Tree Condition Report

The Old Cemetery, Cross Lane, Bodmin and the New Cemetery, Helland Road, Bodmin. (September 2023)

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Prepared for; Bodmin Town Council

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Contents

Tree Condition Report.

1.0 Instructions

1.1 I have been instructed by Bodmin Town Council to carry out a tree inspection of all significant trees at the Old Cemetery, Cross Lane, Bodmin and the New Cemetery, Helland Road, Bodmin, Summer/Autumn 2023, with reference to their condition and safety.

1.2 This report:

a) Covers the condition and safety of the trees
b) Makes recommendations for the immediate and future management of the trees on site, based on my experience as an arboriculturist
c) Recommends the future inspection frequency based on tree condition and possible 'targets' in the vicinity

1.3 I confirm I hold a BSc degree, Technician's Certificate in Arboriculture (Arboricultural Association) and the Lantra Professional Tree Inspectors Certificate. I also have twenty-five years' experience of working in the industry.

2.0 Report Limitations

2.1 The inspection and survey were carried out using Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) methodology (Mattheck & Breloer, 1994), from the ground, with the aid of a sounding mallet and binoculars. Should more detailed inspection of a tree be required this will be highlighted in the report.

2.2 The findings of this report are based on observations of the trees health and condition on the day(s) the survey was carried out. Trees are living organisms, subject to many outside influences and different climatic conditions and so their health and condition can change very rapidly. The health and condition of a tree should be checked on a regular basis, preferably at least once a year. The findings of this survey are only valid for one year from the date of the survey. This period of validity will reduce in the case of any change in conditions to or in proximity to the tree, or after any significant climatic event.

2.3 The survey is primarily concerned with the condition of the existing trees. Any discussion of soil characteristics is only presented where this may have direct effect on tree or root growth. This report does not seek to address the specific area of subsidence risk.

2.4 Any recommendation, opinion or finding stated in this report is based on circumstances and facts as they existed at the time that Wildwood Trees undertook the work. Nothing in this report constitutes legal opinion. If legal opinion is required the advice of a qualified legal professional should be secured.

2.5 The limit of Wildwood Trees indemnity over any matter arising out of this report extends only to the instructing client, namely Bodmin Town Council. Wildwood Trees cannot be held responsible for any third-party claim that arises following or out of this report.

3.0 Introduction

3.1 The tree survey was carried out in August 2023. The weather was sunny and clear and visibility was good. The location of the surveyed trees has been marked on the accompanying plans, using GPS positioning and each tree has been given a unique tree identification number.

3.2 This report has been commissioned by Bodmin Town Council as part of their health and safety program for public open spaces within their management 2023/24 and to advise on the future management of their tree stock.

3.4 Note; The Old Cemetery is covered by the Berry Tower Conservation Area. There are no tree designations on the new Cemetery.

4.0 Findings

4.1 Please see attached survey sheets for detailed information on the trees surveyed

4.2 Action required and management recommendations are detailed in the survey

4.3 Typical of any large collection of trees, a number of specimens exhibit minor defects, such as; narrow forks, small cavities, crossing branches, minor deadwood, minor bark wounds, squirrel damage, etc. These are too numerous and common across the estate, to be covered, with regard to cost/ safety benefit, and it should be accepted that some minor branch fall/failure may occur within the lifetime of the trees.

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 Ash Dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus) is now common throughout Cornwall and in the Bodmin area, and is now present in the ash trees stock of both Cemeteries. This varies from early stages of infection, with 0-25% of crown dieback to more significant infections of 75%+ of the crown.

5.2 **The Old Cemetery**

1. The Old Cemetery has many large, mature trees; growing along the boundaries of the site and in long avenues through the park. Main species are Beech, extensive Yew planting, Sycamore, Cypress trees and some major Monterey pines.

2. Ash Dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus) is now common in the ash stock of the cemetery; (T106), (T108), (T172), (T174), (T175), (T181), (T185) and (T185a) and in Groups; (G3), (G5), (G9), (G13). This varies from early stages of infection, with 0-25% of crown dieback to more significant infections of 75%+ of the crown. The crown dieback can increase quite rapidly. Felling of all but the smaller stock, is recommended, to remove any possible risk from falling dead branches, etc. to the park users and staff. (G9) is recommended for removal as soon as possible, given its location close to the road and to parked cars and pavements.

3. Several of the large, mature beech trees in the cemetery have sustained some significant storm damage over the summer; (T148), (T169), (T170) and (T189). This may be due to their similar ages, sizes and maturity. This species in the tree stock will need to be carefully monitored, in the future, for structural stability,

although fork weakness/decay can often be very difficult to assess easily from the ground, given the characteristic 'tight nature' of many forks in a mature beech. Beech (T148) has quite recently lost a large limb/branch – now propped up between the ground and the tree. This should be carefully dismantled. A climbing inspection to assess the remaining stem at the split-out point is recommended, with a probable reduction/pollard to heavily reduce future risk from collapse. (T169) has also lost a large limb and is also recommended for a heavy reduction as it also has significant Ganoderma infection in sections of its main stem. (T189) growing over the road between the two cemeteries has a historical split out of a large limb, leaving some extended branches growing over the road. These are recommended for reduction to reduce the possibility of storm damage/split out in the future.

4 Austrian pine (T162), seems to have stabilised somewhat, but should be monitored carefully in the future. Park usage seems low so the possible risk from this tree remains broadly acceptable.

5.3 **The New Cemetery**

1. Although adjacent to the Old Cemetery, the trees in the New Cemetery are much younger in age, apart from the mature stand along the roadside. There has also been some new planting, carried out in the last few years, in various parts of the cemetery.

2. Along the northern path, adjacent to the northern boundary of the cemetery are a row of Lime trees (G17) and then a row of Horse chestnut trees (G18). In the Limes is (T193), that shows possible signs of phytophthora infection or may be early Honey fungus infection, (e.g., staining to the main stem). The condition of this tree should be closely monitored.

3. Similarly, the Horse chestnut trees of (G18), and especially (T194), have signs of bleeding canker of Horse chestnut (Pseudomonas syringae pv. aesculi) e.g., cracked bark and dieback in crowns. (T194) is now in poor condition and an assessment of the cemetery usage in this area will decide whether the tree now needs to be removed

4. There is again Ash Dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus) in ash trees in Groups (G16) and (G23). This varies from early stages of infection, with 0-25% of crown dieback to more significant infections of 75%+ of the crown. The crown dieback can increase quite rapidly. Monitoring of the ash stock in (G16) is recommended, given their location close to the entrance and above the road. The Ash of (G23) are smaller and on the southern boundary and so possible risk is low and seen as currently with acceptable limits. (T901) in this group is close to the graves and is recommended for removal.

5.4 It is recommended that the tree work specified in the schedule is carried out within the time frame given.

5.5 Attached are the survey sheets, which present the following information:

- Tree number
- T= tree, G= Group, H= Hedge, W= Woodland
- Tree species (Latin name in brackets if applicable)
- Height in metres

- Average canopy spread (in metres)
- Age class (see key)
- Physiological condition, including vitality (see key)
- Structural condition
- Preliminary management recommendations and
- Recommended work priority timescale

6.0 Work details

6.1 Recommendations for tree work should be carried out as described in the schedule.

6.2 All tree works should be carried out to BS3998; 2010 ‘Recommendations for tree work’.

This survey is for the sole use of the above-named client and refers only to those trees identified within; use by any other person(s) in attempting to apply its contents for any other purpose renders the report invalid for that purpose.

Oliver Russell BSc TechCert(ArborA)
Wildwood Trees

Fig 1: Significant Ash Dieback in Group (G9), Old cemetery.

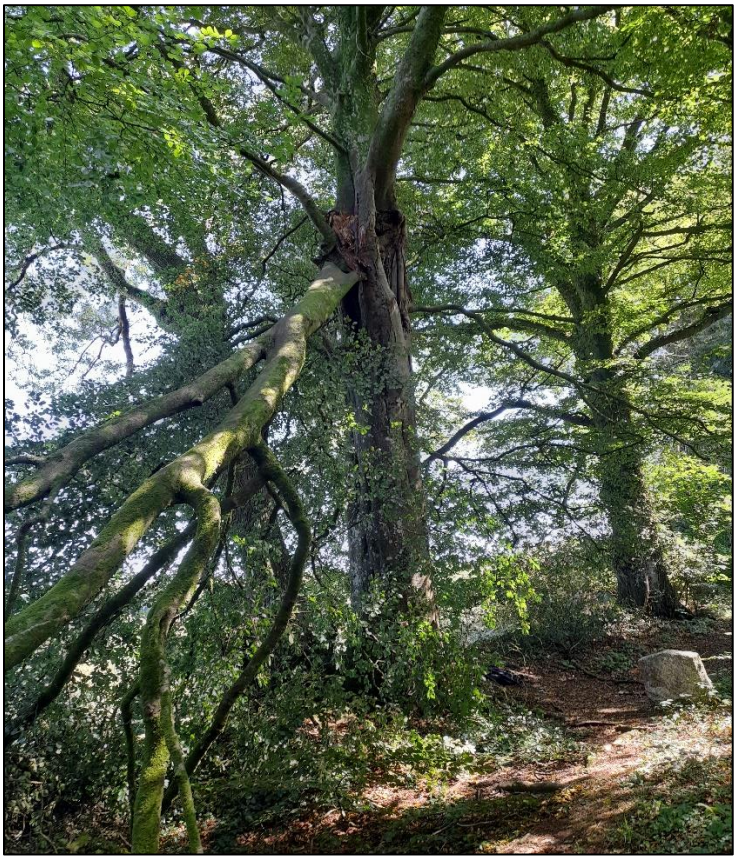

Fig 2: Large split-out branch on beech (T148)

Fig 3: Ganoderma brackets on storm damaged beech (T169) – recommended for pollarding.

Fig 4: Damaged limb on beech (T170) – Recommended for removal.

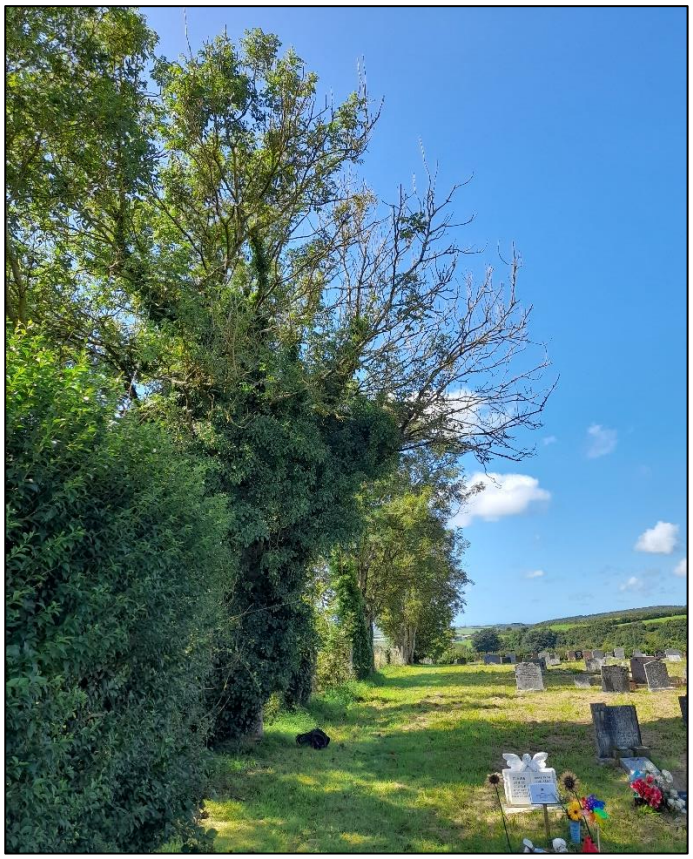

Fig 5: Significant ash dieback in ash (T901) in New Cemetery

Fig 6: Infected Horse chestnut (T194) – assess risks to inform removal.

The Old Cemetery Tree Schedule

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
93	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	17	600	5	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Old pruning wounds and cavities on stem.	No action
94	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	17	850	7	Mature	Good	Ivy on crown and stem. Pruning wounds on stem.	Sever/ remove ivy (6mths)
95	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	18	1050	8	Mature	Good	Old pruning wounds. Weak fork on stem.	No action
96	Common Yew *(Taxus baccata)*	9	4	350	1	Semi-mature		Minor dead wood	No action
97	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	17	1000	7	Mature	Good	Weak fork on stem	No action
98	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	1	14	540	3	Mature	Good	No visual defects	No action
99	Western Red Cedar *(Thuja plicata)*	1	14	880	5	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Ivy covered stem	No action
100	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	1	14	850	4	Mature	Good	Ivy covered stem.	No action
101	Lawson Cypress (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	2	9	750	3	Mature	Good	Ivy covered stem.	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
102	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	4	13	900	2	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action
103	Western Red Cedar *(Thuja plicata)*	1	14	950	5	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Ivy covered stem	No action
104	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*						Good	Minor dead wood. Ivy covered stem	No action
105	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	2	13	750	4	Mature	Fair	Minor dead wood.	No action
106	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	12	450	3	Young	Good	Ash Dieback, with epicormic growth	25% Ash Dieback - monitor condition (1yr)
107	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	4	9	900	4	Mature	Good	Old pruning wounds on branches and stem. Damage / wounding on branches.	No action
108	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	10	450	4	Mature	Fair	Ash Dieback, with epicormic growth	25% Ash Dieback - monitor condition (1yr)
109	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	2	11	600	3	Semi-mature	Good	No visual defects	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
110	Monterey Pine *(Pinus radiata)*	1		1800	10	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Old pruning wounds on branches and stem.	No action
111	Common Holly (*Ilex aquifolium)*	8	7	900	4	Mature	Good	Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action
G1	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	3	9	650	3	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stem Ivy covered and old pruning wounds.	No action
112	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	19	750	6	Mature	Good	Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action
113	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	19	500	5	Semi-mature		Minor dead wood. Old pruning stems on branches.	No action
114	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	20	760	10	Mature	Good	Old pruning wounds. Low hanging branches. Minor dead wood. Ivy covered stem.	No action
115	Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	20	740	5	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood	No action
116	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	20	750	10	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Major dead wood. Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action
117	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	19	500	5	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Ivy covered stem. Tall and drawn form	No action
118	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	21	1000	10	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Low hanging branches	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
119	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	15	450	5	Semi-mature	Fair	Minor dead wood. Stem Ivy covered and old pruning wounds.	No action
120	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	21.5	920	8	Mature	Good	Damage / wounding	No action
121	Western Red Cedar *(Thuja plicata)*	1	21	1000	8	Mature	Good	Stem leaning and bark wounds.	No action
122	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	4	9	800	3	Mature	Good	Stem ivy covered.	No action
123	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	6	10	1500	3	Mature	Good	Stem ivy covered.	No action
124	Norway Spruce *(Picea abies)*	1	15	750	5	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stubs and old pruning wounds on stem.	No action
125	Monterey Pine *(Pinus radiata)*	1	14	650	6	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stem leaning.	No action
G2	Yew *(Taxus baccata)*	7	4	350	1.5	Semi-mature	Good	No visual defects	No action
126	Monterey Pine *(Pinus radiata)*	1	26	700	11	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action
132	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	8	400	3	Semi-mature	Good	Supressed by T126. Ivy covered stem	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
133	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	17	450	3	Semi-mature	Good	Ivy covered stem	No action
134	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	17	500	3	Semi-mature	Good	No visual defects	No action
135	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	17	450	4	Semi-mature	Good	No visual defects	No action
136	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	20	830	9	Mature	Good	Old pruning wounds. Stem ivy covered and stubs.	No action
137	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	8	300	3	Young	Fair	Minor dead wood. Ivy covered stem. Increased soil level.	No action
138	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	21	850	9	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stubs. Weak fork on stem.	No action
139	Monterey Pine *(Pinus radiata)*	1	29	1100	6	Mature	Good	Major dead wood. Damage / wounding. Stubs on stem.	No action
140	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	15	400	5	Semi-mature	Good	Old pruning wounds on branches and stem.	No action
141	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	22	1200	9	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Ivy covered stem with bark wounds.	No action
G3	Sycamore, Ash, Hawthorn	1	19	700	6	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Old pruning wounds. Stem ivy covered with cavities.	No action
G3a	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	1	22	650	7	Mature	Fair	Two ash leaning north over field with horses. 25% ADB in crown. Sever ivy.	Monitor condition
142	Monterey Pine *(Pinus radiata)*	1	29	1250	10	Mature	Good	Major dead wood. Stubs on branches and stem. Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
143	Monterey Pine *(Pinus radiata)*	1	28.5	1600	10	Mature	Good	One minor hanging branch - currently low risk, assumed low occupancy below tree	Branch to be removed as maintenance works (1yr)
144	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	8	450	3	Young	Fair	Cavities on stem.	No action
145	Monterey Pine *(Pinus radiata)*	1	29	950	8	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stubs. Old pruning wounds on stem. Dead, hanging branch over path	Branch to be removed as maintenance works (1yr)
146	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	25	1350	8	Mature	Good	Weak fork stem.	No action
147	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	25	850	8	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stem ivy covered. Large Ganoderma bracket at base	Monitor condition
148	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	25	850	9	Mature	Good	Large split out wound, 8m height plus associated decay. Another branch split out Summer 2023.	Remove branch on ground. Recommend climbing inspection to assess extent of decay at 8m+ and loss of structural integrity. Possible pollard to 10m for habitat
149	Common Beech (*Fagus sylvatica)*	1	25	950	10	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	No action
150	Austrian Pine *(Pinus nigra ssp. Nigra)*	1	25	500	4	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood	No action
G4	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	25	900	9	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Old pruning wounds on branches and stem.	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
151	Common Yew *(Taxus baccata)*	5	8	750	4	Semi-mature	Good	Partially suppressed by G4	No action
152	Monkey Puzzle Tree *(Araucaria araucana)*	2	20	900	3	Mature	Good	Weak fork stem.	No action
G5	Oak, Beech, Ash, Goat willow, Yew	3	5	200	3	Young	Good	Ash Dieback, 25% in ash stock. Review area useage	Coppice ash if area is in general use
153	Common Yew *(Taxus baccata)*	3	12	800	4		Good	Minor dead wood. Ivy covered stem.	No action
154	Common Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	2	10	500	3	Mature	Fair	Minor dead wood.	No action
G6	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	2	25	800	9	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood.	No action
155	Common Yew *(Taxus baccata)*	4	8	900	9	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stem leaning. Asymmetrical crown	No action
156	Western Red Cedar *(Thuja plicata)*	3	17	1600	7	Mature	Good	Dead patches throughout whole crown. Possible thuja blight or corynium canker	Condition improving 2023
157	Common Yew *(Taxus baccata)*	4	9	780	4	Semi-mature	Good	Stem leaning.	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
158	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	1	10	600	7	Semi-mature	Good	Old pruning wounds on branches and stem	No action
159	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	2	8	420	4	Young	Good	Stem leaning.	No action
160	Common Yew *(Taxus baccata)*	2	8	800	4	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Bark wounds and stubs on stem.	No action
161	Norway Spruce *(Picea abies)*	1	16	550	5	Semi-mature	Good	Ivy covered stem.	No action
162	Austrian Pine *(Pinus nigra)*	1	16.5	900	7	Mature	Good	Thinning lower crown. Possible starting to decline.	Continue to monitor condition 2023
163	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	19	800	8	Mature	Good	Weak fork stem.	No action
164	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	20	900	9	Mature	Good	No visual defects	No action
165	Holm Oak *(Quercus ilex)*	1	21	950	10	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stubs.	No action
166	Common Yew *(Taxus baccata)*	1	7	600	5	Semi-mature	Good	Old pruning wounds on branches and stem.	No action
167	Monkey Puzzle Tree *(Araucaria araucana)*	1	15	510	3	Semi-mature	Good	No visual defects	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
G8	Common Yew (*Taxus baccata)*	1	8	650	5	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood	No action
168	Mountain Ash *(Sorbus aucuparia)*	1	8	300	2	Mature	Good	Weak form stem.	No action
169	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	22	1700	10	Mature	Good	Major limb lost with fungal bracket in the past. Another large limb split out 2023. Weak fork, included bark. Ganoderma bracket on western limb	Pollard tree to 10m for habitat
170	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	3	22	1700	10	Mature	Good	Limb split out 2023.	Remove remaining branch <200mm as has dead sections
171	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	18	800	8	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Old pruning wounds.	No action
172	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	16	850	6	Semi-mature	Good	Ash Dieback, 25% crown, with epicormic growth.	Review occupancy around tree. Possible pollard to 6m
173	Western Red Cedar *(Thuja plicata)*	1	17.5	600	5	Mature	Good	Dead patches throughout whole crown. Possible thuja blight or corynium canker	Condition improving
G9	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	1	15	250	3	Young	Good	Western 4 stems 50-75% crown dieback ADB.	Fell four stems aasap. Remaining 2trees monitor condition

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
174	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	10	450	3	Semi-mature	Good	Ash Dieback, with epicormic growth	No action
175	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	1		1100	7	Mature	Good	25% crown Ash Dieback, with epicormic growth	Pollard to 6m (3mths)
176	Western Red Cedar *(Thuja plicata)*	1	17	900	5	Mature	Good	No visual defects	No action
176	Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	1	12	500	4	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action
G11	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	16	400	3	Semi-mature		No visual defects. Ivy covered stem.	No action
177	Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	1	12	420	4	Mature	Fair	Minor dead wood. Damage / wounding. Ivy covered stem.	No action
178	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	4	12	400	4	Young	Fair	Weak fork stem.	No action
179	Monkey Puzzle Tree *(Araucaria araucana)*	1	18	800	5	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stubs on stem.	No action
180	Common Juniper *(Juniperus communis)*	1	11	700	4	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stubs on stem.	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
181	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	4	11	350	3	Semi-mature	Good	Early signs Ash Dieback, with epicormic growth	Monitor condition
182	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	1	10	450	2.5	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stem leaning.	No action
183	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	1	11	600	3	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stem ivy covered and leaning. Soil erosion.	No action
184	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	1	8	450	2	Semi-mature		Minor dead wood	No action
G13	Ash, Sycamore	2	8	200	3	Young	Good	Ash, Sycamore. extensive ADB in ash stock	Fell three ash from group
G14	Common Yew *(Taxus baccata)*	8	5	250	2	Semi-mature	Good	No visual defects	No action
185	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	1	8	430	4	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Ash Dieback 25% crown	Pollard to 7m
186	Monkey Puzzle Tree *(Araucaria araucana)*	1	14	600	4.5	Mature	Good	Stem ivy covered with stubs.	No action
187	Monkey Puzzle Tree *(Araucaria araucana)*	1	14	500	4	Semi-mature	Good	Stem ivy covered with stubs.	No action
188	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	1	20	650	4	Mature	Good	Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
189	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	23	1600	10	Mature	Good	Two branches split out. Summer 2023. Characteristic tight fork structure for beech. Heart wood decay in upper branch. Dead wood and bark necrosis on underside of upper branches - possible bonfire under tree in the past? Monitor condition 2023 upper crown full and healthy. Summer branch drop? No fungus brackets, infection or decay observed.	3m reduction, especially limb over road (3mths)
190	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	22	1050	9	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood	No action
191	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	1	21	600	9	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Stubs on stem.	No action
G10	Yew, Elm, Leyland cypress, Lawson's cypress, Western Rad Cedar	1	16	400	3	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Ivy covered stem.	No action
185a	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	4	6	150	2	Young	Poor	75% Ash Dieback infection	Fell (3 mths)
G15	Oak, Yew, Sycamore, Hazel, Rhododendron	1	5	300	3	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood	No action

The New Cemetery Tree Schedule

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
G16	Oak, Ash, Sycamore, Hazel, Lawson's cypress	3	7	300	3	Semi-mature	Good	Ash Dieback, with epicormic growth in the ash stock	Monitor ash condition
192	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	1	17	850	6	Semi-mature	Good	Possible weak fork basal to 2m, included bark	Monitor condition
G17	Common Lime *(Tilia europaea)*	1	15	450	4	Semi-mature	Good	Minor dead wood. Old pruning wounds and cavities on stem. Increased soil level.	No action
193	Common Lime *(Tilia europaea)*	1	16	630	5	Semi-mature	Fair	Dead wood. Historical bacterial canker infection or phytopthora.	No action
G18	Common Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	1	12	400	4	Semi-mature	Fair	Dead wood. Historical bacterial canker infection	No action
194	Common Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	1	10	580	4	Semi-mature	Fair	Advanced canker. Some decay to base of trunk. Slow decline. Very low occupancy around tree at present.	Fell or monitor condition
195	Common Pear *(Pyrus communis)*	1	5	100	1	Semi-mature	Good	Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
196	Small-Leafed Lime *(Tilia cordata)*	1	14	700	6	Semi-mature	Good	Old pruning wounds	No action
G19	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	1	7	400	4	Young	Good	Stem ivy covered with stubs.	No action
197	Flowering cherry *(Prunus sp.)*	1	4	100	3	Young	Good	Bark wounds on stem.	No action
198	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	6	5	300	3	Semi-mature	Good	Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action
199	Crab apple *(Malus sp.)*	3	3	150	1	Semi-mature	Good	No visual defects.	No action
200	Crab apple *(Malus sp.)*	3	4	150	3	Semi-mature	Good	Old pruning wounds	No action
G20	Prunus 'Kanzan' *(Prunus Kanzan)*	1	4.5	150	3	Young	Good	Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action
202	Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*	1	6	140	2	Young	Good	Old pruning wounds on stem.	No action

Tree ID	Common Name *(Latin Name)*	Stems	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Spread Radius (m)	Maturity	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Work recommendations.
203	Hybrid Black Poplar *(Populus x canadensis)*	1	5	130	2	Semi-mature	Poor	Apical die back. Minor dead wood. Small/sparse leaves. Epicormic growths on stem.	Fell and replace with different species
204	Common Yew *(Taxus baccata)*	1	7	580	3	Semi-mature	Good	Stubs on stem.	No action
205	Common Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	3	5	350	3	Semi-mature	Good	No visual defects	No action
G22	Privet Hedge	9	3	50	1	Mature	Good	No visual defects	No action
G23	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	7	450	3	Semi-mature	Good	Ash Dieback, with epicormic growth	Low risk at present. Monitor condition
484	Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum)*	1	9	300	2	Young	Good	No visual defects	No action
485	Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	1	8	350	2	Young	Good	No visual defects	No action
901	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	1	8	400	3	Semi-mature	Poor	50% ash dieback. Close to graves	Fell (3mths)

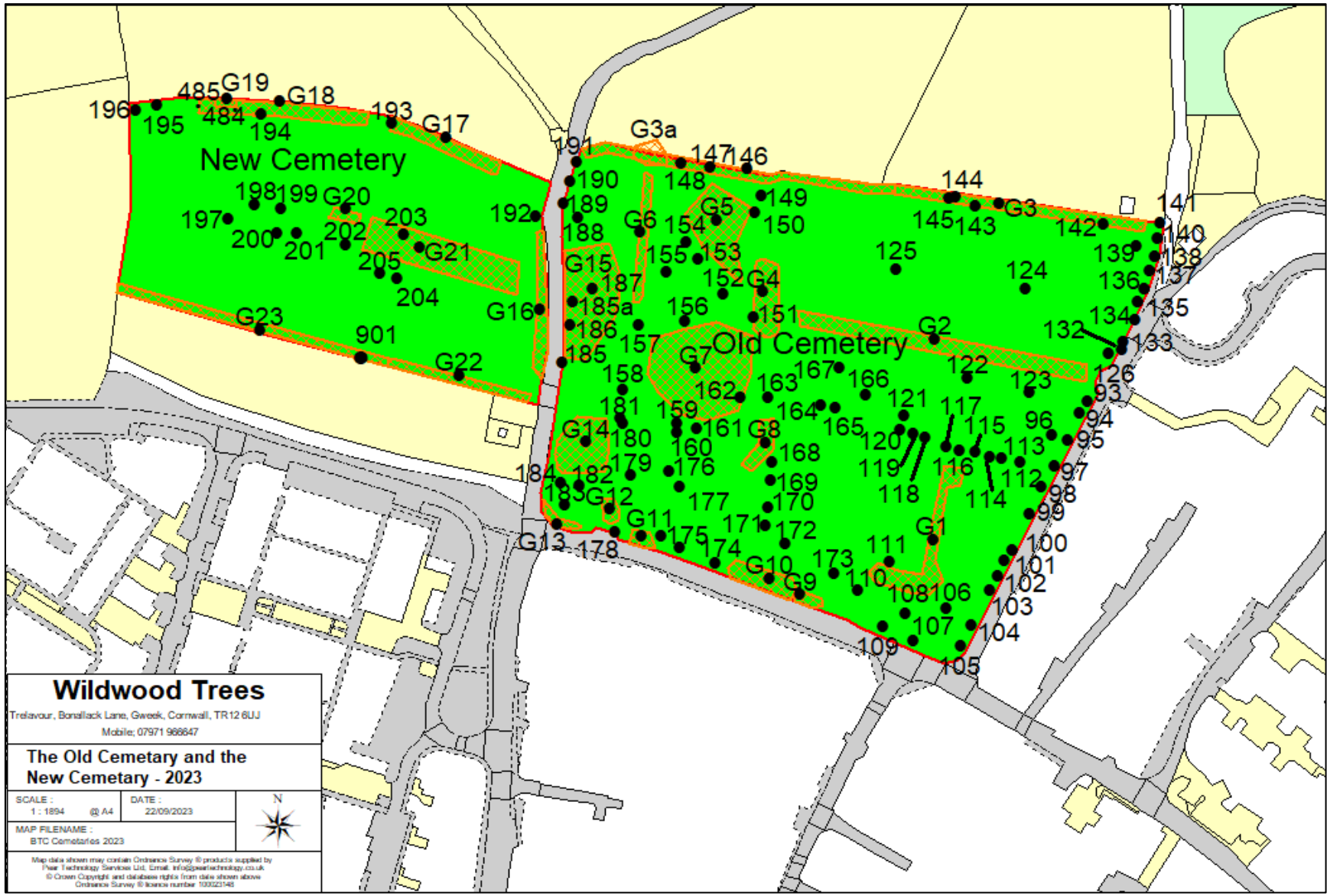

Fig 7: Bodmin Cemeteries Tree Locations

Key

Age Class

NP – Newly planted

Y – Young	- in its first third of life expectancy
SM – Semi-mature	- in its second third of life expectancy
M – Mature	- in its last third of life expectancy
OM – Over mature	- at the end of its life expectancy (often showing sighs of decline)
V – Veteran	- showing signs of veteranisation

Condition

Good	- Healthy and safe condition
Fair	- Poor shape and form. May require remedial works
Poor	- Health and Safety compromised

Tree Work Priority

Immediate	- Immediate.	Trees in a dangerous condition, with unacceptable risk of significant harm.
High Priority	– 1 month.	Tree works that need to be undertaken to reduce possible risks
Medium Priority	– 3 months	Tree works that should be carried out to reduce possible risks
Low priority	- 6 months	Non-urgent maintence works, or works to benefit the future health of the tree