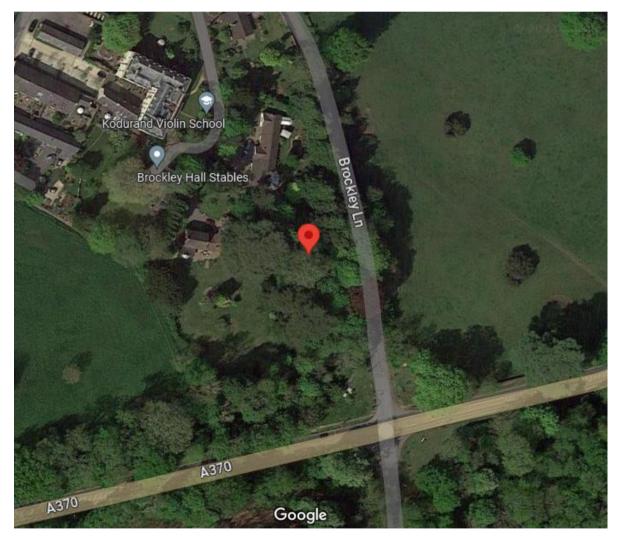


Tanglewood, Brockley Lane, Brockley, Bristol, BS48 4AY Arboricultural Report containing: -

- Arboricultural survey
- Survey findings
- Work recommendations



On behalf of: Mr. and Mrs. Gregory

Prepared by: Deb Randall BSc Arboricultural Consultant July 2023



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1.0 Instructions/Scope

- 1.1 We have been instructed to conduct a health and safety inspection of all trees within the grounds of Tanglewood, Brockley Lane, Brockley, Bristol, BS48 4AY. We have been instructed to assess the current condition of the trees and recommend remedial tree work necessary to address any health and safety issues identified during our inspection.
- 1.2 Any trees found which are considered to pose a health and safety risk to buildings or people are detailed within the survey sheets and remedial works recommended to address the issues identified.
- 1.3 This report is based on a ground level assessment of the tree. Except where stated, all dimensions are estimated. We were not presented with any information on the soil type and no soil samples have been taken. A site visit was undertaken by qualified arboriculturists Deb Randall BSc (Hons) and Chris Wright M. Arbor. A, with 35 years combined experience and Lantra certified Professional Tree Inspectors on Tuesday 27th June 2023. The weather was bright with good visibility.

2.0 Survey Methodology

- 2.1 The survey includes tree and shrubs with a stem diameter over 75mm at 1.5m height, located within the area shown on the plan included in this report.
- 2.2 All inspections were made from ground level with the use of binoculars, sounding hammer, and metal probe where necessary, using the Visual Tree Assessment method (Mattheck & Breloer, 1994). The presence and condition of bark and stem wounds, cavities, decay, fungal fruiting bodies, and any structural defects that could affect the structural integrity of the trees have been noted. Should a more detailed inspection, by climbing or by elevated platform, be required then this will be highlighted within the survey recommendations.
- 2.3 Tree numbers have been noted on the plan. The following details were recorded for each tree and are included in the tree schedule sheets accompanying this report:
 Number: an identity number for each tree, prefixed with a 'T' which cross references locations shown on the plan with the tree survey sheets. Where several trees, normally of the





same species, are located close together and are similar in character and requirements, they have been treated as a Group under a single Number, prefixed with a 'G'
Species: common name and botanical name in *italics*Tree Height: approximate height in metres
Crown spread: approximate spread in metres taken at the four main compass points N, E, S, W
Age class: Young, Semi-Mature, Early Mature, Mature, Over-Mature, Veteran
Crown clearance: approximate height from ground to lowest part of canopy
Structural condition: Good, Fair, Poor, Collapsed, Dead
Physiological condition: Good, Fair, Poor, Diseased, Dead
Observations: observations noted during tree inspections
Recommendations: recommended action to ensure the health and safety of the tree.
Work Priority: 0- No works, 1- Urgent (same day), 2- Essential (within 30 days),
3- Recommended (within 1 year), 4- Desirable (within 3 years)
Re-inspection Frequency: 1- 6 months, 2- 12 months, 3- 2 years, 4- 4 years.

2.4 Surveyed trees were sequentially numbered with aluminium tags which correspond with the numbers on survey schedule sheets (appendices 1) and the approximate tree locations plotted on the site plan (appendices 2).

3.0 Survey Limitations

- 3.1 Trees are living, dynamic organisms that can be affected by external conditions. It is therefore not possible to state with any certainty that a tree is safe.
- 3.2 No internal decay devices or other invasive tools to assess tree condition were used. No soil excavation or root inspection was undertaken.
- 3.3 This survey has not considered the effect that trees or vegetation may have on the structural integrity of adjacent buildings or structures.
- 3.4 The recommendations contained within this report are based on the condition of the tree at the time they were inspected. The content of the report could be invalidated by future changes in the condition of the tree or the surrounding area.





4.0 Legal duty

- 4.1 It is the responsibility of the tree owner to ensure that their tree(s) is in a safe and stable condition, including the effects of root activity, through duty of care in the Occupiers Liability Act (1957 & 1984).
- 4.2 The Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981 makes it an offence to disturb a nesting bird or recklessly endanger a bat or its roost. Professional advice should be sought, where relevant, before undertaking any recommended works.
- 4.3 Searches of North Somerset Council's online mapping systems show the trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO no. 450). Written consent will be required for North Somerset Council prior to the commencement of any works to the trees.
- 4.4 Under the Tree Preservation Order regulations 2012 the removal of deadwood within living trees is exempt from the requirement to obtain prior written consent from the local planning authority (LPA). Five days' notice must be submitted to the LPA, in writing, prior to the removal of any dead trees or works to dangerous trees, except where the works must be done without delay to ensure public safety.

5.0 Findings (to be read in conjunction with the survey sheets)

When assessing any potential hazards the trees may pose, the tree positions in relation to the position of internal roads, areas of public access and adjacent public highways and footpaths, was considered.

- 5.1 The site consists of a residential property within the grounds of Brockley Hall. There is a woodland band area at the rear of the house to the south which is bordered on the east by Brockley Lane and a by public footpath to the west.
- 5.2 It was found that the majority of the trees are mature, mixed species trees growing in the woodland area to the south and along the eastern boundary where several large trees are growing adjacent to Brockley Lane on higher ground bordered by a stone retaining wall.





- 5.3 A number of significant trees along the east boundary which overhang the adjacent road was found to contain an excess of soil overburdening around the base of the trees from a previous owner. Overburdening caused by increasing soil levels can lead to soil compaction around the tree roots, potentially leading to root disfunction or death. Where the increased ground level makes contact with the stem or buttress roots of the tree it can lead to bark death, effectively ring-barking the tree. This will result in a reduction in the trees' ability to undertake its usual physiological function causing dieback and can eventually be fatal. In cases where trees are adjacent to public highways action should be taken to prevent potential failure of the tree or part of the tree impacting the public highway.
- 5.4 On inspection, evidence was found that all the surveyed Ash trees are infected by Ash dieback disease (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*). This was evident by the density and condition of the foliage, and the dieback within the canopy. Most of the Ash trees are categorised as Ash Health Class (AHC) 3 and 4 which indicate the trees are in an advanced stage of decline.
- 5.5 Ash dieback disease destroys the tree's phloem and xylem, which results in the tree being unable to move water and nutrients around its structure. This lack of water and nutrient movement will cause the branches of the tree to fail and the tree to 'die back'. The ongoing loss of nutrition and water plus the depletion of energy reserves due to the lack of foliage, causes the tree to become brittle, lose branches, and make it susceptible to other pathogens such as Honey Fungus (*Armillaria spp.*).
- 5.6 It is currently estimated that Ash dieback has a mortality rate of 90% with few trees showing any signs of resistance. (ref: Tree Council Ash Dieback Action Plan Toolkit Summer 2019). The precise speed of decline of any individual tree is currently impossible to predict and will be influenced by other factors including soil type, soil moisture levels and topography. The Tree Council identifies four classes of Ash health which can be adopted to prioritise the worst affected cases and make management more practical:
 - Ash Health Class 1 = 100% 75% remaining canopy
 - Ash Health Class 2 = 75% 50% remaining canopy
 - Ash Health Class 3 = 50% 25% remaining canopy





- Ash Health Class 4 = 25% 0% remaining canopy
- 5.7 The latest evidence nationwide and from local tree surgery teams, is that infected trees can decline rapidly becoming structurally unsound in a matter of months. It is therefore considered that the Ash trees have a very short useful life expectancy.
- 5.8 Eighty-nine trees and one group of trees was surveyed. Six trees were considered to require essential works (2). Seventeen trees have recommended works (3). Three trees have desirable works (4). The remaining trees had no visible defects considered to require remedial works at the time of inspection.

6.0 Work Priority

0. No works. No significant defects or target in area.

1. Urgent work. Works are required immediately. The tree is considered to pose a significant risk and should be made safe (**same day**). Prior notification of such works will usually be given either verbally or by email on the day of discovery.

2. Essential. Tree is considered structurally unsound and/or with physiological issues which need to be addressed with nearby targets. Works are required within **30 days**.

3. Recommended. Beneficial for the future growth and structure of the tree and/or to monitor minor defects. Works are required within **1 year.**

4. Desirable. Works of lowest priority and can be undertaken when budget and desire allows. Works to be done within **3 years.**

7.0 **Recommendations** (to be read in conjunction with survey schedule sheet)

A number of trees require more than one type of remedial work. These trees have been categorised by their highest priority work. All recommended works for each tree are contained within the survey sheets.

7.1 Deadwood within the canopy of trees, whilst offering ecological advantages, can pose a health and safety risk in areas of public access. The size, species of tree, target area and monetary cost of deadwood removal should be considered when assessing any potential





works. Where dead branches or major deadwood was found in the tree canopies and there is public access around the tree, removal of the deadwood has been recommended.

- 7.2 Minor deadwood with a stem diameter of less than 50mm is commonly found within the canopy of mature trees. This is caused by the outer canopy shading the inner resulting in twigs, small branches dying back. This deadwood is usually blown from the tree in high winds and poses little risk to the public or property near the tree. To remove all the minor deadwood from mature trees would be a labour intensive, expensive operation which is considered unnecessary when assessed against the risk it poses. Subsequently the recommendations within this report only state the removal of minor deadwood as part of another arboricultural operation. The presence of any minor deadwood in the trees is however noted in the schedule sheets.
- 7.3 The proximity of the diseased Ash trees to the adjacent main road poses a threat to the highway. It is considered the trees should be removed as soon as possible and annual reinspection of the remaining diseased trees to monitor their decline.
- 7.4 All trees, unless otherwise stated, should be re-inspected biennially or following any major weather event such as high winds by a qualified arboriculturalist. If any changes are noted within the trees between the inspections, it is recommended a qualified arboriculturalist is contacted and the tree reassessed. Those identified as having Ash Dieback disease should be re-inspected annually to monitor their decline.





Work Recommendations

	Essential Works (2)	Recommended	Desirable Works (4)
		Works (3)	
Remove tree	T636, T641, T644,	T637, T638, T639,	T647, T648
	T655, T656, T662	T642, T643, T650,	
		T664, T666, T667	
Remove soil		Т621, Т622, Т623,	
overburden		T624, T626	
Remove dead		T628	T669
wood			
Repollard to		T645	
4m			
Reinspect tree		T621, T622, T623,	
		T624, T626, T671	

8.0 Appendices

- Survey schedule sheets
- Site plans

Deb Randall BSc

Arboricultural Consultant Silverback Arboricultural Consultancy 7th July 2023





umber	C	D	it (m)	Cı	rown Sp	pread (m)	Clearance (m)	Life Stage	tural ition	logical ition		WID	l Life tancy	riority	bection lency
Tree Number	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life S	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T600	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	5	4	5	6	2	Mature	Fair		Growing in neighbouring property, unable to access stem to fully assess No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T601	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	4	5	2	3	2	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T602	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	2	1	4	4	1	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T603	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	1	5	5	5	1	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T604	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	7	4	1	6	0	Mature	Fair		No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T605	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	1	4	1	6	0	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3



umber	C		it (m)	Cı	rown Sp	pread (m)	Clearance (m)	Life Stage	tural ition	logical ition			l Life tancy	Work Priority	bection tency
Tree Number	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	N	E	S	w	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life S	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work F	Re-inspection Frequency
T606	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	1	4	1	5	0	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T607	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	3	5	3	4	0	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy Major limb previously removed west side	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T608	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	8	3	2	1	0	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Multi- stemmed from 0.5m Totally suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Lean to east	No action required at the time of inspection.	20+ Years	0	3
T609	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	3	4	4	4	0	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T610	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	11	10	5	0	5	3	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Totally suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20+ Years	0	3
T611	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	4	3	3	7	0	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy Major limbs west and north side self layered	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3



umber	~		t (m)	Cı	rown Sj	pread (m)	learance 1)	itage	tural ition	logical ition			l Life tancy	riority	ection ency
Tree Number	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	N	Е	s	w	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T612	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	0	2	3	3	4	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T613	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	2	2	3	5	4	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T614	Cherry Plum	Prunus cerasifera	8	3	3	3	3	1	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Twin stemmed from 0.5m	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T615	Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	8	4	1	4	4	2	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Multi- stemmed from base	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T616	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	18	7	8	4	5	2	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Major deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T617	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	18	3	8	8	12	2	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Major deadwood in canopy Overextended limb to west	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3



umber	0		t (m)	C	rown Sj	pread (m)	learance 1)	itage	tural ition	logical ition			l Life tancy	riority	ection lency
Tree Number	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	N	Е	s	w	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T618	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	20	1	2	6	5	5	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T619	English Yew	Taxus baccata	12	4	6	5	5	1	Mature	Good	Good	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T620	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	18	7	8	7	11	1	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T621	Turkey Oak	Quercus cerris	20	7	3	3	5	15	Mature	Fair	Fair	Unable to clearly view canopy Suppressed by neighbouring trees Overburdening of soil waste around base of tree east side	Remove soil overburden	20-40 Years	3	2
T622	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	14	2	6	4	10	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Major deadwood in canopy Overburdening of soil waste around base of tree east side	Remove soil overburden	20-40 Years	3	2
T623	Turkey Oak	Quercus cerris	18	7	10	8	7	8	Mature	Fair		Unable to clearly view canopy Suppressed by neighbouring trees Overburdening of soil waste around base of tree west side Growing adjacent to retaining wall by road	Remove soil overburden	20-40 Years	3	2



umber			t (m)	Cı	rown Sj	pread (m)	learance 1)	tage	tural ition	logical ition			l Life tancy	riority	ection ency
Tree Number	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	N	Е	s	w	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T624	Turkey Oak	Quercus cerris	18	10	10	10	10	8	Mature	Fair	Fair	Unable to clearly view canopy Growing adjacent to retaining wall by road Overburdening of soil waste around base of tree north and south side Major deadwood in canopy	Remove soil overburden	20-40 Years	3	2
T625	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	8	2	2	2	7	1	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Twin stemmed from base Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T626	Turkey Oak	Quercus cerris	18	1	6	10	1	8	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Growing adjacent to retaining wall by road Overburdening of soil waste around base of tree north and south side Minor deadwood in canopy Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Lean to east	Remove soil overburden	20-40 Years	3	2
Т627	European Lime	Tilia x europaea	20	9	7	8	6	8	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Twin stemmed from 1m Epicormic growth around base	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T628	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	20	6	6	7	7	6	Mature	Fair		No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Major deadwood in canopy over footpath Cavity at base of tree south side	Remove dead wood (major greater than 25mm).	20-40 Years	3	3
T629	Copper Beech	Fagus sylvatica purpurea	20	7	8	8	8	8	Mature	Fair	Good	Growing adjacent to retaining wall by road No significant defects visible at time of inspection Major deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3



umber	C		lt (m)	Cı	rown Sj	pread (1	m)	learance 1)	itage	tural ition	logical ition			l Life tancy	riority	bection lency
Tree Number	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	N	Е	S	w	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T630	Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	17	1	0	2	1	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Hole through base of stem between buttress roots Forced up through competition with minimal canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20+ Years	0	3
T631	Laurel Cherry	Prunus laurocerasus	8	2	2	3	3	0	Mature	Fair	Good	Growing adjacent to retaining wall by road Twin stemmed from base Included bark at stem union Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T632	Wych Elm	Ulmus glabra	10	1	3	4	4	0	Early Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T633	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	18	4	8	7	6	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Major deadwood in canopy over footpath Exposed and raised roots north side	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T634	Laurel Cherry	Prunus laurocerasus	5	3	2	3	2	0	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Twin stemmed from base Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
G635	Laurel Cherry	Prunus laurocerasus	6	3	3	3	3	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Group of Laurels growing as screen along boundary retaining wall adjacent to road Multi- stemmed from base Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T636	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	14	3	3	3	3	10	Early Mature	Fair	Diseased	Lean to east Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 4	Remove tree	<10 years	2	2



umber	0		(t (m)	Cı	rown Sp	pread (1	m)	(m)	ótage	tural ition	logical ition			l Life tancy	riority	bection lency
Tree Number	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	N	E	S	w	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T637	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	15	7	3	2	6	8	Mature	Fair	Diseased	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 3	Remove tree	<10 years	3	2
T638	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	15	4	4	6	6	8	Mature	Fair	Diseased	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 3	Remove tree	<10 years	3	2
T639	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	13	1	2	2	1	10	Early Mature	Fair	Diseased	Canopy lean to east Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 3	Remove tree	<10 years	3	2
T640	Wych Elm	Ulmus glabra	12	4	4	4	4	0	Early Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T641	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	11	0	3	1	1	5	Early Mature	Fair	Diseased	Canopy lean to east Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 4	Remove tree	<10 years	2	2



umber	C	D	it (m)	Cı	rown Sp	pread (1	m)	learance 1)	ótage	tural ition	logical ition			l Life tancy	riority	bection lency
Tree Number	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	N	E	S	w	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T642	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	11	0	3	6	1	5	Early Mature	Fair	Diseased	Canopy lean to south Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 3	Remove tree	<10 years	3	2
T643	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	16	5	5	2	1	5	Early Mature	Fair	Diseased	Canopy lean to north Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 3	Remove tree	<10 years	3	2
T644	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	14	4	3	4	4	5	Early Mature	Fair	Diseased	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 4	Remove tree	<10 years	2	2
T645	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	11	1	2	4	4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Diseased	Growing adjacent to retaining wall by road Twin stemmed from base Electric cables running through canopy Previously pollarded at 4m Suppressed by neighbouring trees Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 2	Repollard to 4m	10+ Years	3	2
T646	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	8	2	3	4	4	1	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3



umber	C		t (m)	Cı	rown Sj	pread (1	m)	learance 1)	Life Stage	tural ition	logical ition			l Life tancy	riority	bection lency
Tree Number	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	N	Е	S	w	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life S	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T647	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	12	1	0	1	0	6	Early Mature	Poor	Diseased	Three stemmed from base Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 3 Wound up main stem north side	Remove tree	<10 years	4	2
T648	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	10	1	2	4	4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Extensive bark stripping wound north side including decay present	Remove tree	10+ Years	4	3
T649	Wych Elm	Ulmus glabra	12	5	4	4	4	1	Early Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Multi- stemmed from base Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T650	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	13	3	3	3	3	10	Early Mature	Fair	Diseased	Unable to clearly view canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 3	Remove tree	<10 years	3	2
T651	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	12	4	2	3	4	4	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Unable to clearly view canopy Growing adjacent to public footpath No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T652	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	7	1	0	0	4	0	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	Growing adjacent to public footpath Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20+ Years	0	3



ımber			t (m)	Cı	rown Sj	pread (i	m)	(earance	tage	ural ition	ogical ition			l Life tancy	riority	ection ency
Tree Number	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	N	Е	s	w	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T653	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	7	0	1	1	4	4	Semi Mature	Fair		Growing adjacent to public footpath Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T654	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	10	3	2	3	4	1	Early Mature	Fair		Growing adjacent to public footpath Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T655	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	16	4	5	6	4	12	Mature	Fair	Diseased	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 3	Remove tree	<10 years	2	2
T656	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	8	1	0	2	3	7	Early Mature	Poor	Diseased	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 4 Tree appears to be in terminal decline	Remove tree	<10 years	2	2
T657	Turkey Oak	Quercus cerris	10	1	3	7	6	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Growing adjacent to public footpath Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Lean to south Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20+ Years	0	3
T658	Turkey Oak	Quercus cerris	10	1	2	4	5	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Growing adjacent to public footpath Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3



umber			t (m)	Cı	rown Sp	pread (m)	learance 1)	tage	tural ition	ogical ition			l Life tancy	riority	ection ency
Tree Number	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	N	E	S	w	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T659	English Yew	Taxus baccata	7	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	Good		No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Growing adjacent to public footpath	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T660	English Yew	Taxus baccata	10	4	3	4	4	1	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Growing adjacent to internal footpath	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T661	Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	12	4	4	4	4	2	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T662	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	14	5	4	2	1	5	Mature	Fair	Diseased	Tree appears to be in terminal decline Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 4	Remove tree	<10 years	2	2
T663	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	11	5	1	4	3	4	Early Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T664	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	15	8	5	0	6	10	Mature	Fair	Diseased	Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 3	Remove tree	<10 years	3	2
T665	Pedunculate Oak	Quercus robur	6	2	0	1	3	2	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3



umber	Common name	Botanical name	it (m)	Crown Spread (m)				learance 1)	Life Stage	tural lition	logical lition			ll Life tancy	riority	ection lency
Tree Number			Height (m)	N	Е	s	w	Crown Clearanc (m)	Life S	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T666	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	15	2	3	2	6	4	Mature	Fair		Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 3	Remove tree	<10 years	3	2
T667	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	14	1	1	1	1	0	Dead	Dead	Dead	Standing dead tree	Remove tree	Dead	3	2
T668	Turkey Oak	Quercus cerris	19	7	1	5	7	5	Mature	Fair	Good	Growing adjacent public footpath No significant defects visible at time of inspection Twin stemmed from base Major deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T669	Turkey Oak	Quercus cerris	20	10	6	5	6	3	Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Major deadwood in canopy	Remove dead wood (major greater than 25mm).	40+ Years	4	3
T670	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	12	4	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T671	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	12	5	5	0	1	4	Early Mature	Fair	Diseased	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Minor deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash Dieback Disease in canopy AHC 2	Reinspect annually to monitor decline	<10 years	3	2
T672	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	10	3	3	1	2	5	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3



umber	Common name	Botanical name	it (m)	Crown Spread (m)				learance 1)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	logical lition		West Deserved street	ll Life tancy	riority	pection tency
Tree Number			Height (m)	N	E	S	w	Crown Clearance (m)	Life S	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	 Mork Priority 0 0	Re-inspection Frequency
T673	Wild Cherry	Prunus avium	5	4	1	3	4	1	Early Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T674	Field Maple	Acer campestre	6	4	5	4	4	1	Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T675	Evergreen Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	6	4	4	4	4	1	Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Tree house in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T676	Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	15	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T677	Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	13	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T678	Field Maple	Acer campestre	12	6	7	5	6	3		Good	Fair	Three stems from 0.5m Suppressed by neighbouring trees No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T679	European Larch	Larix decidua	14	2	7	7	2	4	Mature	Fair	Good	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T680	Scots Pine	Pinus sylvestris	16	7	6	3	5	7	Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T681	Box Elder Maple	Acer negundo	7	2	1	4	4	2	Mature	Fair	Good	Growing in linear group of mixed species trees Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3



umber	Common name	Botanical name	t (m)	Crown Spread (m)				learance 1)	n) Stage	tural ition	logical ition			l Life tancy	riority	ection ency
Tree Number			Height (m)	N	E	s	w	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Priority	Re-inspection Frequency
T682	English Yew	Taxus baccata	5	4	3	4	4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Growing in linear mixed species group Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T683	Scots Pine	Pinus sylvestris	12	4	2	4	4	6	Mature	Fair	Good	Growing in linear mixed species group Altered exposure due to removal of adjacent trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3
T684	English Yew	Taxus baccata	4	2	1	1	1	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T685	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	8	2	1	1	1	2	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Tree appears to be in terminal decline. Dieback throughout canopy Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	<10 years	0	2
T686	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	14	2	1	2	2	2	Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Forming single canopy with neighbouring tree Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T687	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	14	1	1	1	1	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Forming single canopy with neighbouring tree Suppressed by neighbouring trees	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T688	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	4	2	2	2	2	1	Semi Mature	Poor	Fair	Two trees growing to form single canopy Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymmetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0	3
T689	Monkey Puzzle	Araucaria araucana	12	7	7	7	7	3	Mature	Good	Good	Growing in hedgerow No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	40+ Years	0	3

