



**HALLWOOD**  
ASSOCIATES  
ARBORICULTURAL AND WOODLAND CONSULTANTS

**TITLE:** **(Level 2) Arboricultural  
Assessment Report:**  
*The Copse & The Firs, Kent, DA2 7WN.*

**DATE:** 9<sup>th</sup> July 2021

**PREPARED BY:** Dominic Poston

**REF:** HWA10665



## (LEVEL 2) ARBORICULTURAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

**The Copse & The Firs,  
Kent, DA2 7WN**

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09/07/2021**

Prepared For  
**MBSGM Ltd**

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## 1.0 INSTRUCTIONS / SCOPE

- 1.1 I am Dominic Poston, Director of Hallwood Associates Limited (HWA). I have been instructed by MBSGM Ltd to undertake a (Level 2) arboricultural assessment of trees growing at The Copse and The Firs, Kent, DA2 7WN and where necessary, recommendations regarding any immediate or future management needs will be prescribed.
- 1.2 HWA have not previously inspected trees at the identified site.
- 1.3 Details pertaining to individual trees are contained within the tree survey schedule at Appendix A. A tree location plan depicting the approximate growing location of the subject trees is included within Appendix B of this report.

## 2.0 AUTHORSHIP

- 2.1 I am a chartered arboriculturist and chartered environmentalist. I hold the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma in Arboriculture, am a fellow member of the Arboricultural Association and a registered consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters. The findings in this report are reached through site observations and conclusions are made in light of my experience. Details are available upon request or at [www.hallwoodassociates.com](http://www.hallwoodassociates.com).

## 3.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS

- 3.1 The statements made in this report do not take account of the effects of extremes of climate, vandalism or accident whether physical, chemical or fire. The author cannot therefore accept liability in connection with these factors, nor where prescribed work is not carried out in accordance with current industry best practice. The authority of this report ceases at any stated time within it, or if not stated after 12 months from the date of the survey or when any site conditions change, or pruning or other works unspecified in the report are carried out to, or affecting the subject tree(s), whichever is the sooner.
- 3.2 Unless otherwise specified, no checks have been carried out in respect of statutory controls that may apply. In addition, prior to undertaking any tree works, it is necessary to ensure due diligence is followed in respect of protected species and habitats.

- 3.3 The following is a brief description of legal constraints as they apply to trees. Please note the information is for guidance only and is not a definitive interpretation of the law as it affects trees.

**Tree preservation orders:** A tree preservation order gives statutory protection to trees and makes it a criminal offence to carry out most work to them without written permission from the local planning authority.

**Conservation areas:** If trees are within a conservation area, a minimum of six weeks' written notice (a Section 211 Notice) must be given to the LPA of the intention to carry out works to trees. The LPA then has the option to allow the works or to place a TPO on the tree/s to manage the works. Tree work necessary to implement full planning consent overrides the need to notify separately. Please note there may be a need to discharge pre-commencement conditions before tree works can be undertaken.

**Other legal restrictions:** Restrictive covenants and existing planning conditions sometimes restrict works to trees. Sites within or adjacent to Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland, nature reserves and other land designations, restrict some works to trees. Legal advice may be required in some of these cases.

**Occupiers Liability 1957 and 1984:** The Occupiers Liability Act places a duty of care to ensure that no reasonably foreseeable harm takes place due to tree defects. Therefore, this report includes recommendations within the tree tables for work required for safety reasons. 'Common sense risk management of trees (National Tree Safety Group 2012)' states that 'the owner of the land on which a tree stands, together with any party who has control over the tree's management, owes a duty of care at common law to all people who might be injured by the tree. The duty of care is to take reasonable care to avoid acts or omissions that cause a reasonably foreseeable risk of injury to persons or property.'

**Common Law:** This enables pruning back of the crown and roots of trees on adjacent land where they overhang neighbouring property, providing the work is reasonable and does not cause harm. This right does not override TPO and CA legislation.

**Ecological constraints:** The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended, The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, provide statutory protection to species of flora and fauna including birds, bats and other species that are associated with trees. These could impose significant constraints on the use and timing of access to the site. It is the responsibility of the main contractor and tree surgery contractor to ensure that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance or tree surgery works. Unless competent to do so, the advice of an ecologist must be sought.

- 3.4 Any disclosure of this report to a third party is subject to this disclaimer. The report was prepared by Hallwood Associates Limited at the instruction of, and for the use by, our client

named within the report. This report does not in any way constitute advice to any third party who is able to access it by any means. Hallwood Associates Limited excludes to the fullest extent lawfully permitted, all liability whatsoever for any loss or damage arising from reliance on the content of this report.

## **4.0 SITE DESCRIPTION**

- 4.1 This report relates to trees growing within influencing distance of the site referred to as The Copse and The Firs, the boundary for which was confirmed by my client. Trees were inspected from the site and public land only – I had no access to third party property.

## **5.0 HAZARD ANALYSIS**

- 5.1 Hazards associated with trees are present if there are targets – conversely, if there are no targets, then it can be considered that there are no hazards. A target is something of value within the impact area (sometimes termed ‘fall zone’) of a tree, should the whole or part of the tree fail and fall. Risk is defined as the probability of something adverse occurring. The degree of risk inherent in individual trees varies according to factors such as form, health, species, structure, growing conditions, location, etc. Hazards associated with trees generally involve the potential of harm to persons and/or property from a tree, or part of a tree, failing and falling.
- 5.2 The surveyed tree(s) are located within a high target zone, within falling distance or roadway, footpaths, driveways, properties and gardens.

## **6.0 METHODOLOGY**

- 6.1 The site was visited on 02/07/2021 when conditions were clear and bright.
- 6.2 This report is a result of a Level 2 Arboricultural Assessment; meaning that, in accordance with the client’s instructions, all significant trees are visually inspected from ground level only using a method called Visual Tree Assessment (VTA).
- 6.3 The VTA method employed involves a ground-based visual inspection of the trees to identify current vitality and potential defects. This method is based on the identification of external symptoms that the tree highlights by the presence of abnormalities in the wood interior, even where there are no cavities or evidence of decay (e.g. fungi that grow on woody tissues). It is possible through the recognition of these symptoms to signal the presence of physical and mechanical defects within a tree’s structure.
- 6.4 For the purpose of this report, significant trees are classified as trees of sufficient dimensions or located in such a position so as to have an influence over safe site usage.

- 6.5 The data for each recorded tree is in the schedule, included as Appendix A. The schedule includes a description of any defects observed, an assessment of the risk each recorded tree poses, and recommendations made for remedial work where I considered that this is required for reasons of risk management.

## 7.0 CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 In this section I have summarised the work to trees that I have recommended, including the timescales that I consider the work should be completed within. I use suggested timescales to indicate the relative degree of assessed risk posed by trees, and the priority that should be given to work in the event that it needs to be phased for financial reasons. The suggested timescales are not intended to predict a moment in time beyond which trees will fail. Where work has been recommended the trees are assessed to be posing an elevated level of risk now, and it is for landowners to decide how to phase the work accordingly.

**Table 1: Summary of work recommended for risk management as soon as practicably possible (High):**

Tree No	Species	Work recommended
25	Cedar	Remove broken limb and deadwood over 30mm in diameter and 1m in length.
46	London plane	Remove deadwood/ hanging branch over grass verge. Clear branches from around light column head.
48	London Plane	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length
51	London Plane	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length. Reduce large side lateral limbs extending towards building by up to 2m, to alleviate end weight
52	London Plane	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length
54	London Plane	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length
76	Cedar	Reduce the height of the tree by up to 8m and side lateral limbs by up to 2.5/3m to re balance crown and reduce end weight on over extending side lateral limbs. Remove deadwood Mulch around basal area of the tree, approximately 5m from stem base.
79	Oak	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length

81	Oak	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length
82	Oak	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length
84	Horse chestnut	Reduce height of crown by up to half, and side lateral limbs by up to 2-2.5m to form a smaller retrenched crown. Reduce first leader facing north west to 3m from the trunk, over extended limb, with internal trunk decay present around the branch attachment, and could fail as a result.
85	Oak	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length

**Table 2: Summary of work recommended for risk management within 3 months (Moderate):**

Tree No	Species	Work recommended
5	Hornbeam	Crown lift to 2,5m
7	Willow	Fell
18	Ash	Re-inspect spring 2022
19	Ash	Re-inspect spring 2022
20	Ash	Fell
29	Ash	Fell
33	London Plane	Crown lift to 3m
34	Cedar	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length
35	Corsican pine	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length
36	Cherry	Re-inspect spring 2022
45	London plane	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length
47	Horse chestnut	Reduce east facing stem by up to 2m to tie in with existing crown height



55	London plane	Reduce canopy by 2.5m all round
65	Cherry	Cut encroaching branches back to carriageway edge.
66	Horse chestnut	Crown lift to 2.5m over path
69	Corsican pine	Re-inspect spring 2022
70	Corsican pine	Cut back encroaching branches to carriageway edge.
73	Corsican pine	Cut back encroaching branches to carriageway edge.
80	Oak	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length.
83	Oak	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length
88	Oak	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length.

**Table 3: Summary of work recommended for risk management within 1 year (Low):**

Tree No	Species	Work recommended
56	London plane	Clear around light column
59	Horse chestnut	Clear from building to achieve 2.5m clearance.

**Table 4: Summary of work recommended for risk management within 5 years (Low):**

Tree No	Species	Work recommended
77	Cherry	Fell tree to avoid foreseeable damage
78	Cherry	Fell tree to avoid foreseeable damage

**Table 5: Summary of work recommended other than for risk management:**

Tree No	Species	Work recommended
74	Whitebeam	Remove stake and tie

7.2 I recommend that all trees are re-inspected by an arboriculturist within three years unless otherwise stated within specific recommendations. I recommend that following severe

- wind (Force 9 on the Beaufort scale or greater) an arboriculturist undertakes an informal walk-over assessment to look for signs of obvious damage as soon as practicably possible.
- 7.3 Written records of formal inspections, reports of tree failures or near misses and a history of tree work should be kept in a safe place for future reference. Further advice can be found at the National tree Safety Group's website <http://ntsgroup.org.uk/>
- 7.4 All work is to be carried out in accordance with BS3998 (2010) Recommendations for tree work. The contractors should be trained in the work that they are performing, carry public liability insurance (it is for the client to satisfy themselves that a suitable level of cover is held by the contractor; however £5 million is a minimum level generally considered to be acceptable), and undertake written risk assessments for the work being undertaken. I recommend that a certificate of insurance and site-specific risk assessments should be seen by the client prior to the contractor commencing work. If a reputable contractor is not known, a list of Arboricultural Association approved contractors can be viewed on line at <https://www.trees.org.uk/ARB-Approved-Contractor-Directory>
- 7.5 All trees for which works are to be carried out should be subject to the appropriate searches for Conservation Areas and Tree Preservation Orders etc. Appropriate notices and applications should then be made as necessary. Works to any tree should only proceed subject to the expiry of the appropriate notice periods or in receipt of the appropriate permissions.



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Chartered Arboriculturist.

## **APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX A – Tree Survey Schedule**

**APPENDIX B – Site Plan**

# Appendix A

## TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE





Tree ID	Common Name	Spread (m)	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Maturity	Comments / Observations	Recommendations	Priority
1	Robinia	0 to 5	5 to 10	100 - 250	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area. Historic trunk cavity facing north, which has mostly occluded. A sound test confirmed sufficient reaction wood present around the wound	No action required	N/A
2	Common Hornbeam	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
3	Common Hornbeam	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
4	Common Hornbeam	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
5	Common Hornbeam	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, low hanging branches present	Crown raise to 2.5m from ground level	Moderate
6	Plum	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
7	Willow	5 to 10	5 to 10	250 - 500	Mature	Fair vitality and vigour, multi stemmed, growing into adjacent building which is causing damage to guttering and brickwork. Low hanging branches present over footpath	Fell tree	Moderate
8	Plum	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
9	Common Hornbeam	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
10	Common Hornbeam	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
11	Common Hornbeam	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
12	Common Hornbeam	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
13	Silver Birch	0 to 5	5 to 10	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
14	Norway Maple	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
15	Norway Maple	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
16	Norway Maple	0 to 5	5 to 10	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
17	Common Ash	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
18	Common Ash	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Fair vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area. Minor crown dieback apparent, as a result of ash dieback	Re-inspect	Moderate
19	Common Ash	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, minor crown dieback apparent as a result of ash dieback	Re-inspect	Moderate
20	Common Ash	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Poor vitality and vigour, crown dieback apparent	Fell to ground level	Moderate
21	Common Ash	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
22	Norway Maple	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
23	Norway Maple	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
24	Plum	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
25	Cedar of Lebanon	15 to 20	15 to 20	500 - 1000	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, historic wounding throughout the crown from previous limb failures. Major deadwood noted throughout the crown. Broken branch facing SE towards parking area at 5/6m from ground level	Remove broken limb and deadwood over 30mm in diameter and 1m in length.	High
26	Common Horse Chestnl	5 to 10	5 to 10	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
27	Common Horse Chestnl	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
28	Common Horse Chestnl	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
29	Common Ash	5 to 10	5 to 10	100 - 250	Semi-Mature	Fair vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area. Multi stemmed from base, starting to cause damage to adjacent lamp column	Fell to ground level	Moderate
30	Crab Apple	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
31	Crab Apple	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
32	Crab Apple	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
33	London Plane	15 to 20	15 to 20	500 - 1000	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to parking area, low hanging branches starting to encroach into parking area	Raise low canopy to 3m	Moderate



Tree ID	Common Name	Spread (m)	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Maturity	Comments / Observations	Recommendations	Priority
34	Cedar of Lebanon	10 to 15	20 to 25	500 - 1000	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to parking area. Historic wounding throughout the crown, from historic limb failures. Major deadwood throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	Moderate
35	Corsican Pine	5 to 10	15 to 20	250 - 500	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to parking area, major deadwood present throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	Moderate
36	Wild Cherry	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Fair vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to parking area, minor crown dieback, young tree	Re-inspect	Moderate
37	Crab Apple	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to building	No action required	N/A
38	Crab Apple	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to building	No action required	N/A
39	Crab Apple	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to building	No action required	N/A
40	Crab Apple	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to building. Stem lean by approximately 30%	No action required	N/A
41	Crab Apple	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to building	No action required	N/A
42	Crab Apple	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to parking area	No action required	N/A
43	Crab Apple	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to parking area	No action required	N/A
44	Common Horse Chestnl	15 to 20	15 to 20	500 - 1000	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to roadside	No action required	N/A
45	London Plane	20 to 25	20 to 25	1000+	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to roadside, minor deadwood throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	Moderate
46	London Plane	20 to 25	20 to 25	1000+	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to roadside, major deadwood evident throughout the crown, suspected massaria, low hanging branches obstructing lamp column. Hanging branch over grass verge	Remove deadwood/ hanging branch over grass verge Clear branches from around light column head	High
47	Common Horse Chestnl	15 to 20	20 to 25	500 - 1000	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to roadside. East facing stem extending over Bracken House parking area, which is unbalancing the crown	Reduce east facing stem by up to 2m to tie in with existing crown height	Moderate
48	London Plane	20 to 25	20 to 25	1000+	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to pathway and building. Major deadwood evident throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	High
49	Japanese Crab	20 to 25	10 to 15	500 - 1000	Semi-Mature	Giant sequoia- Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to pathway and building.	No action required	N/A
50	Common Horse Chestnl	10 to 15	15 to 20	500 - 1000	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to pathway and building.	No action required	N/A



Tree ID	Common Name	Spread (m)	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Maturity	Comments / Observations	Recommendations	Priority
51	London Plane	20 to 25	15 to 20	1000+	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to pathway and building. Major deadwood evident throughout the crown (suspected massaria), large side lateral limbs over extending towards building	Remove deadwood Reduce large side lateral limbs extending towards building by up to 2m, to alleviate end weight	High
52	London Plane	15 to 20	15 to 20	1000+	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to pathway and building. Major deadwood evident throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	High
53	Common Horse Chestnl	10 to 15	15 to 20	250 - 500	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to pathway and building.	No action required	N/A
54	London Plane	15 to 20	15 to 20	1000+	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to pathway and building. Major deadwood evident throughout the crown, suspected massaria	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	High
55	London Plane	15 to 20	15 to 20	1000+	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to pathway and properties within falling distance. Historic wound facing SE from 2.5-3m from ground level, exposed sapwood present, with evidence of reaction wood surrounding the wound	Reduce canopy by up to 2.5m all round	Moderate
56	London Plane	15 to 20	15 to 20	1000+	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to pathway and properties within falling distance. Low branches are likely to obstruct lamp column in future years	Clear around light column	Low
57	Common Horse Chestnl	15 to 20	15 to 20	500 - 1000	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to pathway and building. Historic bark wounding on the north side of the trunk, which has occluded. A sound test confirmed sufficient reaction wood present around the wound	No action required	N/A
58	Common Yew	5 to 10	5 to 10	100 - 250	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour	No action required	N/A
59	Common Horse Chestnl	10 to 15	15 to 20	500 - 1000	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to building, where branches are starting to touch	Prune branches away from building to achieve a clearance of 2-2.5m	Low
60	Common Horse Chestnl	10 to 15	15 to 20	500 - 1000	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, adjacent to pathway and building within falling distance	No action required	N/A
61	Wild Cherry	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Semi-Mature	Japaneese cherry- Good vitality and vigour displayed at the time of inspection	No action required	N/A
62	Wild Cherry	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Semi-Mature	Japaneese cherry- Good vitality and vigour displayed at the time of inspection	No action required	N/A
64	Wild Cherry	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Semi-Mature	Japaneese cherry- Good vitality and vigour displayed at the time of inspection	No action required	N/A
65	Wild Cherry	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Semi-Mature	Japaneese cherry- Good vitality and vigour displayed at the time of inspection, low hanging branches encroaching into roadside	Cut encroaching branches back to carriageway boundary	Moderate
66	Common Horse Chestnl	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, low hanging branches over pathway	Crown raise to 2.5m over pathway	Moderate
67	Common Horse Chestnl	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, bacterial canker of horse chestnut evident. Stem bleeds present.	No action required	N/A



Tree ID	Common Name	Spread (m)	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Maturity	Comments / Observations	Recommendations	Priority
68	Robinia	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
69	Corsican Pine	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Fair vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area. Root severance evident around the basal area of the tree	Re-inspect	Moderate
70	Corsican Pine	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, branches encroaching into roadside	Cut back to carriageway boundary	Moderate
71	Corsican Pine	0 to 5	5 to 10	250 - 500	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
72	Corsican Pine	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area	No action required	N/A
73	Corsican Pine	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, branches encroaching into roadside	Cut back to carriageway boundary	Moderate
74	Whitebeam	0 to 5	0 to 5	<100	Young	Good vitality and vigour, stake and tie require removal	Remove stake and tie	Low
75	Common Horse Chestnut	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Fair vitality and vigour, bark wounding evident as a result of bacterial canker of horse chestnut, sufficient reaction wood present surrounding the wounds	No action required	N/A
76	Cedar of Lebanon	10 to 15	20 to 25	1000+	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy target area, situated within falling distance of nearby properties. Historic wounding throughout the crown from previous pruning wounds and limb failures. The crown of the tree is unbalanced as a result, with the lower crown much wider than the top third. Major deadwood evident throughout the crown.	Reduce the height of the tree by up to 8m and side lateral limbs by up to 2.5/3m to re balance crown and reduce end weight on over extending side lateral limbs. Remove deadwood. Mulch around basal area of the tree, approximately 5m from stem base.	High
77	Wild Cherry	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Fair vitality and vigour, tree close to electric sub station, likely to cause damage in future	Fell tree	Low
78	Wild Cherry	0 to 5	0 to 5	100 - 250	Young	Fair vitality and vigour, tree close to electric sub station, likely to cause damage in future	Fell tree	Low
79	Common Oak	15 to 20	20 to 25	1000+	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area and within falling of adjacent properties. Major deadwood evident throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	High
80	Common Oak	10 to 15	15 to 20	100 - 250	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area and within falling of adjacent properties. Minor deadwood evident throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	Moderate
81	Common Oak	15 to 20	15 to 20	500 - 1000	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area and within falling of adjacent properties. Major deadwood evident throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	High
82	Common Oak	10 to 15	15 to 20	250 - 500	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area and within falling of adjacent properties. Major deadwood evident throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	High
83	Common Oak	10 to 15	15 to 20	250 - 500	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area and within falling of adjacent properties. Minor deadwood evident throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	Moderate
84	Common Horse Chestnut	10 to 15	15 to 20	500 - 1000	Mature	Fair vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area and within falling of adjacent properties. Major deadwood evident throughout the crown, minor tip dieback apparent. Large historical pruning wound facing SW, approximately 60cm in length, with severe internal decay evident, which has traveled into the main trunk. A sound test confirmed internal decay present within, minimal reaction timber supporting the wound on the SW side. sound test sound	Reduce height of crown by up to half, and side lateral limbs by up to 2-2.5m to form a smaller retrenched crown. Reduce first leader facing north west to 3m from the trunk, over extended limb, with internal trunk decay present around the branch attachment, and could fail as a result.	High





Tree ID	Common Name	Spread (m)	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Maturity	Comments / Observations	Recommendations	Priority
85	Common Oak	15 to 20	15 to 20	500 - 1000	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area and within falling of adjacent properties. Major deadwood evident throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	High
86	London Plane	10 to 15	15 to 20	250 - 500	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area	No action required	N/A
87	Common Oak	10 to 15	10 to 15	250 - 500	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area and within falling of adjacent properties. Suppressed growth, from larger neighboring trees, which has caused stem lean	No action required	N/A
88	Common Oak	10 to 15	15 to 20	500 - 1000	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area and within falling of adjacent properties. Minor deadwood evident throughout the crown	Remove deadwood over 30mm in diameter or 1m in length	Moderate
89	Common Oak	10 to 15	15 to 20	250 - 500	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area.	No action required	N/A
90	Common Oak	10 to 15	10 to 15	500 - 1000	Mature	Good vitality and vigour, medium occupancy area, within corner of the play area and within falling of adjacent building. Minor deadwood evident throughout the crown.	No action required	N/A
91	Common Oak	5 to 10	5 to 10	250 - 500	Semi-Mature	Good vitality and vigour, high occupancy area, within play area.	No action required	N/A

# Appendix B

## Site Plan

