trees. It is considered that the minimum default type fencing must be that shown at Appendix 2, the location for this type of tree protection barrier (TPB) is shown as a dotted line on the tree protection plan ref SPH/TPP-25/12.03. All weather signs must be attached by cable ties to each Heras panel as set out in Appendix 4. If construction work is adjacent to or within an RPA the default tree protection fencing may be inappropriate or unsuitable and therefore any alternative specification to the default above must only be used following a written contingency plan submitted to and approved by the AC and LPA. It should identify the reasons why the default cannot be used, the location and duration required for the substitute fence, and it must be erected under the guidance of the AC. The AC must be given reasonable time to provide advice.

The TPB is designed to provide construction exclusion zones over the RPA of all retained trees, particularly trees (T)5 to T10.

There are areas of RPA that will remain exposed to construction work and therefore suitable ground protection must be installed as per section 6.2. The AC must be given reasonable time to provide advice where conflicts may arise in the RPA.

Specific ground protection measures have been considered at conflict points and mitigating measures are set out within this document that are proportionate to the risks associated with this project.

6.2 Ground protection measures:

Ground protection is required to protect at least a functional minimum mass of undisturbed ground during the construction process and is required to limit compaction or contamination of the RPA. An example of ground protection is set out at Appendix 4 and is considered generic to elements of this scheme. The specific ground protection measures set out in section 7.3 below must be installed and maintained during all the construction phases unless work is directly supervised by the AC and agreed by the LPA.

6.3 The proposed works on this site have been assessed and on the basis of the drawings supplied the following site-specific precautions and mitigation set out in section 7 below are required.

7. Site specific precautions and mitigation

7.1 Tree loss:

There will be no loss of vegetation or trees to allow full implementation of the proposed scheme. Nor is there any loss anticipated for any tree as a result of the British Standard classification; trees of poor health and condition, Category 'U' - "Trees unsuitable for retention".



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7.2 Access Pruning.

The proposed layout of the site development works will require facilitation pruning works to one tree for site access and to allow the full implementation of site development works which will be approved in the planning permission; pruning works as detailed below in Table 2.

Mitigation:

- All tree work must be undertaken in accordance with *BS 3998:2010 'Tree work – Recommendations'* and current arboricultural practices.
- All tree pruning must be undertaken by suitably qualified and insured arboricultural contractors under the guidance of the AC.
- At no time must the trees be pruned by the construction contractors.
- All tree works should be timed to avoid the main nesting season for birds between 1 March and 31 August¹.

Table 2. Necessary access or facilitation pruning works.

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Retention Category	Tree works necessary to allow access and implementation of site development works as approved in the full planning permission
T8	Norway spruce	21.5	A	Facilitation pruning: prune and reduce crown width on southeast side to 1.6 metres width up to 4m AGL to allow clearance for site access and development

Abbreviations: AGL = above ground level

7.3 Site set up and access to site during construction works is adjacent to, and will cross over, the RPAs of T5 to T9 inclusive, therefore the following precautions are required:

Mitigation:

- The TPB must be installed prior to any construction activity as shown on tree protection plan ref SPH/TPP-25/12.03 using the default temporary protective barrier as specified and detailed in BS5837:2012 Section 6.2, Fig 2, as included at Appendix 2, but typically using Heras panels supported on rubber blocks secured to the ground with road pins and remain in situ for the duration of the scheme. Any alternative specification to this default must only be used following approval by the AC.
- Ground protection must be installed prior to any construction activity as shown on tree protection plan ref SPH/TPP-25/12.03.
- The existing hard surfaced driveway and parking area will provide a suitable sized area for the storage and preparation of materials and requires no special protection.
- The exposed RPAs of retained trees T5, T6, T8 and T9, shown on tree protection plan ref SPH/TPP-25/12.03 as 'Ground protection temporary', will require temporary ground protection and this **must be installed prior to any site works or construction activity and must remain in situ for the duration of the works** to ensure the RPAs are not compacted or contaminated during the building activities as set out in Appendix 4.

¹ When tree or vegetation clearance work has to be undertaken during the nesting season, a pre-works survey needs to be carried out by a suitably competent person to confirm that the tree works are not likely to cause disturbance to nesting birds. (The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), and The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, provides statutory protection to birds, bats, and other tree dwelling species.)



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7.3 Continued...

- The temporary ground protection must be suitable for the maximum weight of construction machinery required for the site; in this case, mini-excavator up to 0.75 tonne, and pedestrian operated electrically powered wheelbarrow.
- Examples to be used include, but are not limited to;
 - DuraDeck® ground protection mats (moulded HDPE composite mats, 2.4 metres x 1.2 metres x 1.3 centimetres), or MegaDeck®HD mats, or similar, laid on a 150-millimetre deep layer of woodchip or sharp sand, over a permeable, non-woven geotextile membrane (300 grams per square metre (g/m²) minimum), on top of the existing surface to minimise compaction from construction equipment.
 - To protect the RPA only from constant pedestrian or wheelbarrow access; side-butting scaffold boards placed on a compression-resistant layer such as 100-millimeter depth of woodchip, laid over a permeable, non-woven geotextile membrane (300g/m² minimum).

7.4 Minor RPA incursions are anticipated for the foundation construction of Proposed Garage / Golf Building Extension. The excavation and foundation construction have been calculated for each tree and are shown on drawing SPH/TPP-25/12.03 as 'RPA Incursion' and listed in Table 3 below.

The extent of works proposed within the root protection areas has been calculated as follows:

Table 3. Anticipated RPA incursions by foundation excavation

Tree no.	Total RPA (m ²)	Anticipated RPA incursion (m ²)	% incursion
T8	58.6	2.3	3.9
T9	76.1	2.3	3.0

Abbreviations: m² = square metres

Following the guidelines within Section 5.3 of BS5837:2012, these small areas lost by the incursions will be more than compensated by the fact that the tree rooting zone will, in reality, spread out further around its circumference, which will be contiguous with its theoretical, circular RPA area.

The loss of minor areas of the RPA by the incursions will not in our opinion significantly affect the future viability of the trees.

The incursions are so small as not to warrant any specific foundation related mitigation and standard construction methods can be adopted. However, in order to protect roots in the RPA the following generic mitigation is required.

Mitigation:

- The tree protection barriers must be installed prior to any site activity as shown on the mitigation drawing using the default temporary protective barrier as specified and detailed in BS5837:2012 Section 6.2, Fig 2, as included at Appendix 2, and remain in situ for the duration of the scheme.



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7.4 Continued...

- To ensure the RPA of the retained trees remains undamaged, and to prevent contamination and compaction during access and construction works the RPA must be protected with temporary ground protection as set out at 7.3 above.
- Any surface vegetation requiring removal within the RPA of protected trees must be agreed with the AC prior to removal furthermore, it must only be removed with hand tools in accordance with BS 5837:2012; section 7.4.2.1. Under no circumstances must mini excavators or similar machinery be used to remove the surface vegetation in RPAs, this includes landscaping operations.
- All excavations within RPA must be undertaken by hand prior to mechanical operations.
- Should roots less than 25 millimetres in diameter be encountered during works they must be cut cleanly with a suitable sharp tool (e.g. bypass secateurs or handsaw) and covered with damp hessian to prevent them from drying out. If freezing conditions are anticipated several layers of hessian or similar material should be used to prevent roots freezing.
- Roots occurring in clumps or of 25 millimetres diameter and over should be severed only following consultation with the AC as such roots might be essential to the tree's health and stability. Ideally, they must be retained undamaged.
- There should be a topical application of potassium phosphite to the cut surfaces of the pruned roots immediately after pruning. Research and field experience have shown that there is an improvement of plant health after the application of potassium phosphite, related to an increase in resistance against a variety of plant pathogens, as well as increased tolerance of many environmental stress factors, including drought stress^{2,3}.

7.5 The full details of installation of services were not available at the time of preparing this report, but it is anticipated that existing soakaways and utility services will be used. The services into the replacement dwelling and garage are expected to connect to existing services within the existing building footprint.

If there is a need to replace, renew or install underground services close to retained trees the proposals must be considered by the AC prior to any amendments or work commencing on site and the AC allowed sufficient time to respond.

However, in order to protect roots in the RPA the following generic mitigation must be followed as required.

Mitigation:

- The tree protection barrier must be installed prior to any construction activity and in the location as shown on tree protection plan ref SPH/TPP-25/12.03 and remain in situ until all construction activity is completed. All excavations within the RPA of any retained trees affected by below ground works must be undertaken by hand or an approved trenchless technique.

² Potassium phosphite – Plant Health Care Applications, Drew Zwart, Bartlett Tree Experts

³ Role of phosphite in plant growth and development, Dr Swarup et al, White paper; School of Biosciences, University of Nottingham, APRIL 2020



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7.5 Continued...

- If roots less than 25 millimetres in diameter are encountered during excavation they must be cut cleanly with a sharp hand saw and covered with damp hessian to prevent them from drying out. Roots greater than 25 millimetres in diameter must remain in place and the AC contacted.
- In the absence of industry specific guidance on the installation of underground services, all new services required for the project must conform to the minimum standards required and will be those as set out in the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines.⁴

7.6 The details of new hard landscaping work, including patio, terraces, walls and garden paths were not available at the time of preparing this report. It is not anticipated that there will be any requirement for excavation or construction within the RPA of retained trees.

7.7 Spoil movements, storage of materials, skips, temporary on-site parking, site office and welfare facilities. These will be sited on the existing hard surfaced driveway of the property outside the RPA of retained trees. The following mitigation must apply within, and adjacent to, the RPA of retained trees.

Mitigation:

- Spoil and building materials must not be stored in the RPA of the retained trees.
- Skips, parking and welfare facilities must be sited beyond the RPAs of retained trees.
- The TPB and temporary ground protection must be installed prior to any site activity as shown on tree protection plan ref SPH/TPP-25/12.03.

8. Arboricultural supervision

8.1 A suitably qualified Arboricultural Consultant (AC) must be engaged to provide technical advice as required.

8.2 Site supervision at key stages is considered appropriate to this scheme, including:

- Pre-commencement site meeting immediately after the erection of protective fences and temporary ground protection installation and a 'toolbox talk' explaining the essentials of tree protection mitigation within the arboricultural method statement.

8.3 The site supervision will be undertaken by the Project Manager under guidance from the AC.

9. Contingency plans

9.1 A general contingency plan for this project should be prepared by the main contractor for controlling such things as chemical/fuel spillage, run off from cement washings, sewage or water leaks, site collisions and emergency access into or adjacent to tree RPAs.

⁴

National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Volume 4, Issue 2: 16/11/2007 - *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees.*



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10. Queries

Any queries regarding this report should be addressed, in the first instance, to Urban Tree Experts:

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Tenbury Wells
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Telephone: 01189 762 902
Email: Paulb@tree-surveys.com

Paul Billin, BSc, MICFor
Chartered Arboriculturist
Tree Surveys & Urban Tree Experts

Revisions

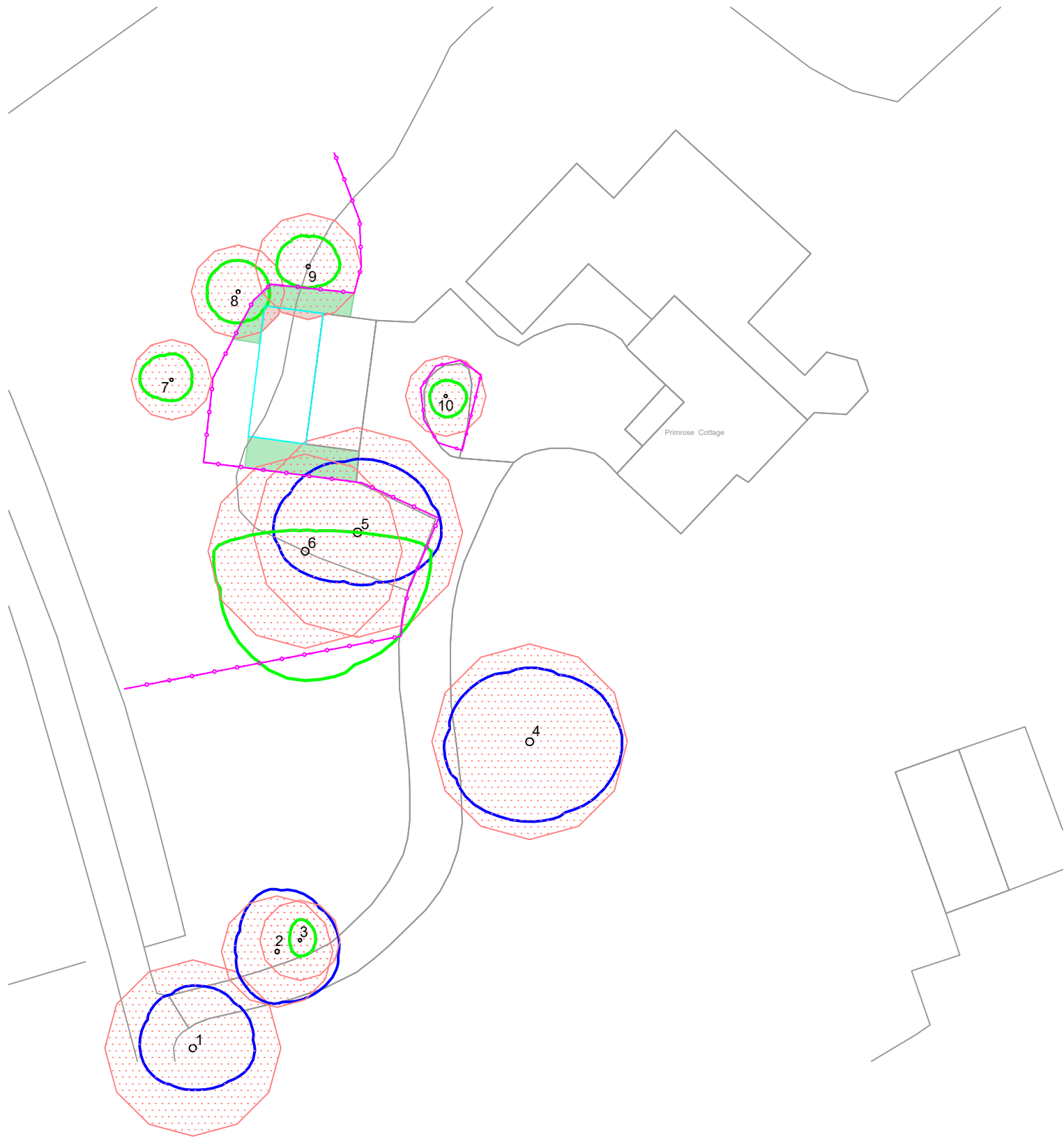
None to date



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APPENDIX 1



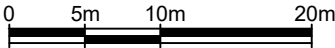
NOTES

- All dimensions must be checked on site and not scaled from this drawing.
- The original of this drawing was produced in colour, a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.
- Read drawings in conjunction with arboricultural report.
- Topo based on OS data, © Crown Copyright and database rights 2024. OS AC0000813445.

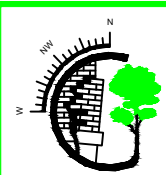


Key:

- Trees retained
- Root protection area (RPA)
- Tree number
- refer to report for information
- Existing site features
- Proposed extension
- Tree protection barrier (TPB)
- Ground protection temporary, min area.
Refer to report
- RPA Incursion
Refer to report



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Client **Mr E Nottingham**

Job Title
**Primrose Cottage, Fleet Hill,
Finchampstead, RG40 4LH**

Drawing Title
TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Scale **1:500 @ A3**

Date **March 2025** Drawn: **MjE** Checked: **PB**

Drg. No. SPH/TPP-25/12.03	Rev.
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APPENDIX 2



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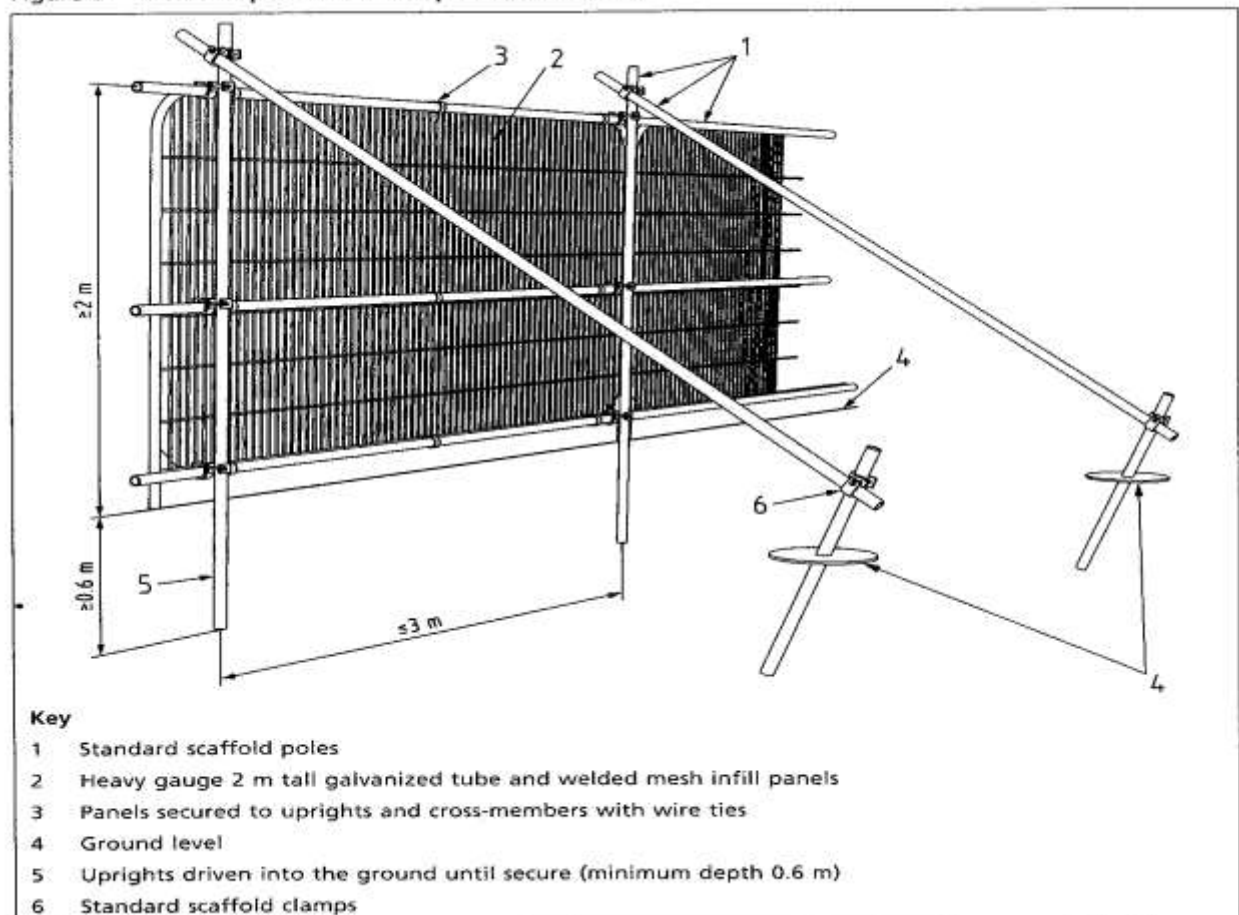
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BS 5837 FIGURE 2 TREE PROTECTION

Root Protection Areas (RPAs), enclosed by Default Temporary Protective Fencing, as detailed below and to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority (LPA), shall:

1. Be protected throughout the development process, as specified and detailed in BS 5837:2012 Section 6.2, Fig 2
2. Be erected prior to any construction, demolition or excavation works and remain in place for the duration of the project.
3. Preclude any delivery of site accommodation and or materials and or plant machinery.
4. Preclude all construction related activity, with the sole exception of specified arboricultural works and any other works carried out under supervision that has been agreed by all parties, and:
5. Preclude the storage of all development related materials and substances including fuel, oils, additives, cement and or any other deleterious substances.
6. Any incursions into RPAs must be by prior arrangement, following consultation with the LPA.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier





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APPENDIX 3

TREE PROTECTION ZONE
KEEP OUT!

NO DIGGING OR TRENCHING
NO STORAGE OF PLANT OR MATERIALS
NO VEHICLE ACCESS
NO FIRE LIGHTING
NO CHEMICAL HANDLING
AVOID PLANT CONTACT WITH TREE CANOPY
REPORT ANY DAMAGE
TO TREES OR FENCING IMMEDIATELY



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APPENDIX 4

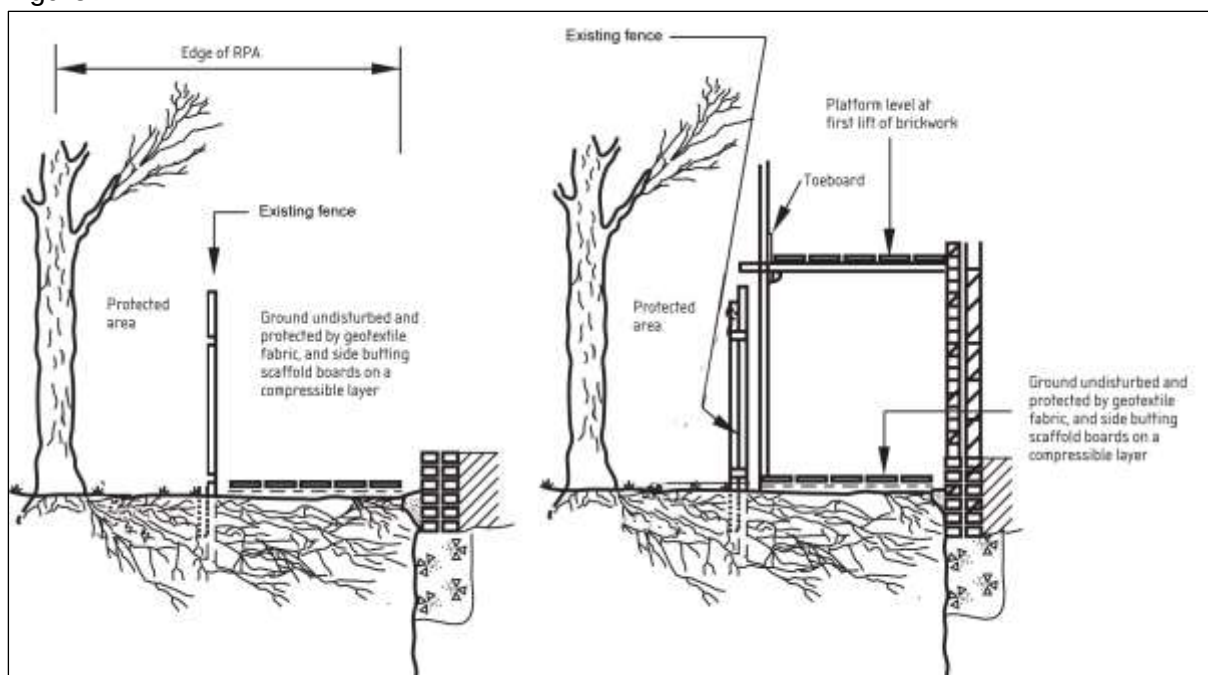


GROUND PROTECTION

Temporary Ground Protection

Any temporary ground protection that may be required within an RPA shall conform to section 6.2.3. of BS 5837:2012, an example is shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1.



Option 1 – No vehicle access required.

1. Prior to installing ground protection the area beneath it must be lined with heavy duty polythene (1000/250 microns) to prevent contamination of the soil within the protected RPA.
2. Side butting scaffold boards shall be fitted to ensure adequate cover of the area to be protected.
3. Prior to any demolition or construction works, site preparation, excavation or delivery of plant and materials the Arboricultural Consultant shall inspect the temporary ground protection.
4. The temporary ground protection shall remain in place until completion of the project and only removed following receipt of written permission from the LPA.

Option 2 - Vehicle access required

In place of the above items 1, 2 and 3 the use of a temporary metal track, such as DuraDeck® ground protection mats, MegaDeck™ or Rig Mats, they should be laid on a 150mm deep layer of woodchip or sharp sand to minimise compaction and prevent damage to surface roots.



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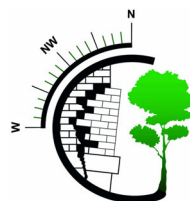
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APPENDIX 5

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

Tree Surveys

Client: Mr E Nottingham
 Project: Primrose Cottage
 Survey Date: 12/03/2025
 Surveyor: Simon Holmes



Bramley House
 Newnham Bridge
 Tenbury Wells
 Worcestershire
 WR15 8NX
 Phone: 0118 976 2902

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)						
1 Common Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18.2	1	680	N E S W	6 6 4 5	4	M A: 209.2 R: 8.16	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Butrees root damage on west side, small cavity east side at 0.5m with swelling.	B.2 >40 yrs
2 Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18.7	1	430	N E S W	6 6 5 4	8 8 6 10	M A: 83.7 R: 5.16	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	Twin stemmed at 4.5m adjacent to electricity transformer	B.2 >40 yrs
3 Leyland Cypress <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	12	1	310	N E S W	2 1.5 1.5 1	0 0 0 0	M A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Clipped annually, adjacent to electricity transformer	A.2 >40 yrs
4 Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'</i>	24	1	755	N E S W	7 8.8 7.6 8.2	10 9 10 9	M A: 257.9 R: 9.06	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Good	Unusual wound south side requires a climbing inspection	B.2 >40 yrs
Age Classifications: N Newly planted EM Early Mature Y Young M Mature SM Semi-mature OM Over Mature											
Condition: C Crown S Stem B Basal area											
Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition											
ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio											

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)						
5											
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	26.5	1	810	N E S W	7 8 5 8	7 4 12 5	M A: 296.9 R: 9.72	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Good	Wound @ 6 m north side, cavity to inspect	B.2 >40 yrs
6											
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	27	1	750	N E S W	2 12 12.3 8.7	14 6 6 8	M A: 254.5 R: 9		C: Good S: Good B: Good	Suppressed by adjacent tree, canopy bias.	A.2 >40 yrs
7											
Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	22.3	1	310	N E S W	2.5 2 2 3	8 8 12 6	M A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Unremarkable	A.2 20 to 40 yrs
8											
Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	21.5	1	360	N E S W	3 3 3 3	7 5 7 9	M A: 58.6 R: 4.31	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Unremarkable	A.2 20 to 40 yrs
9											
Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	25	1	410	N E S W	3 3 2 3	8 10 14 10	M A: 76.1 R: 4.92	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Unremarkable	A.2 20 to 40 yrs
10										Estimated Measurements	
Monkey Puzzle Tree <i>Araucaria araucana</i>	11	1	310	N E S W	1.5 2 2 1.5	0 0 0 0	SM A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Unremarkable	A.2 >40 yrs
Age Classifications: N Newly planted EM Early Mature Y Young M Mature SM Semi-mature OM Over Mature Condition: C Crown S Stem B Basal area Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio											

Report selection criteria.

Projects.

Primrose Cottage

Date Range.

Any Date

Work types.

----> -No Selection made-

Latest Survey.

All surveys for the selected trees.
---> Last survey for each selected tree.

Work Completed.

---> Work Completed
---> Work Not Completed

Number of trees in selected Project(s)	10
Number of trees in Report selection	10

Age Classifications:	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature	Condition:	C	Crown	Stems:	Ø	Diameter
	Y	Young	M	Mature		S	Stem		(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature		B	Basal area		ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio