



APPENDICES

Survey schedules and site plans

- 1. Tree survey schedule**
- 2. Site plan**

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Site 20, Chishill Road, Heydon 25th August 2017

Tree number	Species	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Work Priority	Inspection Frequency
1	Holm Oak	OM	FAIR – Fungal fruiting body at base, Ganoderma spp	FAIR – deep cavity at base of twin stem, some 500mm in depth, advanced decay within adjacent wood. Surrounding stem sounded with mallet indicating some satisfactory adaptive growth.	Lift crown to 2.5 metres from ground level, clean out dead wood. Reduce whole crown by 2-3 metres. At next inspection review the possibility of cable bracing the two stems at 2/3 height with a proprietary system of non-invasive bracing.	3-6 months	18 months
2	Robinia	OM	FAIR – dead wood through crown, suppressed by neighbouring trees.	FAIR – minor lean, major dead wood through lower crown.	Lift crown to clear shed by 2 metres. Remove all dead wood over 20mm in diameter	3-6 months	18 months
2a	Group of 4 x Cypress conifers	M	GOOD	FAIR – poor form	Top the nearest two trees to the Robinia to #5 metres to create a clearance and allow the trees space to co-exist. Phased removal of this group will improve conditions for the Robinia and can be incorporated with overall landscaping works.	1 year	18 months
3	Oak	EM	GOOD – leaf miner infection within lower crown	GOOD	Lift crown to 2 metres	6 months	18 months

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Key to Survey

Tree no: Number on map

Species: Common name of tree

Age/Class: Y – Young, newly planted or still on a stake
EM – Early Mature, within 1/3 of expected normal life
M – Mature, 2/3 to 3/3 of expected normal life
OM – Over Mature, in decline
D – Dead

Condition: GOOD – no significant defects seen
FAIR – some defects which can either be rectified, or will not have a significant impact on the health and safety of the tree
POOR – defects which cannot be rectified, and could have a significant impact upon the overall health and safety of the tree
DEAD

Where condition is marked with * this is an estimated assessment due to obstruction of the stem by climbing plants or shrubs

Work Priority: This is aimed at both health and safety of site users and future longevity of the trees, as follows:

High - As soon as reasonably practicable, usually within 3 months unless reported otherwise
Moderate – Within 6 months of this report
Low – Within 1 year of this report

Inspection Frequency: This is the recommendation given for the next full inspection, however, following unusual weather events it is advisable to undertake a basic visual inspection, and call the advice of an arboriculturalist should any concerns arise.

Method of Inspection

The trees to be inspected from ground level using the Visual Tree Assessment method ((VTA) - Mattheck, C and Breloer, H. The Body Language of Trees, London. 1994 (pp118ff)). This method of inspection looks for external signs of decay (where trees are not covered with ivy etc.), physical damage or growth related defects.

As trees are living plants their health and condition can change both by forces of nature, intervention by people or vehicles, and with the seasons. For this reason the recommendations in the report are valid until the date of the next recommended inspection.

CAROLINE HALL

SITE PLAN

