

Site: Strathmore Centre, Strathmore Road, Teddington

Surveyor: H. Appleyard

Date: 24th August 2018

Ref: ts1/strathmore

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Crown Spread	Ground Clearance	Age Class	Stem Diameter	Protection Multiplier	Protection Radius	Growth Vitality	Structural Condition	Landscape Contribution	B.S. Cat	Sub Cat	Useful Life	Observations
T1	Walnut, Common	10	4 5 5	3/S2	Mature	520	12	6.2	Normal	Good	Medium	B	1,2	20-40	Leaning (slightly) east Decay at trunk base
T2	Holly, Common	10	3 3 3	2/N2	Mature	440	12	5.3	Normal	Good	Medium	B	1,2	20-40	One of a pair Multi stem 25 x 2, 10
T3	Hornbeam	10	4 4 4	3/N3	Mature	300	12	3.6	Normal	Good	Medium	B	1,2	20-40	Boundary screen tree High pruned; possible root compaction
T4	Hazel	6	3 3 3	1/N1	Mature	250	12	3.0	Normal	Good	Medium	C	1,2	20-40	Coppice stool with some basal decay Dense canopy
T5	Beech, Copper	10	6 6 6	2/N2	Mature	450	12	5.4	Normal	Fair	Medium	B	1,2	20-40	Decay at trunk base Even form
T6	Oak, Common	18	7 7 7	3/N4	Mature	640	12	7.7	Normal	Good	High	B	1,2	>40	Some decay and swellings at trunk base Drawn branches/end-heavy Landscape tree
G7	Hornbeam x 4	12	4 4 4	2/N2	Mature	300a	12	3.6	Normal	Good	Medium	B	1,2	20-40	Boundary screen tree group 1 x tree reduced

Notes:

- Height describes the approximate height of the tree in meters from ground level.
- The Crown Spread refers to the crown radius in meters from the stem centre and is shown above on each of the four compass points (i.e. N, E, S, W) clockwise.
- Ground Clearance is the height in meters of crown clearance above adjacent ground level together with the height and direction of the lowest branch
- Stem Diameter is the diameter of the stem measured in millimetres at 1.5m from ground level. The diameter may be estimated (e), where access is restricted. An average (a) may be taken for tree groups. A full inspection is always recommended.
- Protection Multiplier is 12 for single-stemmed trees; for multi-stemmed a cross-sectional area is calculated to derive the DBH, which in turn is multiplied by 12.
- Protection Radius is a radial distance measured from the trunk centre and is used to calculate the BS RPA.
- Growth Vitality - Normal growth, Moderate (below normal), Poor (sparse/weak), Dead (dead or dying tree).
- Structural Condition - Good (no or only minor defects), Fair (remediable defects), Poor - Major defects present or suspected.
- Landscape Contribution - High (prominent landscape feature), Medium (visible in landscape), Low (secluded/among other trees).
- B.S. Cat. refers to British Standard 5837:2012 Table 1 category and refers to tree/group quality and value; 'A' - High, 'B' - Moderate, 'C' - Low, 'U' - Remove or very poor quality.
- Sub Cat refers to the retention criteria values where 1 is Arboricultural, 2 is Landscape and 3 is Cultural including Conservation/ecological, historic and commemorative.
- Useful Life is the tree's estimated remaining effective contribution in years.

Site: Strathmore Centre, Strathmore Road, Teddington

Surveyor: H. Appleyard

Date: 24th August 2018

Ref: ts1/strathmore

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Crown Spread	Ground Clearance	Age Class	Stem Diameter	Protection Multiplier	Protection Radius	Growth Vitality	Structural Condition	Landscape Contribution	B.S. Cat	Sub Cat	Useful Life	Observations
T8	Fig	7	4 4 4	0	Mature	410	12	4.9	Normal	Good	Low	C	2	10-20	Sprawling habit Topped in past; dense epicormic shoots
T9	Bay Laurel	9	4 4 4	3/E3	Mature	360	12	4.3	Normal	Good	Low	C	1,2	20-40	Reduced in past to reduce weight Decay present on branches
G10	Cypress, Leyland	9	3 3 3	2/E2	Middle Aged	250a	12	3.0	Moderate	Fair	Low	C	2	10-20	A sparser than normal canopy Chlorotic foliage (yellowed) Weak trees with die-back
T11	Chestnut, Horse	9	3 4 3	2/N2	Mature	490	12	5.9	Moderate	Fair	Low	C	1,2	10-20	Leaf/shoot disorders Decay in trunk Suppressed form
T12	Sycamore	8	3 3 3	2/N2	Young	150	12	1.8	Normal	Good	Low	C	1	>40	Self sown
T13	Walnut, Common Willow, Goat	8	4 4 4	2/E2	Middle Aged	250a	12	3.0	Normal	Good	Low	C	1,2	20-40	Boundary self-set trees Over hanging branches
T14	Walnut, Common	9	4 4 4	3/N3	Middle Aged	290	12	3.5	Normal	Good	Low	C	1,2	20-40	Ivy covered trunk and branches Self sown

Notes:

1. Height describes the approximate height of the tree in meters from ground level.
2. The Crown Spread refers to the crown radius in meters from the stem centre and is shown above on each of the four compass points (i.e. N, E, S, W) clockwise.
3. Ground Clearance is the height in meters of crown clearance above adjacent ground level together with the height and direction of the lowest branch
4. Stem Diameter is the diameter of the stem measured in millimetres at 1.5m from ground level. The diameter may be estimated (e), where access is restricted. An average (a) may be taken for tree groups. A full inspection is always recommended.
5. Protection Multiplier is 12 for single-stemmed trees; for multi-stemmed a cross-sectional area is calculated to derive the DBH, which in turn is multiplied by 12.

6. Protection Radius is a radial distance measured from the trunk centre and is used to calculate the BS RPA.
7. Growth Vitality - Normal growth, Moderate (below normal), Poor (sparse/weak), Dead (dead or dying tree).
8. Structural Condition - Good (no or only minor defects), Fair (remediable defects), Poor - Major defects present or suspected.
9. Landscape Contribution - High (prominent landscape feature), Medium (visible in landscape), Low (secluded/among other trees).
10. B.S. Cat. refers to British Standard 5837:2012 Table 1 category and refers to tree/group quality and value; 'A' - High, 'B' - Moderate, 'C' - Low, 'U' - Remove or very poor quality.
11. Sub Cat refers to the retention criteria values where 1 is Arboricultural, 2 is Landscape and 3 is Cultural including Conservation/ecological, historic and commemorative.
12. Useful Life is the tree's estimated remaining effective contribution in years.

Site: Strathmore Centre, Strathmore Road, Teddington

Surveyor: H. Appleyard
Ref: ts1/strathmore

Date: 24th August 2018

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Crown Spread	Ground Clearance	Age Class	Stem Diameter	Protection Multiplier	Protection Radius	Growth Vitality	Structural Condition	Landscape Contribution	B.S. Cat	Sub Cat	Useful Life	Observations
G15	Cypress, Leyland x 2	12	3 3 3	2/N2	Mature	350ae	12	4.2	Moderate	Fair	Low	C	2	10-20	A sparser than normal canopy Chlorotic foliage (yellowed), patches Drawn form: Inspection limited by restricted access
G16	Cypress, Leyland	11	3 3 3	1.5/N1.5	Mature	250a	12	3.0	Moderate	Fair	Low	C	2	10-20	Dead branches through out, with dead foliage Broken branches Neglected screen hedge; tight forks
T17	Sycamore	8	2 2 2	0	Young	100	12	1.2	Normal	Good	Low	C	1	20-40	Wrong location (best removed) Self sown
T18	Oak, Red	14	6 8 7	2/E2	Mature	550e	12	6.6	Normal	Good	Medium	B	1,2	>40	Drawn branches/end-heavy Open crown form Inspection limited by restricted access
T19	Cherry, Flowering	9	6 6 6	2/N3	Mature	400e	12	4.8	Moderate	Fair	Medium	C	1,2	10-20	A sparser than normal canopy Sprawling, elongated branches and shoots Inspection limited by restricted access
T20	Birch, Silver	9	4 4 4	2/N2	Mature	200e	12	2.4	Normal	Good	Medium	B	1,2	20-40	Reduced in past Inspection limited by restricted access

Notes:

1. Height describes the approximate height of the tree in meters from ground level.
2. The Crown Spread refers to the crown radius in meters from the stem centre and is shown above on each of the four compass points (i.e. N, E, S, W) clockwise.
3. Ground Clearance is the height in meters of crown clearance above adjacent ground level together with the height and direction of the lowest branch
4. Stem Diameter is the diameter of the stem measured in millimetres at 1.5m from ground level. The diameter may be estimated (e), where access is restricted. An average (a) may be taken for tree groups. A full inspection is always recommended.
5. Protection Multiplier is 12 for single-stemmed trees; for multi-stemmed a cross-sectional area is calculated to derive the DBH, which in turn is multiplied by 12.

6. Protection Radius is a radial distance measured from the trunk centre and is used to calculate the BS RPA.
7. Growth Vitality - Normal growth, Moderate (below normal), Poor (sparse/weak), Dead (dead or dying tree).
8. Structural Condition - Good (no or only minor defects), Fair (remediable defects), Poor - Major defects present or suspected.
9. Landscape Contribution - High (prominent landscape feature), Medium (visible in landscape), Low (secluded/among other trees).
10. B.S. Cat. refers to British Standard 5837:2012 Table 1 category and refers to tree/group quality and value; 'A' - High, 'B' - Moderate, 'C' - Low, 'U' - Remove or very poor quality.
11. Sub Cat refers to the retention criteria values where 1 is Arboricultural, 2 is Landscape and 3 is Cultural including Conservation/ecological, historic and commemorative.
12. Useful Life is the tree's estimated remaining effective contribution in years.

Site: Strathmore Centre, Strathmore Road, Teddington

Surveyor: H. Appleyard
Ref: ts1/strathmore

Date: 24th August 2018

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Crown Spread	Ground Clearance	Age Class	Stem Diameter	Protection Multiplier	Protection Radius	Growth Vitality	Structural Condition	Landscape Contribution	B.S. Cat	Sub Cat	Useful Life	Observations
T21	Beech, Common	14	7 7 7	2/E3	Mature	540	12	6.5	Moderate	Good	Medium	B	1,2	20-40	A sparser than normal canopy at top; small leaves Die-back (minor) Insects (<i>Cryptococcus</i>) on trunk
G22	Cypress, Lawson	11	2 2 2	2/N2	Mature	250a	12	3.0	Normal	Good	Medium	C	1,2	20-40	Off-site tree group; screen trees
T23	Birch, Silver	12	3 5 5	2/S2	Mature	430	12	5.2	Normal	Good	Medium	B	2	20-40	One of a group One-sided form/suppressed
T24	Birch, Silver	12	3 3 3	2/E2	Mature	250	12	3.0	Moderate	Fair	Low	C	2	10-20	One of a group One-sided form/suppressed Some die-back; stressed
T25	Birch, Silver	12	3 4 4	2/E2	Mature	250	12	3.0	Normal	Good	Medium	C	2	10-20	One of a group One-sided form/suppressed
T26	Cypress, Lawson	9	2 2 2	1.5/S1	Mature	250	12	3.0	Normal	Fair	Medium	C	1,2	20-40	Garden ornamental Boundary screen tree
T27	Elder	5	2 2 2	1.5/N2	Mature	230	12	2.8	Moderate	Fair	Low	C	1	10-20	Boundary self-set tree Wrong location (best removed)

Notes:

1. Height describes the approximate height of the tree in meters from ground level.
2. The Crown Spread refers to the crown radius in meters from the stem centre and is shown above on each of the four compass points (i.e. N, E, S, W) clockwise.
3. Ground Clearance is the height in meters of crown clearance above adjacent ground level together with the height and direction of the lowest branch
4. Stem Diameter is the diameter of the stem measured in millimetres at 1.5m from ground level. The diameter may be estimated (e), where access is restricted. An average (a) may be taken for tree groups. A full inspection is always recommended.
5. Protection Multiplier is 12 for single-stemmed trees; for multi-stemmed a cross-sectional area is calculated to derive the DBH, which in turn is multiplied by 12.

6. Protection Radius is a radial distance measured from the trunk centre and is used to calculate the BS RPA.
7. Growth Vitality - Normal growth, Moderate (below normal), Poor (sparse/weak), Dead (dead or dying tree).
8. Structural Condition - Good (no or only minor defects), Fair (remediable defects), Poor - Major defects present or suspected.
9. Landscape Contribution - High (prominent landscape feature), Medium (visible in landscape), Low (secluded/among other trees).
10. B.S. Cat. refers to British Standard 5837:2012 Table 1 category and refers to tree/group quality and value; 'A' - High, 'B' - Moderate, 'C' - Low, 'U' - Remove or very poor quality.
11. Sub Cat refers to the retention criteria values where 1 is Arboricultural, 2 is Landscape and 3 is Cultural including Conservation/ecological, historic and commemorative.
12. Useful Life is the tree's estimated remaining effective contribution in years.

Site: Strathmore Centre, Strathmore Road, Teddington

Surveyor: H. Appleyard
Ref: ts1/strathmore

Date: 24th August 2018

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Crown Spread	Ground Clearance	Age Class	Stem Diameter	Protection Multiplier	Protection Radius	Growth Vitality	Structural Condition	Landscape Contribution	B.S. Cat	Sub Cat	Useful Life	Observations
G28	Cypress, Leyland	12	2 2 2	2/N2	Mature	250a	12	3.0	Normal	Fair	Medium	C	1,2	10-20	Included bark in main stem unions Reduced in past to 3m Some die-back and branch death
G29	Ginkgo (Maidenhair Tree) x 3	12	2 2 2	1/S3	Mature	150	12	1.8	Moderate	Fair	Low	C	2	10-20	Drawn habit Slender, secluded trees of low merit
T30	Maple, Norway	14	7 7 4	1/S3	Mature	520	12	6.2	Normal	Good	Medium	B	1,2	20-40	Dead wood east side One of a group
T31	Maple, Norway	14	7 7 4	1/E3	Mature	440	12	5.3	Normal	Good	Medium	B	1,2	20-40	Dense canopy; one of a group Deadwood throughout crown Included bark union (main stems)
T32	Maple, Norway	14	6 3 3	1/E3	Mature	420	12	5.0	Normal	Good	Medium	B	2	20-40	Dense canopy; one of a group Low branches Included bark union (main stems)
T33	Apple, Crab	5	2 2 2	2/N2	Middle Aged	100	12	1.2	Moderate	Fair	Low	C	1,2	10-20	Garden ornamental Dense epicormic at base

Notes:

1. Height describes the approximate height of the tree in meters from ground level.
2. The Crown Spread refers to the crown radius in meters from the stem centre and is shown above on each of the four compass points (i.e. N, E, S, W) clockwise.
3. Ground Clearance is the height in meters of crown clearance above adjacent ground level together with the height and direction of the lowest branch
4. Stem Diameter is the diameter of the stem measured in millimetres at 1.5m from ground level. The diameter may be estimated (e), where access is restricted. An average (a) may be taken for tree groups. A full inspection is always recommended.
5. Protection Multiplier is 12 for single-stemmed trees; for multi-stemmed a cross-sectional area is calculated to derive the DBH, which in turn is multiplied by 12.

6. Protection Radius is a radial distance measured from the trunk centre and is used to calculate the BS RPA.
7. Growth Vitality - Normal growth, Moderate (below normal), Poor (sparse/weak), Dead (dead or dying tree).
8. Structural Condition - Good (no or only minor defects), Fair (remediable defects), Poor - Major defects present or suspected.
9. Landscape Contribution - High (prominent landscape feature), Medium (visible in landscape), Low (secluded/among other trees).
10. B.S. Cat. refers to British Standard 5837:2012 Table 1 category and refers to tree/group quality and value; 'A' - High, 'B' - Moderate, 'C' - Low, 'U' - Remove or very poor quality.
11. Sub Cat refers to the retention criteria values where 1 is Arboricultural, 2 is Landscape and 3 is Cultural including Conservation/ecological, historic and commemorative.
12. Useful Life is the tree's estimated remaining effective contribution in years.