

# THE WEYMEDE ESTATE BYFLEET

## TREE SURVEY REPORT AND SCHEDULE



for

WEYMEDE RESIDENTS  
SOCIETY LTD

Written By:	R. Anderson
Checked By:	A Bigg
Date:	29/01/2021
Revision:	
Ref:	PRI21429trA

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>1.</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Scope and Method of Survey</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Trees and Site Overview</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Conclusions and Recommendations</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Appendix 1: Summary of Categories BS5837:2012</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>Appendix 3: Tree Reference Plan</b>	<b>37</b>

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1. ACD Environmental were instructed by Jill Patrick of the Weymede Resident Society Ltd, in January 2021, to survey and recommend works required to the trees at the Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey. This survey is the second time ACD as assessed the trees on this site, the first being in October 2017, this report has been updated to reflect the new survey data.
- 1.2. This report provides health & safety survey information on the condition of the trees on site and any recommendations for work required. Additionally, Recommendations have been put forward to abate actual nuisances, such as trees blocking footpaths or contacting with properties.
- 1.3. The findings in this report do not take account of the effects of extreme weather events, vandalism or accident. ACD Environmental cannot, therefore, accept any liability in connection with these factors, nor where prescribed work is not carried out in a correct and professional manner in accordance with current good practice. The findings of this report cease at any time stated within it, or if none stated after four years from the date of the survey.
- 1.4. The author of this report is a qualified LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector.
- 1.5. Any questions relating to the content of this report should be directed in the first instance to: ACD Environmental, The Old Mill, Fry's Yard, Bridge Street, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1HP, 01483 425 714/07796 832 490, quoting the site address and report reference number.

## **2. Scope and Method of Survey**

- 2.1. The survey schedule can be found at Appendix 1
- 2.2. This inspection has been carried out from ground level using the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) system (Mattheck & Breloer 1994). Visual tree assessment has been the conventional method of assessment used in surveying and inspecting trees for a number of years. This term describes a general approach to tree surveying using visual observation and recording, combined with experience and knowledge of tree biology and structure, to draw conclusions about tree condition. The VTA system is a systematic approach that guides the inspector through a process from initial biological and mechanical observations through to diagnosis, using knowledge of failure criteria.
- 2.3. No tissue samples were taken nor were any internal investigation of the subject tree undertaken. Two hand tools were used to aid in observations, these consisted of a nylon sounding hammer used to tap the tree to ascertain loose bark or cavitation below the bark surface. Second is a metal probe measuring approximately 50cm long used to give an indication of the depth of cavities or to run down the outer edge of the bark just below the soil line to see if there is degradation present.
- 2.4. The tree numbers shown on the reference plan correspond with the numbers shown on the survey schedule.
- 2.5. A reference plan showing the trees requiring works as a result of this survey is appended to this report.
- 2.6. All tree dimensions of heights and spreads were estimated
- 2.7. Additional to safety recommendations, ACD were asked to prescribe works to abate actual nuances. This includes trees being in contact with properties and obstruct footpaths.
- 2.8. Seasonal occurrences such as leaf, flower, seed and fruit fall as well as emotive issues such as height of tree and blocking of sunlight have not been taken into account within this survey.

### 3. Trees and Site Overview

- 3.1. The Weymede estate was constructed in the later 1960's and won several awards for its unconventional architecture and design. Along with the buildings the trees species chosen at the time were also pioneering for an urban situation. The trees overall are in a good condition. However, in some situations are planted within close proximity to the buildings.
- 3.2. The survey area can be seen below outlined in blue on an aerial photo and consisted of all trees within public areas of the estate that are under the Residents Society control. Off site trees and trees within residents' gardens were not assessed.



Image courtesy of Google Maps©

- 3.3. For individual details of the subject trees, see the survey at appendix 1.
- 3.4. Tree reference numbers listed in the schedule can be found on the attached tree reference plan.
- 3.5. Tree surgery recommendations are made in the tree schedule (appended). These only address works that are deemed necessary at the time of the survey for health and safety reasons. Additional pruning recommendations were also made to ensure clearances to properties and over footpaths.
- 3.6. The majority of the trees within the site are in a good condition and do not require works at this time. With only a few exceptions all the tree works prescribed at the 2017 survey have been undertaken.

#### **4. Conclusions and Recommendations**

- 4.1. Full recommendations can be found within the tree survey schedule.
- 4.2. Silver birch tree T4.5 is growing in contact with the garden boundary wall of number 1 and if not removed in the near future is likely to start damaging the wall.



**Photo of tree T4.5**

- 4.3. T159 is a Robinia Pseudoacacia that in 2017 was found to have several small fungi brackets on its stem and a crown reduction was recommended. It appears that this reduction has not taken place and in the interim more fungi brackets have formed. Additionally, the decay pocket around the base of the tree has increased to the point animal activity is noted. The increase of the fungi brackets would indicate the decay is spreading, therefore the recommendation for the tree's removal is now proposed.
- 4.4. Albeit not a direct health and safety works recommendation it is strongly suggested that ivy severance works take place on a regular basis on all the trees across the site. Ivy firstly hinders inspection of the trees making it difficult to fully assess if remedial works are required. It increases the sail effect of the tree leading to an increased chance of limb and whole tree failures. Once it grows into the crown it smothers the tree by growing over the ends of the branches stopping light getting to the tree. This work can be undertaken with the use of everyday hand tools by the maintenance team. Care should be taken not to damage the tree bark when cutting the ivy.

Robert Anderson *FdSc, Nd Arb, MArbor*  
Arboriculturist

29 January 2021

#### LIMITATIONS OF USE AND COPYRIGHT

This assessment has been prepared for Weymede Resident Society Ltd. All rights in this report are reserved. No part of it may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature, without our written permission. Its content and format are for the exclusive use of the addressee in dealing with Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey. Until all invoices rendered by the Consultant to the Client have been paid in full, the copyright of any documents, forms, statements, maps, plans and other such material will remain vested in ACD Environmental and no unauthorised use of such material may be made by the Client or any person purporting to be acting on his/her behalf. It may not be sold, lent, hired out or divulged to any third party not directly involved in this site without the written consent of ACD Environmental ©.

## Appendix 1: Summary of Categories BS5837:2012

BS5837:2012 Table 1 -Cascade chart for tree quality assessment			
Category and definition		Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)	
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)			
<b>Category U</b> Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years		*Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) *Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline *Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality  <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i>	
	<b>1 Mainly arboricultural qualities</b>	<b>2 Mainly landscape qualities</b>	<b>3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation</b>
Trees to be considered for retention			
<b>Category A</b> <b>Trees of high quality</b> with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years		Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features
<b>Category B</b> <b>Trees of moderate quality</b> with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years		Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality
<b>Category C</b> <b>Trees of low quality</b> with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm		Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories
		Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value



## Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T1	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	14	350(1)	M	Large pruning wounds on stem.		
T2	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	14	350(1)	M	Large pruning wounds on stem. Crown distorted by group pressure.		
G3	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	8	270(2)	M	linear group between wall and road way, interspersed with small groups of holly. All have been topped at 7m most have put on vertical growth. most are multi stemmed from ground level. trees overhanging roadway and garages but with suitable clearance.		
T4	Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple)	5	300(1)	M	Historically twin stem from ground level forming tight fork, which has been removed. This stump is decaying additionally 50cm up main stem another limb has been removed. Dark exudations and dysfunctional bark previously noted no longer present in 2021. Crown is fairly small and growing within a sheltered location.		
T5	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	16	600(1)	M	Central leader has been lost in storm. rip-out point has been tied up leaving flat cut and small bark tear that appears to be occluding also some new growth shoots at this point. rest of crown has been reduced by approximately 2m on all sides historically with dense re-growth		
T6	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10	450(1)	M	One sided crown to north as suppressed by Lawsons		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T7	Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	19	900(1)	M	Several limbs have been historically removed leaving pruning wounds on main stem, all appear to have at least some occluding wood. The result of these limbs being removed leaves a light and open crown. One woodpecker hole 2/3 up main stem on north side. Low limb over carpark looks to have dropped a section historically. Second limb up on south east side at 11m has tight fork to main stem, 1m along branch has terminated with side branch growing from it at 90o from it, evidence of forces in the form of bulging and ribbing along first section of limb, this limb goes to form main section of south east canopy	Reduce second limb at 11m on se side by 2.5m on all aspects of it to reduce end weight and wind/snow loading	Within 1 year
G8	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	9	200(1)	EM	Off site and in accessible group growing within close proximity to garage block, ivy growing on stems		
T9	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	7	300(1)	M	Crown distorted by group pressure. No obvious significant defects visible.		
T10	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	7	310(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T11	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	7	350(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T12	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	7	350(1)	M	Historic bark wound on main stem south side from ground level to 75cm up by 20cm wide. wound wood occluding and stem sounded solid when tapped, reaction growth visible. crown one sided due to group pressure resulting in main stem being on a 10o lean to south		
T13	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	7	350(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T14	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	13	320(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T15	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	13	340(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s).	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 3 years

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T16	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	13	340(1)	M	Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 3 years
T17	Nothofagus obliqua (Roble Beech)	13	500(1)	M	Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 3 years
T18	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	5	200(1)	EM	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T19	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	15	320(1)	M	Climber plant in crown		
T20	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	19	430(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T21	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	15	180(1)	EM	Twin stemmed from ground level small distorted crown		
T22	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	16	300(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
G23	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	20	550(1)	M	Group of 8 trees growing within close proximity to each other. This has led to crowns growing as one as well as one sided/ distorted due to competition. One tree towards the north section has opening at base measuring 65x30cm, probe indicated that about 50% of stem decayed through sounding mallet gave no difference in sound around base of tree, this tree is growing within centre of group and is growing towards a shrub and seldom used part of park and has been lightly reduced in past 3 years. One tree to south has dropped a limb that is caught up in boundary vegetation	Clear fallen limb	Within 6 months
T24	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18	600(2)	M	Twin stem from 0.75m with included bark. Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 1 year
G25	Prunus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	4	200(2)	OM	Mature group of shrubs		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T26	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	4	100(7)	SM	Regrowth from old stump forming 7 stems, squirrel damage throughout crown		
T27	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	90(1)	SM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T28	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	90(2)	SM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T29	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	40(1)	Y	Sapling tree		
T30	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	13	320(2)	M	Twin stem from 1m.		
T31	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	80(1)	SM	Young tree in good condition	Consider crown lifting to give 2.5m clearance whilst tree is still young	Within 2 years
T32	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	15	320(1)	M	Minor bark wound at base		
T33	Catalpa bignonioides (Indian Bean Tree)	7	400(1)	EM	Two pruning wounds on main stem both are showing signs of occluding		
T34	Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)	21	750(1)	M	Tree growing abutting fence and roots causing disturbance to driveway. some stem suckers. crown has been significantly reduced and now regrown with multiple leaders, regrowth is at a point that tight forks are forming with one smaller stem already failed	Re-reduce tree close to previous pruning points	Within 2 years
T35	Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)	21	650(1)	M	Tree growing abutting fence and roots causing disturbance to driveway. Crown has been reduced and now regrown. But to much lesser extent compared to neighbours		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T36	Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)	21	750(1)	M	Tree growing abutting fence and roots causing disturbance to driveway. some stem suckers. crown has been significantly reduced and now regrown. dense ivy growing into crown that's hindering inspection . crown is slightly spacer than normal	re-reduction to similar point of last and cut ivy	Within 2 years
T37	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16	290(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown. Crown distorted by group pressure.	<b>Sever Ivy at stem base.</b>	<b>Within 6 months</b>
T38	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	15	190(1)	EM	Ivy growing in to crown hindering inspection	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 2 years
T39	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	15	360(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T40	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	15	240(1)	M	Minor dead wood and small broken branch in crown		
T41	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	17	400(1)	M	Leaf mulch piled up around stem. Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.	Keep stem clear of leaf mulch	Ongoing
T42	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	14	400(1)	M	Crown looks sparse for spp dense ivy growing into crown. Ivy growing on main stem(s). Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 1 year
T43	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	9	150(2)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T44	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	6	150(1)	EM	Ivy growing within crown to the point of smothering whole tree	<b>Sever Ivy at stem base.</b>	<b>Within 6 Months</b>
T45	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	7	75(1)	EM	Re-growth from stump		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T46	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9	280(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T47	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	9	200(1)	M	Foliage small in size spars in distribution. Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T48	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9	200(2)	M	Growing on banks of river. Twin stem with on sided crown		
T49	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5	160(1)	M	Ivy covered stump		
T50	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5	160(1)	M	dieback of crown resulting in dead limbs.	Remove dead stems	Within 5 years
T51	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	14	530(1)	M	Tree has very one sided crown to west due to being suppressed from now removed neighbour		
T52	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	3	500(4)	M	Regrowth from old stomp that's now dead		
T53	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	9	360(2)	EM	Tree has collapsed along river bank and side shoots now forming new crown		
T54	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	12	400(4)	M	Multi stemmed from ground level. growing on banks of river. central stem has Ganoderma spp bracket at base but stem overall is much shorter than expected for stem size due to upper stem failure. western stem has juvenal fungi bracket at base on west side only measuring 3cm across.	Currently growing on edge of park - monitor trees condition next inspection	
T55	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15	430(3)	M	Extension growth is shorter than normal for spp. no evidence of ash dieback observed	Review vitality at next inspection	
T56	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	12	400(4)	M	Multi stemmed from ground level. growing on banks of river. decay pocket within main stem from ground level to 1.3m river side. believe this to be less than 1/3 of stem but unable to fully assess due to river		
T57	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	7	220(1)	M	Swept stem and one sided crown to west. Ivy growing on main stem(s).		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T58	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16	410(1)	M	One sided to crown due to now removed neighbour		
T59	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16	200(1)	EM	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T60	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16	150(1)	EM	Ivy growing on main stem(s). asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T61	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	16	350(5)	M	Multi stemmed from ground level growing on banks of river. 3 stems closest to river have small decay pockets within lower stems, believe this not to be over 2/3 stem diameter		
T62	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	450(1)	M	One sided crown due to proximity to now removed neighbour. chain and padlock wrapped around limb.	Remove chain and padlock	Within 6 months
T63	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	17	670(1)	M	Tree growing on bank of river and covered with vegetation making full assessment not possible. Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.	review trees vitality at next inspection	
T64	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4	75(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T65	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	14	350(4)	M	Multi stemmed from ground level		
T66	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	4	300(1)	M	Regrown pollarded stump. that's been recently re-pollarded		
G67	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	5	150(1)	EM	Cluster of 3 trees and sapling hawthorn and malus		
T68	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	9	330(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T69	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	7	180(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T70	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	9	410(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T71	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	11	560(1)	M	One dead branch detached branch hung up in canopy.	Remove hanging branch	Within 6 months

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.



**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T72	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	12	570(1)	M	One small dead branch low in crown	Remove dead branch	Within 6 months
T73	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	18	700(1)	M	Between buttons on northwest side is a cluster of 3 fungi brackets believed to be of the Ganoderma spp. Two brackets measuring 5-7cm across these have grown since last inspection. Two larger brackets noted before are now missing. sounding hammer indicated cavitation on small buttons below brackets and probe indicated cavitation about 10cm deep. On south side is small opening close to ground level about 6cm dia were mycelium is visible, probe indicated 15-20 cm deep hole	Tree is not within falling distance of properties. however, recommend a crown reduction of 2-2.5m on upper, north and west sides of crown to reduce wind loading	Within 1 year
G74	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	5	150(1)	EM	Group of 3 birch and sapling hawthorn and malus		
T75	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	9	200(1)	EM	Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 6 months
T76	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	5	150(6)	EM	multithemed from ground level . growing on banks of river		
T77	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	10	600(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T78	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	10	400(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T79	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	10	540(1)	M	linear partially open cavity on north side of stem from ground level to 2m formed as a result of significant limb removal. sounding hammer showed some cavitation but estimated less than 2/3 stem dia		
T80	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13	340(1)	M	Growing within hedge No obvious significant defects visible.		
T81	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	11	400(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.



**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T82	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	11	370(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T83	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	11	370(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T84	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	11	350(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T85	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	11	350(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T86	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	8	390(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T87	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	8	380(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T88	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	10	390(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T89	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	10	390(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T90	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	8	300(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T93	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	9	400(1)	M	Slightly one-sided crown due to now removed neighbour. possible oil spill in corner near to tree	Review trees vitality when in leaf	Within 1 year

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T94	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	13	350(1)	M	Pruning wounds on stem that are occluding, asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T95	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	13	400(1)	M	pruning wounds on stem that are occluding, asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T96	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	13	350(1)	M	pruning wounds on stem that are occluding, asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T97	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	13	350(1)	M	pruning wounds on stem that are occluding, asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T98	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	16	510(1)	M	limb growing from 4m on east side is growing over properties, this was reduced some years ago and grown back with multiple leaders, main attachment point has a bark disturbance that is a sign of possible fibre buckling	<b>Remove whole branch on east side to 1m stub adjacent to epicormic growth point</b>	<b>Within 6 months</b>
T99	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	9	500(1)	M	Minor pruning wounds on main stem		
T101	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	10	600(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T102	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	10	560(1)	M	At ground level on west side is historic wound measuring 20 x 15cm . top of crown looks to be slightly spars for spp however this could be due to restricted rooting environment. crown recently lightly reduced		
T103	zelkova spp	9	230(3)	EM	Ivy growing on main stem(s). No obvious significant defects visible.		
T104	zelkova spp	7	110(2)	EM	Small distorted crown		
T105	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	250(3)	M	3 stems from 0.5m, historically 4 with wound occluding, soil pocket between stems. small patch of necrotic bark on n stem measuring 1m by 15cm wide		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T106	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	250(3)	M	Twin stemmed from 0.5m,		
T107	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	250(2)	M	2 stems from 0.5m, main stem divides again at 1m		
T108	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	200(2)	M	Minor pruning wounds on main stem		
T109	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	200(4)	M	Twin stem from 0.5m with tight fork, water pocket forming		
G110	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	290(1)	M	Group of trees outside survey area, overhang garage roof.		
T111	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	210(3)	M	Multi stemmed from ground level. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T112	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	230(4)	M	Bark wound on scattered limb from historic rip out wound. squirrel damage in crown asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T113	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T114	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(4)	M	Bark wounds in upper crown most likely from squirrel damage. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T115	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	420(4)	M	Bark wounds in upper crown most likely from squirrel damage. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T116	Acer negundo (Box Elder)	7	200(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T117	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	4	100(1)	SM	Located close to property - tree has been reduced in last few years		
T118	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	4	100(1)	SM	Located close to property, crown been reduced in height in last few years		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T119	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	4	85(1)	SM	Crown has been reduced in last few years		
T120	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10	500(1)	M	leading to formation of one sided crown to north. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T121	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10	400(1)	M	Shorter than normal extension growth. Woodpecker holes in lateral to east		
T122	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18	600(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T123	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	16	560(1)	M	Tree has one sided crown to east due to group pressure		
T124	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	18	560(1)	M	Tree has one sided crown to west due to group pressure		
T125	Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)	19	790(1)	M	Stem devices at 1m.		
T126	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	4	75(1)	SM	Bark wounds on stem, twin stem from base	Remove smaller secondary stem	Within 2 year
T127	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	4	75(1)	SM	0		
T128	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	3	50(1)	SM	0		
T129	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	2	40(1)	Y	0		
T130	Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven)	17	730(1)	M	Pruning works recently taken place on ne side of crown. No obvious significant defects visible.		
T131	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8	160(1)	EM	Slight distortion to stem from proximity to neighbour		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T133	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	7	100(1)	EM	Multi stem from ground level.		
T134	Catalpa bignonioides (Indian Bean Tree)	17	680(1)	M	Evidence of past large branch removal.		
T135	Catalpa bignonioides (Indian Bean Tree)	19	590(1)	M	Tree has been topped and regrown with multiple leaders		
T136	Sorbus aria (Whitebeam)	3	50(1)	Y	Young, planted tree		
T137	Sorbus aria (Whitebeam)	3	50(1)	Y	Young planted tree. No obvious significant defects visible.		
T138	Sorbus aria (Whitebeam)	3	50(1)	Y	Young planted tree. No obvious significant defects visible.		
T139	Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea' (Copper Beech)	16	910(1)	M	Canopy of tree is spars particularly on the east and south sides. Have been informed tree is under close observation with mulch and biochar being applied recently	Continue to review trees health	Ongoing
G140	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	7	120(1)	EM	Group of 3 young trees		
T141	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	8	440(1)	M	Crown slightly sparse for spp		
T142	Sequoia sempervirens (Coast Redwood)	19	860(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T143	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9	320(1)	M	Stem kinked at 1m		
T144	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	13	600(1)	M	Off site tree, has significant amount of die back in crown. tree is nearly dead	<b>Make owners aware of problems and that they have a duty of care</b>	<b>Within 1 month</b>

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T145	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(3)	M	Tight fork at 1m where stem bifurcates		
T146	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	390(1)	M	large rib formation on stem. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T147	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(2)	M	Stem bifurcates at 1m		
T148	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(2)	M	Stem bifurcates at 0.5m forming upright crown		
T149	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	300(2)	M	On main limb to south east are multiple areas on necrotic bark, enveloping about 20//% of stem area		
T150	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	280(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T151	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	270(2)	M	Minor squirrel damage in crown		
T152	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	400(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T153	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	300(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T154	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	200(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune away from street light to give 1.5m clearance	Within 2 year
T155	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11	300(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T156	Tilia platyphyllos (Large-leaved Lime)	15	700(1)	M	Crown slightly sparser than normal for spp. historic rip out wound on south side of stem at 1.5m some decay present but exposed wood feels sound. crown sparse by about 25% from normally expected. large dead limb over garden	Remove dead wood over 35mm dia	Within 6 months
T157	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	9	220(1)	M	Very minor dead wood within crown (<20mm dia)		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T158	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	11	250(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T159	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	18	950(1)	M	At ground level on south side is cavity within buttress root sounding mallet indicates dysfunctional wood in this area, this can be traced to a column of decay running up main stem, this has been used by animals indicating could be extensive cavity. on main stem are 7 small fungi brackets doted around on south, east and north side between 1.7m-2.3m above ground level. the brackets are small measuring up to 6cm across. this is a greater number than recorded before. sections of upper crown appear to be spars particularly to the north.	<b>Given the decay is persisting and increasing it would be prudent to remove this tree</b>	<b>Within 6 months</b>
T160	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	3	120(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T161	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	7	200(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T162	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	7	200(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T163	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	150(1)	EM	Shorter extensions growth than normal		
T164	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	50(1)	Y	Small suppressed tree with trimmer damage	Consider removing and replacing	Desirable
T165	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8	160(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T166	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9	180(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T167	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	120(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.



**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T168	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	120(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T169	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	120(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T170	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	130(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T171	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	7	450(1)	EM	Swept stem to north with low one sided crown stem on steep angle of 35o but growing over small park area		
T172	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	3	100(1)	EM	Minor pruning wounds		
T173	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	5	110(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T175	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	4	200(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T176	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	8	850(1)	M	large historic rip out wound on south side about 6m long. occlusion growth on both sides crown been reduced historically		
T177	Corylus avellana (Hazel)	3	50(12)	EM	Multi stem from ground level		
T178	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	19	451(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T179	Acer negundo (Box Elder)	9	250(1)	EM	Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T180	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	18	380(1)	M	Animal hole dug between buttress on north side. small decay pocket on east side between buttress. Growth on lower limb. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T181	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	18	380(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T182	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	520(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown. Crown distorted by group pressure.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.



**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T183	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	380(1)	M	Slight sweep to main stem to the south.		
T184	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	300(1)	M	Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T185	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	250(2)	M	Twin stemmed at 1m that's becoming tight Ivy growing on main stem(s). Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T186	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	250(2)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown. Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T187	Tilia platyphyllos (Large-leaved Lime)	20	650(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T188	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	4	180(1)	EM	Swept stem		
T189	Prunus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	3	250(1)	M	Tree is dead and with decayed main stem	Remove tree.	Within 1 year
T190	Taxus baccata (Yew)	4	150(1)	EM	Multi stem from ground level		
T191	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	20	520(1)	M	Dead wood within crown, bark wound on main stem that is occluding. sycamore growing abutting main stem		
T192	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18	320(2)	M	Growing abutting ash tree. Pruning wounds on main stem. secondary stem to west infected with sooty bark disease	Remove secondary infected stem	Within 2 years
T194	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17	530(2)	EM	Twin stem from 0.5m. occluded pruning wounds on main stem		
T195	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	7	200(1)	EM	Wound to main stem from ground level to 1m. tree looks to be adding compensatory growth.		
G196	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	420(1)	M	Group of 9 trees growing within close proximity to each other resulting in crowns being one sided.		
T197	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16	350(1)	M	Twin stem from 2.5m Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 1 year

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T198	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16	350(1)	M	Ivy growing into crown.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 1 year
T199	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4	100(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T200	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	3	75(1)	SM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T201	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	7	200(2)	M	Twin stemmed from ground level		
T202	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13	350(1)	M	Growing abutting wooden fence, stem sharply kinked from ground level		
T203	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	5	100(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T204	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	21	330(1)	EM	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T205	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	16	300(2)	M	Bark wounds on stem, short extension growth. scattered minor dead wood		
T206	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	16	300(2)	M	Bark wounds on stem, sort extinction growth, 50% of original crown has died, this has escalated sins last inspection	Remove tree now rather than wait to be fully dead	Within 1 year
T207	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	14	150(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T208	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	16	280(2)	M	Minor bark wounds Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T209	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	18	380(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T210	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	16	420(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T211	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	16	450(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T212	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	16	350(1)	M	asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T213	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	16	410(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T214	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	16	420(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give 3m clearance to property.	Within 2 years
T4.5	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7	120(1)	EM	Tree has kink on stem and resting on wall to the point has chunk out of stem	Recommend removal due to unviable contact with wall	Within 1 year
T215	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	16	420(1)	M	Pruning wound at crown brake measuring 20x15cm , wound wood forming exposed wood is currently sound.		
T216	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	16	700(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.	prune to give 3m clearance to property.	Within 2 years
T217	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	13	260(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T218	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	690(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T219	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	680(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T220	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	14	220(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T221	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	16	310(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T222	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	15	210(2)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T223	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	14	250(2)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T224	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	15	710(1)	M	large surface roots within lawn. No obvious significant defects visible.		
T225	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	16	680(1)	M	Stem on slight lean to east with upper canopy compensating. large old pruning wound on main stem at 2m northside that is occluding. on east side are three strips of dysfunctional bark measuring from ground level to 2m and by approximately 10cm wide. with probe dead bark was prised off and exposed wood looked and felt sound, with wound wood visible on both sides of each wound.		
T226	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	680(1)	M	One section of dead wood over shrub bed		
T227	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	6	100(1)	EM	Cut leaf alder No obvious significant defects visible.		
T228	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8	870(1)	V	This is a veteran oak with many of the characteristics such as cavities, loose bark and dead wood that are associated with that. historically has had a significant proportion of its crown removed. opening on main stem revealed cavitation within the stem of over 50%. Beef stake fungus brackets at base east side. inonotus on main stem west side 2m not observed in 2021. dead wood scattered within top of crown. Tree not within falling distance of properties	Given the size of stem and significantly smaller crown tree has significantly smaller crown compared to trunk ratio, no works at this time	
T229	Nothofagus nervosa (Roble Beech)	13	410(1)	M	One sided crown with swept stem to west of approximately 15o		
T230	Nothofagus nervosa (Roble Beech)	15	520(1)	M	Large bark wound from ground level to 1.2m tall covering up to 30% of circumference of stem on east side, wound wood growing along edges, exposed wood appears sound		
T231	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	15	530(1)	EM	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown. Crown distorted by group pressure.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T232	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	15	630(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T233	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	15	630(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T234	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	10	390(1)	M	On west side at 1.7m is area of necrotic bark due resulting in from limb removal. good amount of wound wood growth around wound exposed wood is not showing signs of degrading. scaffold limbs cross and are rubbing at one point. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T235	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	360(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T236	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	16	600(1)	M	minor girdling roots visible on surface that have become detached. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T237	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	8	290(1)	EM	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T238	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	12	390(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T239	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	12	280(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T240	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	13	310(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T241	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	13	350(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T242	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	13	300(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T243	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	13	300(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T244	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	13	300(1)	M	Pruning wounds on main stem most have wound wood growth forming		
T245	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	13	320(1)	M	Pruning wounds on main stem measuring up to 5cm dia, ww forming. No obvious significant defects visible.		
T246	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	13	320(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T247	Acer platanoides krimson king (Norway Maple)	13	320(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T248	Quercus rubra (Red Oak)	18	860(1)	M	Cable growing over buttress roots starting to be enveloped. upright branch architecture around base of tree are thin clusters of fungi toadstools consistent with Hypholoma fasciculare (sulphur tuft) which can indicate a physiological decline, however this tree has a good bud density and distribution	Review tree when in leaf at next survey so vitality can be fully assessed	
T250	Populus spp	6	180(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.	Prune to give a 1.5m clearance to property	Within 1 year
T251	Populus spp	6	220(1)	EM	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.	Prune to give 1.5-2m clearance to property and remove dead wood over 25mm dia	Within 1 year
T252	Populus spp	6	170(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T253	Robinia spp	4	120(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T254	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8	290(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T255	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	280(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T256	Acer spp	5	210(1)	EM	Large pruning wound with decay pocket forming Wound wood developing around edge		
T257	Acer spp	5	150(3)	EM	Becomes 3 stems at 1m		
T258	Acer spp	5	150(2)	EM	Becomes 2 stems at 1m asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T259	Acer spp	6	310(2)	M	Twin stem from ground level, stems are intertwined to 1.3m		
T260	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3	75(1)	EM	Minor dead wood throughout crown typical for spp		
T261	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	15	550(1)	M	Tree looks to have been reduced historically and now regrown. at 5m n side limb has been removed leaving Linnea cavity.	Crown reduce limb at 5m north side with Linnea cavity by 2-3m to reduce end loading.	Within 1 year
T262	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	330(1)	M	Tree has been topped historically at 4m and now grown with a upright branch architecture		
T263	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	15	490(1)	M	Tree looks to have been reduced previously.		
T264	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	510(1)	M	Tree has a stunted form		
T265	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	510(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T266	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	550(1)	M	Wier being enveloped into roots. tree has been previously reduced.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.



**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T267	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	550(1)	M	Tree been previously reduced leaving upright branch architecture		
T268	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	13	550(1)	M	Tree been previously reduced leaving upright branch architecture. limb to west growing towards/ over property has two 90o kinks within 1m of each other, bark patterns indicate compensatory growth but the forces at this point would be significant. partly attached branch in upper crown.	<b>Reduce western stem with two kinks by thinning out 50% and reducing remaining stems 3-4m to reduce end weight and wind loading</b>	<b>Within 6 months</b>
T269	Acer spp	9	270(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T270	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10	450(1)	M	At ground level on e side is a cavity opening measuring 20x7cm by use of a probe the cavity does not seem to be grater than 50% of stem dia. no evidence of decay or cavitation around buttress roots		
T271	Acer spp	12	270(1)	M	Twin stemmed from 0.5m above ground level with tight fork		
T272	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	12	210(3)	M	Stem trifurcates at 0.6m		
T273	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	13	340(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T274	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	17	550(1)	M	The previously surveyed clusters at base road side are three clusters of scaggy cap where not seen this time but probe and sounding hammer showed no areas of dysfunction amend the fungi. possibly growing minor patches of dead or damages areas from road works. few small dead branches in crown.		
T275	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	650(1)	M	Pruning wound on main stem 3m that is only 50% occluding but exposed wood seems sound,		
T276	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	660(1)	M	large surface roots abutting kerb. At 4m is a dead 3m long stump	<b>Remove dead stub growing out of main stem</b>	<b>Within 6 months</b>
T277	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	430(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.



**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T278	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	430(1)	M	Girdling and surface roots visible. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T279	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	430(1)	M	Girdling and surface roots visible. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T280	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	14	430(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T281	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	500(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T282	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	500(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T283	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	340(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T284	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	280(1)	M	Stem in contact with concrete pillar		
T285	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	17	340(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T286	Zelcova carpinifolia (Caucasian Elm)	18	650(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). No obvious significant defects visible.	Remove Ivy.	Within 1 year
T287	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	380(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). asymmetric crown due to group pressure.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 1 year
T288	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	9	310(1)	M	tree has been topped and started to re-grow		
T289	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	380(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). asymmetric crown due to group pressure.	Sever Ivy at stem base.	Within 1 year
T290	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	370(1)	M	Asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T291	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	350(1)	M	Small drawn up crown		
T292	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	320(1)	M	Small drawn up crown		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T293	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	320(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T294	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	20	430(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T295	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	320(1)	M	2 nearly completely occluded pruning wounds on main stem. Large dead wood within crown.	<b>Remove dead wood over 30mm dia</b>	<b>Within 6 months</b>
T296	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	350(1)	M	One pruning wound on main stem at 3m occluding around 90% . very one-sided crown with swept stem to west. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.	Remove Ivy.	Within 1 year
T297	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	320(1)	M	One sided crown due to group pressure. Ivy growing on main stem(s). Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T298	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	350(1)	M	One sided crown to west asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T299	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	320(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T301	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	700(1)	M	Swept stem to south west with one sided crown due to group pressure. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T302	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	350(1)	M	Swept stem to south west with one sided crown, due to group pressure leading to one branch growing horizontally across road. with scattered dead wood at end. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.	Reduce limb over road by 7.5m to side branch leaving a crown radius to west of 7m	Within 1 year
T303	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	530(1)	M	Swept stem to south west with one sided crown, due to group pressure Large dead wood within crown. asymmetric crown due to group pressure.		
T304	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	490(1)	M	Kink in stem and one sided crown due to group pressure one section of large dead wood over road asymmetric crown due to group pressure.	<b>Remove dead wood over 40mm dia</b>	<b>Within 6 months</b>
T305	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	480(1)	M	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T306	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	460(1)	M	At ground level on west side is a fungi bracket consistent with Ganoderma spp measuring 5cm across, at this point probe indicates degraded wood up to 10cm into tree. on east side between buttress cleft is a small area of degraded wood 6cm deep with mycelium present. sounding hammer was inconclusive.	<b>Crown reduction of 40% equating to reduction in height by 10m down to a height of 12m to nearest practical pruning point. works are to significantly reduce wind loading</b>	<b>Within 6 months</b>
T307	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	350(1)	M	Crown significantly distorted by group pressure.		
T308	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	400(1)	M	limb on east side that has been pruned to clear building has patches of dysfunctional bark.	Review this branch again when in leaf in 2 years	Within 2 years
T309	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	400(1)	M	Large section of dead wood over road.	<b>Remove dead wood over 40mm dia</b>	<b>Within 6 months</b>
T310	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	400(1)	M	large dead wood in crown over foot path	<b>Remove dead wood over 40mm dia</b>	<b>Within 6 months</b>
T311	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	350(1)	M	Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T312	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	400(1)	M	Pruning wound on main stem that has also been hit with vehicle Crown distorted by group pressure.		
T313	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	18	400(1)	M	pruning wound on main stem. large dead wood over road Large dead wood within crown. Crown distorted by group pressure.	<b>Remove deadwood over 40mm dia</b>	<b>Within 6 months</b>
T314	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	8	150(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T315	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	6	100(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T316	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	17	420(1)	M	pruning wounds on main stem		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T317	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	17	350(1)	M	Minor bark wound at ground level		
T318	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	17	350(1)	M	One sided crown due to group pressure		
T319	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	17	350(1)	M	Multiple occluded pruning wounds on main stem. Crown significantly distorted by group pressure. In proximity to boundary wall, no impact noted. Historic Silver Maple removed from frontage.		
T321	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	13	280(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T322	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	17	280(1)	EM	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T323	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	15	280(1)	EM	Minor dead wood scattered throughout crown.		
T324	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	15	280(1)	EM	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T327	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	250(1)	M	Minor decay pocket at base west side		
T328	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9	250(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T329	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	12	250(1)	M	Bulge in lower stem consistent with history bark wounds. recent pruning works leaving large fresh pruning wounds		
T330	Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree)	13	410(1)	M	No obvious significant defects visible.		
T331	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	2	100(1)	EM	Multiple minor stems have died, possibly ash die back but tale tail diamond wounds not present	Review trees vitality in summer 2022	
T332	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	18	280(1)	EM	Crown distorted by group pressure.		

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

**SITE:** Weymede Estate, Byfleet, Surrey  
**CLIENT:** Weymede Resident Society Ltd  
**DATE:** 27 & 28 January 2021

**SURVEYOR:** R. Anderson

**TAGGED?** No

No.	Name	Ht	Dia (stems)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Urgency
T333	Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple)	4	50(1)	SM	Sapling tree with exposed surface roots		
T334	Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple)	4	50(1)	SM	Rubbing tree stake	Remove tree stake and remove 3 lowest stems over foot path	Within 6 months
T335	Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple)	4	60(1)	SM	Rubbing tree stake	Remove tree stake	Within 6 months
T336	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	16	590(1)	M	Tree has been historically pruned and now regrown		
T337	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	300(1)	M	Small one sided crown due to group pressure Ivy growing on main stem(s).		
T338	Acer negundo (Box Elder)	8	200(1)	M	Four stems from ground level. minor dead wood in canopy		
T339	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	500(1)	M	Ivy growing on main stem(s). Large dead wood within crown.	Remove dead wood over 35mm dia. Sever ivy	Within 6 months
T340	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	500(1)	M	Area of necrotic bark at base on east side. measuring 20cm wide by 70cm tall. probe indicate underlying wood degraded for only first 1-2cm. ivy on stem, at 10m stems cross and are in contact with each other	Sever ivy	Within 1 year
T341	Sophora japonica (Pagoda Tree)	19	650(1)	M	Area of necrotic bark at base on west side. measuring 40cm wide by 50cm tall. probe indicate underlying wood degraded for only first 1cm. ivy on stem,.	Sever ivy	Within 1 year

**Notes:** **Dia (stems):** trunk diameter in mm at 1.5m above ground level (number of stems) | **HT (crown):** Tree height (crown clearance) | **Life stage:** **Y:** Young (obviously planted within the last three years (unless as a heavy or extra-heavy standard)). **SM:** Semi mature (recently planted and yet to attain mature stature; up to 25% of attainable age.). **EM:** Early mature (almost full height, crown still developing and seed bearing; up to 50% of attainable age.). **M:** Mature (full height, crown spread, seed bearing; over 50% of attainable age.). **OM:** Over mature (full size, die-back, small leaf size, poor growth extension.). | **FSB:** First significant branch (& compass bearing) | **ERC:** Expected remaining contribution in years- <10, 10+, 20+, 40+ (assuming that there will be no physical changes to its immediate environment.) | **BS Category:** Refer to appendix 1 of this report or BS5837:2012 Table 1 for detailed descriptions.

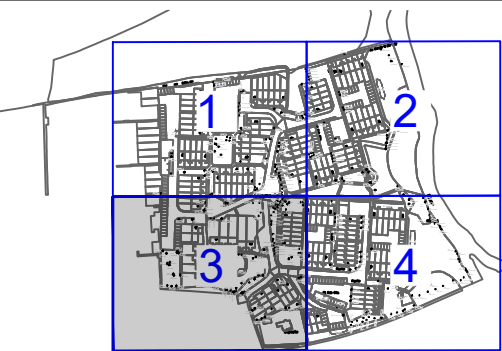












The original of this drawing was produced in colour- a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.



A	29.1.21	Updated to reflect 2021 survey	RA
Rev	Date	Details	Drawn

**ACD ENVIRONMENTAL**

HEAD OFFICE  
Rodbourne Rail Business Centre, Grange Lane,  
Malmesbury, SN16 0ES  
Tel: 01666 825646

Courtyard House, Mill Lane, Codrington, GU7 1EY  
Tel: 01483 425714

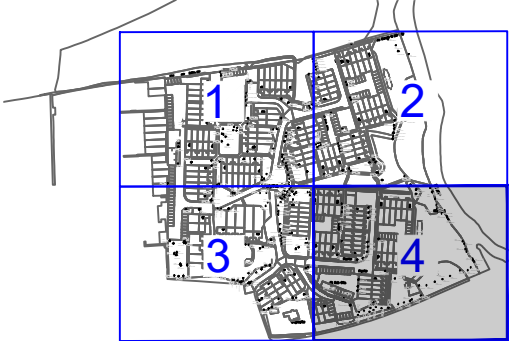
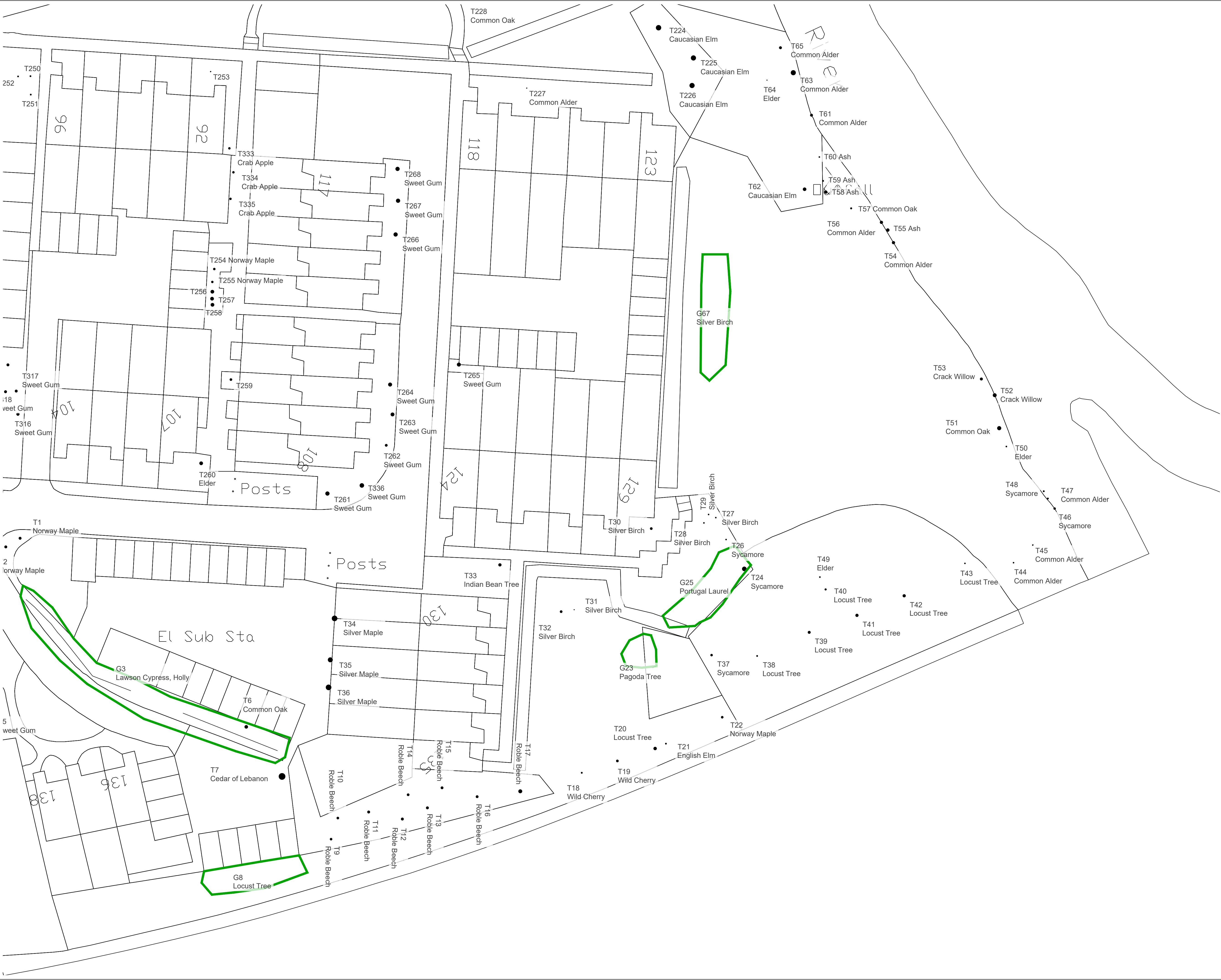
Suite 6, Crescent House, Yonge Close, Eastleigh, SO50 9SX  
Tel: 02382 026300

9 Brownlow Road, Cambridge, CB4 3NG  
Tel: 07825 868654

Copyright of ACD. All rights described in Chapter IV of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 have been generally assigned. 2015. Copyright of this plan remains with ACD and all fees have been paid in full.

scheme: The Weymede Estate  
Byfleet  
client: Weymede Residents  
Society Ltd  
drawing: Tree Reference Plan  
date: January 2021  
scale: 1:250@A1  
dwg no: PRI21429-01ASheet 3 of 4  
drawn: RA checked: TRG





The original of this drawing was produced in colour- a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.



A	29.1.21	Updated to reflect 2021 survey	RA
Rev	Date	Details	Drawn



**ACD**  
ENVIRONMENTAL

HEAD OFFICE  
Rodbournes Rail Business Centre, Grange Lane,  
Malmesbury, SN16 0ES  
Tel: 01666 825646

Courtyard House, Mill Lane, Codrington, GU7 1EY  
Tel: 01483 425714

Suite 6, Crescent House, Yonge Close, Eastleigh, SO50 9SX  
Tel: 02382 026300

9 Brownlow Road, Cambridge, CB4 3NG  
Tel: 07825 868654

Copyright of ACD. All rights described in Chapter IV of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 have been generally asserted. 2015. Copyright of this plan remains with ACD and all fees have been paid in full.

scheme: The Weymede Estate  
Byfleet  
client: Weymede Residents  
Society Ltd  
drawing: Tree Reference Plan  
date: January 2021  
scale: 1:250@A1  
dwg no: PRI21429-01ASheet 4 of 4  
drawn: RA checked: TRG