

Tree no. on plan	Species	Ht (M)	Crown spread (M) N E S W	Stem dia. @1.5m (mm)	Life stage	Estimated remaining contribution in years	General observations  Physiological condition- P  Structural condition - S	Preliminary management recommendations	Damage details
T1	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	19	4 7 7 2	840	M	>40	P- Good  S- Fair  Included bark union at 3m.	Fell	Root plate is within 1m of retaining wall and has lifted beneath it, causing a downward rotation to the N aspect. Block paviors have been lifted to the West and North aspect, making the parking bay inaccessible for wheelchair users.
T2	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	21	3 4 3 3	620	M	>40	P- Good  S- Good	Fell	Stem is directly touching retaining wall SE aspect, and has pushed the wall out by 50mm S aspect.
T3	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	22	3 4 4 5	720	M	>40	P- Good  S- Good  Major deadwood at 8 and 9 m N aspect.	Fell	Extensive damage and lifting of block paviors on East aspect making driveway and parking area exceptionally difficult to access for wheelchair users. Damage extends 5m to the West aspect.

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T4	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	19	3 7 4 2	795	M	>40	P- Good  S- Good	Fell	Extensive damage and lifting of block pavias on East aspect making driveway and parking area exceptionally difficult to access for wheelchair users. Damage extends 3m to the N aspect throughout parking bay.

**Survey schedule key**

- Tree ID: Refers to numbers as shown in the tree location plan.
- Species: common name and scientific name
- Height (measured in meters)
- Crown spread (measured in meters at the points of North, South, East and West). Where “#” is used as a suffix, the measurements are approximate.
- Stem diameter measured at 1.5m height in mm.
- Life stage: Young (Y) (small trees at a very early stage of their growth), young mature (YM)(larger trees at an early life stage with the potential to still grow considerably larger), Mature (MA)(trees which have reached their maximum size and are self sustaining at the point), Over mature



(OM)(trees that are beginning to decline and starting to die back from the tips), Veteran (V)(trees that are rapidly in decline and steadily losing canopy spread), Dead (D)

- Estimated remaining contribution in years: Until such a time as any residual amenity is lost.
- General observations - a visual assessment of the physiological and structural condition of the tree, classed as :Poor, fair, good, dead, decline. Physiologically refers to the vitality and vigour of the tree; Structural refers to the presence of physical defects within the tree's structural makeup. For example, a multi stemmed tree from a lapsed pollard with multiple defects in those unions, but with good vitality and good leaf cover would be classed as physiologically good, but structurally poor.
- Preliminary management recommendations - recommendations to maintain the tree as part of the proposals, or assessing whether its retention is viable, whether it be the suggestion of aerial inspections, remedial pruning, or detailed decay inspections.
- Details of damage caused: self explanatory.