

**ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY
to BS 5837:2005
at
Site at Rabbit Ings
Lund Hill Lane
Royston
Barnsley
South Yorkshire**

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1 A report is needed at the above location to give detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, in the particular context of potential development.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 I am instructed by White Young Green to visit the site and prepare my findings in a report.
- 1.2.2 For this purpose I have been supplied with a topographical survey.

1.3 Scope of the Report

- 1.3.1 This report is compiled in accordance with *BS 5837:2005 Trees in relation to construction*. The specific design of any proposed development is not generally taken into account at this stage.
- 1.3.2 Preliminary recommendations are given with a view to safety and the long-term management of a sustainable tree cover.
- 1.3.3 All trees within the site boundary with a stem diameter above 75mm are included.
- 1.3.4 Where applicable smaller trees and significant shrub masses are included.
- 1.3.5 Where applicable trees outside the site boundary, but close enough to be affected by development, are included.

1.4 Survey details

- 1.4.1 The survey took place during the month of March 2008.
- 1.4.2 The survey was conducted by Andrew Bagshaw FDsc (Arboriculture) and Victoria Black.
- 1.4.3 Inspection was made at ground level. Further investigation, such as climbed inspections or decay detection surveys, may be recommended where appropriate.
- 1.4.4 Measurements were obtained using clinometers, specialist tapes or electronic distometers. Where this was not possible measurements were estimated.
- 1.4.5 No digging or drilling was carried out on this occasion.

2. Site Description

2.1 Land Use

- 2.1.1 At present the site consists of two distinguished areas, one being disused playing fields located to the south west of the site and the remaining site is a disused colliery spoil, formally a lead and drift mine, which covers approximately 55.9 hectares.
- 2.1.2 These sites are known as Rabbit Ings and are located to the east of Royston, south east of Wakefield.

2.2 Topography

- 2.2.1 The playing field area in the south west is approximately level. The disused colliery tip site has many manmade small hills and slopes (spoil heaps) towards the southern end of the site becoming relatively level towards the north.

2.3 Treescape

- 2.3.1 The trees on this site are a mix of planted shelter belt/boundary specimens and self seeded specimens which have established on the spoil heaps. The shelterbelts have an impact on the local treescape; the self seeded specimens also contribute to this. Trees located around the playing fields also have an impact on the local treescape although many specimens within this mature group are of a poor quality.
- 2.3.2 The site is located to the east of Royston with predominantly farmland located to the north, east and south which contains many hedgerows and occasional trees/small areas of woodland.

2.4 Amenity Value

- 2.4.1 The trees on site collectively provide a reasonable amenity to the surrounding area. Occasional specimens have a high amenity value.

2.5 Age Class Mix

- 2.5.1 The trees surveyed ranged in age from young to mature. Trees located around the playing fields were predominantly mature; however the trees throughout the disused colliery site were predominantly semi and early mature.

2.6 Species Diversity

- 2.6.1 Species surveyed include Sycamore, Ash, Hawthorn, Elderberry, Birch, Poplar, Oak, Alder, Cherry, Hazel, Whitebeam and Willow. The predominant species were Poplar, Birch, Alder, Willow and Hawthorn. Other species being occasional, or even single, specimens.

3. Explanation of Tree Descriptions

3.1 Measurements

- 3.1.1 *HEIGHT* of the tree is measured from the stem base. Where the ground has a significant slope the higher ground is selected.
- 3.1.2 *CROWN HEIGHT* is an indication of the average height at which the main crown begins
- 3.1.3 *STEM DIAMETER* is measured at 1.5 metres above (higher) ground level. Where the tree is multi-stemmed at this point; the diameter is measured close to ground level, just above the root buttress.
- 3.1.4 *CROWN SPREAD* is measured from the centre of the stem base to the tips of the branches in all four cardinal points.

3.2 Evaluations

- 3.2.1 *AGE CLASS* of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, or over-mature.
- 3.2.2 *PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION* is classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is an indication of the health of the tree and takes into account vigour, presence of disease and dieback.
- 3.2.3 *STRUCTURAL CONDITION* is classed as good, fair or poor. This is an indication of the structural integrity of the tree and takes into account significant wounds, decay and quality of branch junctions.
- 3.2.4 *LIFE EXPECTANCY* is classed as; less than 10 years (<10), 10-20 years, 20-40 years, or more than 40 years (40+). This is an indication of the number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.

3.3 Retention Categories

- 3.3.1 *RETENTION CATEGORY* values for the trees are as follows:
- 3.3.2 *A (marked green on the plan) = retention most desirable*
These trees are of high quality and value with a good life expectancy. They may be further sub-divided as follows:
 - Ai) Particularly good examples; perhaps rare or unusual species, or forming an essential part of arboricultural features e.g. avenues;

- Aii) Groups of trees having a significant landscape impact or with excellent screening properties, or those softening the effect of existing structures;
- Aiii) Those having significant conservation or historical value e.g. veteran trees.

3.3.3 B (marked in blue on the plan) = retention desirable

These trees are of moderate quality and value with a significant life expectancy. They may be further sub-divided as follows:

- Bi) Trees that might be included in the high category but because of their numbers or slightly impaired condition, are downgraded in favour of the better individuals;
- Bii) Groups of trees forming distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals;
- Biii) Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits.

3.3.4 C (marked in grey on the plan) = trees which could be retained

These trees are of low quality and value, and are in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established. They may be further sub-divided as follows:

- Ci) Trees not qualifying in higher categories;
- Cii) Groups of trees which do not form a distinct landscape feature;
- Ciii) Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits.

3.3.5 R (marked in red on the plan) = trees for removal

These trees are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years. This may be due to any of the following:

- i) Failure is likely due to serious, irredeemable, structural defects;
- ii) Removal of other category R trees will render them exposed and unstable;
- iii) They are in serious, overall decline or are dead;
- iv) They are of low quality and suppressing adjacent trees of better quality;
- v) Diseases are present which may affect the health of adjacent trees.

These trees should be removed or treated in such a way as to make them safe where they have high ecological value, such as in a woodland setting.

4. Status of the Trees

- 4.1 A check was made on 27th March 2008 with: Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council.

We are informed that there is no Tree Preservation Order in force, and the site is not within a conservation area.

- 4.2 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, JCA recommend that a further check is carried out prior to any works being undertaken. We are able to arrange this and to organise and supervise professional contractors.

5. Tree Descriptions and Recommendations

- 5.1 Full details of all individual trees surveyed are recorded in the tables at Appendix 1. Please refer also to the attached plan at Appendix 5 and section 3 above, for a full explanation of the tables and plan.

6. Discussion

6.1. Tree Condition & Recommended Works

- 6.1.1 In total 207 items of vegetation were surveyed. A detailed survey of individual specimens was carried out around the disused playing fields located to the south west of the site. Vegetation existing throughout the disused colliery tip consisted of predominantly groups of planted and self seeded specimens. These items were generally grouped due to similarity of species, age and condition.
- 6.1.2 The overall condition of the trees surrounding the disused playing field was fair to poor with most specimens requiring some work and many requiring removal on safety grounds. The majority of trees around this playing field fell into retention category 'C' with 20 trees falling into retention category 'R', 17 items falling into retention category 'B' and no trees falling into retention category 'A'.
- 6.1.3 Items of vegetation located throughout the disused colliery tip were of a better condition with 5 groups falling into retention category 'A', 13 items falling into retention category 'B', 14 items falling into retention category 'C' and no category 'R' trees.
- 6.1.4 In order to get a general overview I have divided the trees into the following groups for the purpose of this discussion:
- 6.1.4.1 Those with specific defects which render them unsafe, as described in Appendix 1. Such trees should be removed as soon as is reasonably practicable. These include **T6, T8, T11, T15, T30, T32, T34, T64, T77, T100, T106, T108, T116, T138 and T140.**
 - 6.1.4.2 Those which should be removed in order to benefit adjacent trees or to prevent them becoming dangerous trees. Their removal is of a lower priority and includes **T36, T111, T117, T118 and T139.**
- 6.1.5 Specimens **T1 to T6, T8 to T72, T76 to T80 and T83 to T157** are all mature Black Poplar planted around the perimeter of the sports field probably when the sports field was constructed many years previously. All these specimens are approaching over-maturity and as a result many contain significant deadwood and are in a hazardous condition. All require some works for reasons of public safety. This work is detailed in Appendix 1 and the recommended work should be carried out prior to development of the site.
- 6.1.5.1 Many of these Black poplars had various structural and physiological defects including ring barking, failed stems, bark damage, significant pruning wounds, incorrect pruning, the presence of cavities, decay and bacterial canker, included bark, low vigour, poor form or deadwood and dieback in the crown, as described in Appendix 1. Although these defects do not

compromise the structural integrity of the trees at present, I have recommended that they be closely monitored for signs of further decline in the future.

- 6.1.6 Due to the nature and general size of the site, 12 of the 207 items surveyed are large groups and 4 of these groups contain significant quantities of similar tree species and age planted as shelter beds and for amenity purposes, as detailed in Appendix 1.
- 6.1.7 Items **G181, G183, G189 and G196** are planted groups of trees all of which are mixed native species of a similar age, as detailed in Appendix 1. They have been planted as shelter beds providing a valuable screen and habitat for wildlife and will provide valuable future amenity to the immediate surrounding area and should be retained.
- 6.1.8 All these groups will require thinning within the next 5 to 10 years, as detailed in Appendix 1. Thinning will allow native species and specimens of a good form to develop healthy crowns; it will also reduce competition for rooting space within the woodland. Faster growing species (Birch, Poplar and Willow) and specimens of a poorer form (suppressed, diseased and damaged) should be removed to allow the climax community to develop (slower growing, native species and healthier specimens).
- 6.1.9 Thinning can also provide a financial return for the owner by providing an income from sale of any timber and log.
- 6.1.10 Groups **G179, G182, G184** are native self seeded groups as detailed in Appendix 1. These groups provide habitat for a wide variety of species of flora and fauna. There are no grazing animals on this site therefore there is significant regeneration within this area providing habitat for wildlife. This area possesses a significant ecological value and should be preserved; the regeneration should be encouraged and established.
- 6.1.11 Those trees which overhang public footpaths and public highways, as described in Appendix 1, shall require future maintenance in order to maintain clearance heights for vehicular and pedestrian traffic. These heights should be 5.6m above a road and 2.5m above a footpath.

6.2 Implications of the Development

- 6.2.1 I understand that it is proposed to carry out restoration works to the disused colliery tip to promote habitat for wildlife and increase the ecological value of the site. The plan in the accompanying method statement outlines these proposals.
- 6.2.2 Decisions about which trees are to be retained should be influenced by their retention categories as suggested below:

- 6.2.2.1 **Category A** trees: These are high quality, high amenity trees/groups which should be retained if at all possible. Significant amendments to the development should be considered before removing these trees. Items falling into this category include **G181, G183, G184, G189** and **G196**.
- 6.2.2.2 **Category B** trees: These are reasonably high quality trees whose retention is desirable. Minor amendments to the development should be considered before removing these trees. Trees falling into this category are as detailed in Appendix 1.
- 6.2.2.3 **Category C** trees: These are lower quality trees, the removal of some of these should be considered acceptable, if required to facilitate the development. Trees falling into this category are as detailed in Appendix 1.
- 6.2.2.4 **Category R** trees: These are trees in such poor condition that they should be removed. Trees falling into this category are as detailed in Appendix 1.
- 6.2.3 The implication of this proposal in terms of tree retention/removal is as follows:
- 6.2.4 Groups **G182, G194** and **G195** may require removal as they are situated in the location of proposed wetland and suds areas. Although group **G182** is established and already has a considerable ecological value, proposed new tree planting of native species around these wetland areas and throughout the site, mitigates this tree loss and will increase the overall biodiversity of the area in the long term.
- 6.2.5 Trees **T1** to **T158** and **G173** may require removal as the proposed construction of the two new playing fields, to the west of the site, requires various works to be carried out within their RPA's, such as, excavations for drainage and the installation of new services and different degrees of levelling. Twenty of the before mentioned trees, which align the football pitch have already been assigned retention category 'R' and have been earmarked for removal due to their hazardous condition. One hundred and twenty three trees were assigned retention category 'C' (trees of a low quality) and remedial works have been recommended because at present they are in a hazardous condition. The Black Poplars on this site are approaching over maturity and will begin to decline in the next coming years. The trees within this area are typical of specimens growing in this environment. They have high, suppressed canopies and due to the terrain of the site many are growing out of or on top of higher re-profiled verges. This has resulted in exposed roots and poor form and limited life expectancy. This will lead to further remedial works been carried out and they will require ongoing monitoring, which will become costly. Due to the proposed usage of the land (visited by members of the public) and due to the nature of Black Poplars (their tendency to collapse) it is recommended that these specimens are removed before development begins. The loss of these trees will be compensated by a landscaping scheme and replanting with native species, which will introduce younger trees of a variety of suitable species providing a higher amenity to the local area.

- 6.2.6 The proposed development will enhance the surrounding area and will significantly contribute to local amenity and its benefit to the community should outweigh the amenity value of the trees.
- 6.2.7 Where the proposed development encroaches into Root Protection Areas, this is dealt with below:
 - 6.2.7.1 Trees located adjacent to the multiple use access tracks and canter tracks throughout the site can be retained if construction techniques sympathetic to tree roots, are employed since the path construction may encroach into their Root Protection Area. Construction of a path or track over the roots of these trees using conventional construction methods is likely to sever roots and compact soils which will be detrimental to tree health.
- 6.2.8 The remaining trees will be unaffected by the development but shall require protection by fencing to BS 5837: 2005 during the development phase.
- 6.1.1 The introduction of underground services needs to be considered so that damage to tree roots is minimised.
- 6.1.2 Changes in ground level around trees to be retained needs to be avoided as this will result in a decline in the health of the trees affected.
- 6.1.3 The existing entrances into the site should be utilized to minimise damage to tree roots.
- 6.1.4 The RPA's, shadows and crown sizes of the trees to be retained have been considered at the design stage. As such, the proposed scheme will harmonise with the trees and I see no arboricultural reason why it should not proceed.

7. Conclusion

- 7.1 In total 207 items of vegetation were surveyed. A detailed survey of individual specimens was carried out around playing fields located to the south west of the site. Vegetation existing throughout the disused colliery tip were generally grouped.
- 7.2 The overall condition of the trees surrounding the disused playing field was fair to poor. Items of vegetation located throughout the disused colliery tip were of a better condition this is discussed in Section 6 and detailed in Appendix 1.
- 7.3 Some trees have been recommended for removal. These are discussed in Section 6 and detailed in Appendix 1.
- 7.4 Some works were recommended for reasons of public safety and to ensure the long term health of the trees. These are summarised in Section 6 and detailed in Appendix 1.
- 7.5 Some specimens possessed various structural and physiological defects and therefore require ongoing monitoring; this is discussed in Section 6 and detailed in Appendix 1.
- 7.6 Due to the nature and general size of the site, several items surveyed are groups of similar tree species and age planted as shelter beds and for amenity purposes. This is discussed in Section 6 and detailed in Appendix 1.
- 7.7 All these groups will require thinning within the next 5 to 10 years; this is discussed in section 6 and detailed in Appendix 1.
- 7.8 The implications of the proposed restoration works to the disused colliery tip are discussed in Section 6.2.
- 7.9 I recommend JCA provide a comprehensive Method Statement in order to ensure the continued health of trees throughout the proposed development. We are also able to provide planting schemes, organise and supervise tree works, and if necessary undertake climbed inspections and decay detection analysis.

Appendix 1: Tree Descriptions and Recommendations

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S			Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
T1	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	0	96	6 10 5 8			Multi-stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced crown. Large bark wound where leader failed – sections appear hollow. Deadwood and stubs. Low hanging crown. Large ripped branch noted.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR POOR	L O W	10-20	C
T2	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	1	56	3 9 9 3			Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Low hanging crown. Large cavity noted. Minor epicormic shoots noted. Decay and stubs.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR POOR	L O W	10-20	C
T3	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	1.5	58	2 8 7 1			Single stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced crown. Minor epicormic shoots noted. Deadwood and stubs.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	F
T4	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	3	33	0 4 6 1			Single stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced crown – suppressed by T3. Minor epicormic shoots noted. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T5	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16			0 6 7 5			Single stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced crown. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T6	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	-	-	Est 67	- - -			Failed specimen due to fire damage. Split at 0.5m.	Remove. Maintain stump for wildlife purposes	- -	D E A D	<10	F
T7	Early mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6		14+1 6	See plan			Situated on adjacent land. True to species. Multi-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Low hanging crown.	No action required	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T8	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16		64 at base	-			Twin stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Split at union – included bark here. Fire damaged. Resting in canopy of T9. No future.	Remove ASAP	- -	D E A D	<10	F
T9	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16		58	4 7 6 4			Twin-stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced crown. Bark wounds throughout. Deadwood and stubs.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T10	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16		59	2 8 8 5			Multi-stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced crown. – included bark here. Bark wounds throughout. Minor fire damage.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread			Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
					W	N	E						
T11	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	Est 50	6	3	7	Multi-stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced crown. In decline. Major fire damage.	Remove	POOR POOR	L O W	<10	F
T12	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	72	7	2	7	Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with an unbalanced crown. Included bark at union. Deadwood stubs. Hanging branches.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T13	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	58	5	5	3	Single stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced crown. Elder at base. Concrete fence slabs against stem. Bark wounds throughout.	Closely monitor. Crown clean. Remove concrete	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T14	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	4	66	2	6	2	Twin-stemmed at 1.5m with an unbalanced crown. Minor included bark at union. Stubs and deadwood. Bark wounds throughout.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T15	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	57	6	5	2	Multi-stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced crown. . Major fire damage to south of which it can't recover. Hanging branches. Deadwood and stubs.	Remove	POOR POOR	L O W	<10	F
T16	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	48	0	10	2	Twin-stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced crown. . Cavity noted at 1.8m – extends into tree 10cm. Deadwood and stubs.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T17	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2	53	0	7	3	Multi-stemmed at 1m with an unbalanced crown – minor included bark at union. Stubs and deadwood. No major visible defects.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T18	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	0.5	36+3 2	5	10	2	Twin-stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced crown. . Overhanging footpath. Minor epicormic shoots noted. Wide spreading. Deadwood and stubs. Low hanging crown. No major visible defects.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T19	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	33+3 4	0	8	4	Overhanging footpath. Twin-stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced crown. . Suppressed slightly by T18. Large bark wounds to south – healing well.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T20	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	0	58	3	8	2	Single stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced crown. Snapped branch to north with cavity noted with decay. Deadwood and stubs.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread			Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
					W	N	E						
T21	Early mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	3	48	2	6	0	Twin-stemmed with a slight lean and an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Suppressed by T20.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T22	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	70	3	7	0	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m with an unbalanced canopy. Bark wounds throughout. Deadwood and stubs.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T23	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2	60	1	8	4	Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with an unbalanced crown. Stem removed to east – healing slowly. Deadwood and stubs.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T24	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	65	3	7	3	Multi-stemmed at 1.5m with an unbalanced crown. . Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic shoots noted. Resting against fence resulting in a bark wound.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T25	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	58	2	8	4	Multi-stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced crown. Major deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T26	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	70	2	10	1	Multi-stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced crown. Large bark wound to south – healing slowly. Possible hollow sections. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic shoots noted.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T27	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	2	55	0	7	3	Multi-stemmed at 1m with an unbalanced crown. Minor epicormic shoots noted. Decay stub noted at 1m.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T28	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	2	42	4	6	2	Multi-stemmed at 2.5m with an unbalanced crown. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic shoots noted. No major visible defects.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T29	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	1	36	0	6	3	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic shoots noted. Some exposed roots.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T30	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	1	-	40	-	-	-	Stump with epicormic shoots noted.	Remove	DEAD DEAD	D E A D	<10	F

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S			Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
T31	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	2.5	42	5	5	4	Multi-stemmed at 1.5m with an unbalanced crown. Deadwood and stubs. Nest in canopy. Epicormic shoots noted.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T32	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	3	48	3	5	0	Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with an unbalanced crown. Split and included bark at union. Leader ripped. No long term future. Deadwood, stubs and bark wounds with decay.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T33	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	70	7	6	4	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Exposed roots. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T34	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2.5	40x2	7	3	3	Twin stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Split at union. Large bark wound at base to 1.5m. Decaying stubs. Deadwood. No long term future. In decline.	Remove	POOR POOR	L O W	<10	F
T35	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	65	8	8	7	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Exposed roots. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Ripped branches.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T36	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	14	5	24+18	0	1	0	Twin stemmed at 0.1m with an unbalanced and high canopy. No long term future. Exposed roots. Deadwood. Suppressed specimen.	Remove	POOR POOR	L O W	<10	F
T37	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	60	7	3	6	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Exposed roots. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T38	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	65	7	2	9	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Exposed roots. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T39	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	3	50	3	2	7	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Exposed roots. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T40	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	2	50	3	0	0	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Exposed roots. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread			Observations	Recommendations	Physiological Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
					W	N	E						
T41	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	2	34	2	3	0	Single stemmed and slightly leaning. No long term future. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Epicormic growth.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T42	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2.5	45 x 7	4	6	7	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Nest in canopy. Wide spreading. No major visible defects.	No action required	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	F
T43	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	12	2	28	0	6	0	Twin stemmed at 2m. No long term future. Deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects found.	No action required	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T44	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	40	1	7	3	Twin stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Minor epicormic growth.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T45	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	37	2	6	3	Single stemmed with a slight lean. Deadwood and stubs. Minor epicormic growth. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T46	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	38	1	7	3	Single stemmed with a slight lean. Deadwood and stubs. Minor epicormic growth. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T47	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	30	0	3	0	Single stemmed with a slight lean. Deadwood and stubs. Minor epicormic growth. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T48	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2	50	2	8	3	Twin stemmed at 2m. Bark wounds throughout. Deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T49	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	38	1	8	1	Single stemmed. Bark wounds throughout. Deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T50	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	45	0	8	2	Single stemmed. Bark wounds throughout. Deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread			Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
					W	N	E						
						S							
T51	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	50	1	6	2	Twin stemmed at 1m. Bark wounds throughout. Deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T52	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	4	32	0	3	0	Single stemmed. Bark wounds throughout. Deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T53	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	4	36	2	5	1	Single stemmed. Bark wounds throughout. Deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T54	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2	62	6	8	2	Multi stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Elder at base. Ripped branch at 2m. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	GOOD FAIR	L O W	10-20	E
T55	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	55	3	8	7	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs. Wide spreading. No major visible defects.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T56	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	38	1	2	3	Twin stemmed at 1m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Epicormic growth.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T57	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	5	35	1	2	6	Once twin stemmed now single stemmed – fused together. Cavities noted. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging road.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T58	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	50	4	3	3	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T59	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2.5	65	3	6	5	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Large bark wound to south.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T60	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	57	2	5	6	Twin stemmed at 1m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Minor epicormic growth.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C

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					W	N	E						
T61	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2.5	56	4	2	3	Twin stemmed at 0.5m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Minor Epicormic growth. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T62	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	51	6	2	2	Twin stemmed at 1.9m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Minor Epicormic growth. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T63	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	32	3	3	5	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Cavities throughout. Large bark wound near base with decay present.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T64	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	6+ 0	-	15	0	0	4	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level. No long term future. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Topped at 1m.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T65	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	3	32	5	3	4	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Close to road. Major deadwood and stubs with decay.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T66	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	38	1	3	6	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Cavities throughout.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T67	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	41+3 7	5	3	7	Twin stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Nest in canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Overhanging road.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T68	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	4	37	3	2	6	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Close to road. Major deadwood and stubs with decay. Cavities throughout. Exposed roots.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T69	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	4	38+3 2+15 x4	7	4	6	Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Cavities. Overhanging road. Epicormic growth.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T70	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	5	To 30	1	4	5	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Cavities.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C

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					W	N	E						
T71	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	6	To 20	2	6	7	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Cavities throughout.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T72	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	5	To 25	3	2	7	Overhanging road. Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Cavities throughout.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T73	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	6	0	To 15	0	3	2	Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. True to species. Fused and ripped branches.	No action required	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T74	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	7	0	To 10	0	0	2	Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. True to species. Fused and ripped branches.	No action required	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T75	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	6	0	To 7	2	2	2	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. Fused and broken branches. True to species. No major visible defects.	No action required	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T76	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	67	3	3	7	Twin stemmed at 7m with an unbalanced canopy. Cavities. Ripped stubs with decay. Overhanging road.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T77	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	Fire damaged. Overhanging road. Fungal bracket present.	Remove	POOR POOR	L O W	<10	F
T78	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	4	28+30	1	3	6	Twin stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Overhanging road. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Cavities throughout. Snapped leader resulting in rip wound.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T79	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	50+53	3	4	7	Twin stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Included bark here. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Cavities. Decaying stub at base. Wide spreading.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T80	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	5	63	7	6	4	Twin stemmed at 4m with an unbalanced canopy. Large rip wound from failed leader. Large bark wound at base with decay.	Closely monitor. Crown clean. Climbing inspection	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C

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					W	N	E						
T81	Early mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	7	0	20	2	2	0	Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. True to species. Fused and ripped branches.	No action required	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T82	Early mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	0	15	1	2	2	Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. True to species. Fused and ripped branches.	No action required	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T83	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	52	4	6	3	Twin stemmed at 2.5m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects. Epicormic growth.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T84	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	4	49	3	4	3	Twin stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects. Epicormic growth.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T85	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	52	4	6	2	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs. Minor cavities.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T86	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	49	3	3	4	Twin stemmed at 3m with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs. Bark wound at base.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T87	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2	39	3	3	0	Twin stemmed at 3m with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs. Bark wound at base.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T88	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	1	58	3	4	6	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth. Minor cavities.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T89	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	57	3	3	7	Twin stemmed at 7m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth. Minor cavities	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T90	Semi mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	6	32	2	1	2	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects. Epicormic growth.	No action required	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C

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					W	N	E						
T91	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	0	62	2	2	6	Twin stemmed at 2.5m with an unbalanced canopy. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs. Bark wound at base.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T92	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	42	2	2	8	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth. Minor cavities.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T93	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	53	0	8	2	Twin stemmed at 3m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth. Minor cavities. Large bark wounds. Hollow section due to fire damage.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T94	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	5	48	2	1	3	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth. Minor cavities.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T95	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	4	46	1	2	6	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth. Minor cavities. Bark wound to south – appears ok.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T96	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	1	54	1	2	5	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth. Minor cavities.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T97	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	53	2	2	5	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth. Minor cavities.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T98	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	47	2	1	5	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth. Minor cavities.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T99	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	56	1	1	4	Twin stemmed at 2m. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth. Minor cavities. Dead co-dominant stem.	Closely monitor. Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T100	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	-	-	52	-	-	-	Twin stemmed at 2.5m. Failed at base – root plate lifted. Maintain for wildlife purposes for now.	Remove	POOR POOR	L O W	<10	F

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					W	N	E						
T101	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	4	58	1	4	4	Single stemmed with a heavy lean. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. No major visible defects. Along waterway.	Monitor lean	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T102	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	57	1	5	2	Single stemmed with a significant lean. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and stubs with decay. No major visible defects. Located along waterway	Monitor lean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T103	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	1.5	56	1	5	3	Single stemmed and leaning. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting - healing well. In water. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T104	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	39	1	3	3	Single stemmed and leaning. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting - healing well. In water. Deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth.	No action required	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T105	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	13	-	40	4	0	4	Single stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced canopy.. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Major Epicormic growth. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting - healing well.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T106	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	10	0	43	4	0	4	Single stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced canopy. Major Epicormic growth. Almost flat on the ground.	Remove	POOR POOR	L O W	<10	F
T107	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	12	6	50	2	0	0	Twin stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced canopy. Poor form. Insignificant	No action required	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T108	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	7	-	37	-	-	-	Twin stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced canopy. Topped at 4m and 7m. No long term future. In decline.	Remove	POOR POOR	L O W	<10	F
T109	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	73	1	4	7	Single stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced canopy. Broken branches'. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T110	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	57	1	4	5	Single stemmed and leaning with balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Major deadwood to lower canopy.	Crown clean	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	F

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					W	N	E						
						S							
T111	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	7	65	1	4	5	Single stemmed and vertical with balanced canopy. Large cavity at 0.2m to 1.5m. Deadwood.	Remove	FAIR POOR	M O D	10-20	F
T112	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	68	3	5	7	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	F
T113	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	7	47	2	3	3	Single stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs	Crown clean	GOOD FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T114	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	4	69	4	3	5	Twin stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T115	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	5	57	3	4	5	Twin stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced canopy. Significant lean and root plate movement. Deadwood and stubs.	Closely monitor and crown clean	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T116	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	-	-	48	-	-	-	Failed and uprooted now growing on its side. No long term future.	Remove	POOR POOR	L O W	<10	F
T117	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	6	2	37	0.5	0.5	0.5	Topped at 1m. Some regrowth. No long term future.	Remove	POOR POOR	L O W	<10	F
T118	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	5	2	38	0.5	1	1	Topped at 1m. Some regrowth. No long term future.	Remove	POOR POOR	L O W	<10	F
T119	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	4	55	0	3	6	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	F
T120	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	4	51	1	4	7	Single stemmed and leaning with balanced canopy. Minor bark damage at 0.75m.	Monitor. Crown clean.	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C

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					W	N	E						
T121	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	58	1	5	6	Twin stemmed at 2m with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean and crown lift 2m.	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	C
T122	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	19	2	53	1	5	6	Single stemmed and leaning with balanced canopy.. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean and crown lift 2m.	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	E
T123	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	18	3.5	62	3	4	6	T4b. No major visible defects.. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary	Crown clean	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	E
T124	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	18	3	61	4	6	5	Twin stemmed at 2m with a balanced canopy. Overhanging boundary. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	E
T125	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	18	3	51	2	2	6	Twin stemmed at 2m with a balanced canopy. Broken branch at 2m and 8m. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T126	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	18	2.5	57	3	3	3	Single stemmed and vertical with balanced canopy. Cavity at 1m and base. Broken branch at 10m. Deadwood and stubs.	Closely monitor and crown clean	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T127	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	65	3	4	4	Single stemmed and vertical with balanced canopy.. Significant cambium dieback around base. Deadwood and stubs. Bark wounds at base.	Closely monitor and crown clean	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T128	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	18	3	61	2	5	4	Twin stemmed at 2m with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary.	Crown clean	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T129	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	52	1	2	3	Twin-stemmed at 1.5m with an unbalanced crown. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary.	Crown clean	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T130	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	53	1	3	3	Twin-stemmed at 2m with a balanced crown. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary.	Crown clean	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread			Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
					W	N	E						
T131	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2	67	2	7	5	Multi stemmed at 2m. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary.	Crown clean and crown lift 2m.	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T132	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3.5	52	1	6	4	Multi stemmed at 2m-Included bark here. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary.	Crown clean and crown lift 2m. Monitor included bark.	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T133	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2	67	1	6	3	Twin stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced canopy. One stem has failed resulting in large bark wound at 7m. Overhanging boundary.	Monitor.	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T134	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	59	2	5	4	Twin stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects. Overhanging boundary. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean.	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T135	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2	59	0	6	4	Twin stemmed at 1.5m with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary.	Crown clean.	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T136	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	77	3	5	4	Twin stemmed at 1.5m with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects. Overhanging boundary. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean.	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T137	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2	53	3	5	4	Single stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary.	Crown clean.	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	F
T138	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	53	1	1	3	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Large pruning wound at 1.5m with cavities. Large decay column from base to 4m. Possibly Bat roost.	Remove after Bat survey.	FAIR POOR	M O D	<10	F
T139	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	5	61	0	0	2	Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. All stems removed apart from one. No long term future.	Remove	FAIR POOR	M O D	10-20	F
T140	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2	64	0	0	4	Multi stemmed from 1.8m. One stem has failed now hung up. Fire damage to base.	Remove	FAIR POOR	M O D	<10	F

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread			Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
					W	N	E						
T141	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	2	61	4	2	4	Single stemmed and leaning with balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Overhanging boundary. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	GOOD GOOD	M O D	10-20	C
T142	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	17	3	65	1	5	5	Twin stemmed at 2m with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary.	Crown clean	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	F
T143	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	47	3	2	4	Single stemmed and vertical with balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Few Broken branches. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	GOOD GOOD	M O D	10-20	C
T144	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	59	3	6	2	Multi stemmed at 2m. Two stems have failed. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary.	Closely monitor. Crown clean.	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T145	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	1.5	64	2	2	6	Multi stemmed at 1.5m. One stem has been removed. Deadwood and stubs.	Closely monitor. Crown clean.	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T146	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	1.5	53	2	1	5	Fire damage to base. Deadwood and stubs with decay. Twin stemmed at 1.5m. Cavities throughout.	Closely monitor. Crown clean.	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T147	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2.5	78	7	5	5	Twin stemmed at 1.5m with a balanced canopy. One large split stem hung up. Failed stem at 8m. Deadwood and stubs.	Closely monitor. Crown clean.	FAIR POOR	M O D	10-20	C
T148	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3.5	49	5	4	4	Twin stemmed at 1.5m with a balanced canopy. Large bark wound at 1m. Deadwood and stubs.	Crown clean	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	F
T149	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	3	63	4	6	6	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Two large pruning wounds noted. Deadwood and stubs and snapped branches.	Crown clean.	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T150	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	2.5	47	5	3	3	Twin stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Significant cavity at base.	Closely monitor. Crown clean.	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread			Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
					W	N	E						
T151	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2.5	56	7	4	5	Twin stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. Major Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary. Failed branch scar at 8m.	Closely monitor and crown clean.	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T152	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2.5	55	6	4	5	Twin stemmed at 1.5m with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary.	Crown clean	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T153	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2.5	52	4	2	7	Twin stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. Included bark noted at union. Overhanging boundary.	Closely monitor Included bark and crown clean.	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T154	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	3	65	6	5	8	Twin stemmed at 1.5m with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Failed branch at 5m.	Crown clean.	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	E
T155	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	16	2.5	49	5	3	6	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Honey fungus at base. Major deadwood and stubs. Overhanging boundary.	Closely monitor and crown clean.	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T156	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	2	53	4	2	7	Twin stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs. Included bark at union. Overhanging boundary.	Monitor included bark.	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T157	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	15	2.5	62	5	6	6	Multi stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Overhanging boundary. Deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects.	Crown clean	GOOD GOOD	M O I D	20-40	E
T158	Mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	1	23	2.5	3	2	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. True to species. Overhanging boundary. No major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	E
G159	Early mature to mature Hawthorn/ Elderberry <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> / <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	To 6	0+	To 14	See plan			Single, multi and twin stemmed specimens. No major visible defects. True to species. Overhanging boundary.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T160	Mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	7	0	To 22	3	2	5	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. Major bark damage and deadwood. Poor form. No long term future.	No action required	FAIR POOR	L O W	10-20	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
G161	Young Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	To 5	0.3 +	To 8	See plan	Single stemmed and vertical with balanced canopy.. No major visible defects..	No action required	GOOD GOOD	L O W	20-40	C
T162	Mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	0.5	To 13	2 2 2 2	Twin stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects. Overhanging boundary.	No action required	GOOD GOOD	M O D	10-20	C
T163	Early mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	2.5	0.3	7.5	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD GOOD	L O W	10-20	C
T164	Early mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	3	0.3	7.5	1 1 1 1	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD GOOD	L O W	10-20	C
G165	Mature Elderberry <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	3	0.5	To 9	See plan	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Poor form.	No action required	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T166	Early mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	5	0	20	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Some broken branches.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
G167	Mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	5	0	To 30	2 2 2 3	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Broken branches and fused branches.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T168	Mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	4	0	20	2 2 2 2	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects. True to species.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
G169	Early mature Hawthorn/ Elderberry <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> / <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	3	0	To 13	See plan	Single, multi and twin stemmed specimens. Many broken branches and fused branches. True to species.	No action required	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T170	Mature Elderberry <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	4	0.2	20	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. Major dieback to canopy. Overhanging boundary.	No action required	POOR FAIR	L O W	<10	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
G171	Early mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	4	0	To 11	See plan	Twin stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects. True to species. Overhanging boundary.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	L O W	10-20	E
T172	Early mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	5	0	21	3 2 2 2	Twin stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced canopy. Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects. True to species. Overhanging boundary.	No action required	GOOD GOOD	L O W	10-20	C
G173	Early mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	To 10	05 +	To 22	See plan	Self sown specimens. Single and multi stemmed. No major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
T174	Mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	9	1	45	3 3 3 3	Twin stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD GOOD	L O W	20-40	C
G175	Early mature + Mature Mixed <i>Mixed</i>	To 8	0	To 20	See plan	Predominately Hawthorn with Elder, Oak and Hazel. Typical of species. Located along water channel. No major visible defects. Single and multi stemmed specimens.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	H I G H	10-20	E
T176	Early mature Oak sp <i>Quercus sp</i>	13	1	40	4 4 4 4	Multi stemmed at 1m with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	E
T177	Semi mature Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8	0.5	35	4 5 5 4	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. No major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD GOOD	L O W	40+	C
T178	Mature Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i>	10	0	60	6 5 6 5	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects.	No action required	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C
G179	Young to early mature Mixed <i>Mixed</i>	To 8	0+	To 35	See plan	Predominately Hawthorn with Birch, Oak and Elder. Excellent for wildlife. No major visible defects. Landscape feature.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	M O D	20-40	E
T180	Semi mature Grey Alder <i>Alnus incana</i>	5	0.2	To 12	2 2 2 2	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. Bark wounds at base – appears ok. No major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	L O W	10-20	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
G181	Semi mature – early mature Mixed Mixed	To 12	0+	To 30	See plan	Predominately Birch with Oak, Willow, Alder, Rose. Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Shelter belt. Excellent for wildlife. No major visible defects. Planted.	Will require thinning out in 5-10 years	GOOD GOOD	M O D	40+	A
G182	Young to early mature Mixed Mixed	To 8	0+	To 35	See plan	Predominately Hawthorn with Birch, Oak and Elder. Excellent for wildlife. No major visible defects. Landscape feature.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	M O D	20-40	E
G183	Semi mature – early mature Mixed Mixed	To 12	0+	To 30	See plan	Predominately Birch with Oak, Willow, Alder, Rose. Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Shelter belt. Excellent for wildlife. No major visible defects. Planted.	Will require thinning out in 5-10 years	GOOD GOOD	M O D	40+	A
G184	Semi mature – early mature Mixed Mixed	To 13	0+	To 38	See plan	Predominately Oak and Birch. No major visible defects. Single stemmed and vertical with balanced canopy. Excellent for wildlife.	Will require thinning out in 5-10 years	GOOD GOOD	M O D	40+	A
G185	Mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	To 10	1	To 32	See plan	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Growing close together.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	L O W	20-40	C
T186	Semi mature Downy Birch <i>Betula pubescens</i>	11	1	27	3 3 3	Single stemmed and vertical with balanced canopy. No major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	E
T187	Mature Oak sp. <i>Quercus sp.</i>	9	2	67	7 7 7	Multi stemmed at ground level with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Fused and broken branches. Exposed roots.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	M O D	40+	E
G188	Young to semi mature Mixed Mixed	To 10	1+	To 25	See plan	Contains Bird Cherry, Field Maple, Elder and Birch. Multi stemmed and single stemmed specimens. No major visible defects. Self sown specimens.	No action required	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
G189	Semi mature – early mature Mixed Mixed	To 12	0+	To 30	See plan	Predominately Birch with Oak, Willow, Alder, Rose. Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Shelter belt. Excellent for wildlife. No major visible defects. Planted.	No action required. Will require thinning out in 5-10 years	GOOD GOOD	M O D	40+	A
G190	Semi mature Alder sp. <i>Alnus sp.</i>	To 7	1	13 to 26	See plan	Multi and single stemmed. No major visible defects.	No action required	FAIR FAIR	L O W	10-20	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention
G191	Young – semi mature Downy Birch <i>Betula pubescens</i>	To 12	0+	To 17	See plan	Single stemmed and vertical with balanced canopy. No major visible defects. Self sown.	No action required	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	C
G192	Young to early mature Mixed <i>Mixed</i>	To 8	0+	To 25	See plan	Multi and single stemmed. True to species. No major visible defects. Predominately Hawthorn with Goat Willow.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	M O D	20-40	E
G193	Semi mature – early mature Mixed <i>Mixed</i>	To 14	0+	To 30	See plan	Multi and single stemmed. True to species. No major visible defects. Predominately Birch with Goat Willow. Self sown.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
G194	Semi mature – early mature Mixed <i>Mixed</i>	To 14	0+	To 30	See plan	Multi and single stemmed. True to species. No major visible defects.. Predominately Birch with Goat Willow. Self sown.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
G195	Semi mature – early mature Mixed <i>Mixed</i>	To 14	0+	To 30	See plan	Multi and single stemmed. True to species. No major visible defects.. Predominately Birch with Goat Willow. Self sown.	No action required	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
G196	Semi mature – early mature Mixed <i>Mixed</i>	To 12	0+	To 30	See plan	Predominately Birch with Oak, Willow, Alder, Rose. Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Shelter belt. Excellent for wildlife. No major visible defects. Planted.	No action required. Will require thinning out in 5-10 years	GOOD	M O D	40+	A
G197	Mature Black Polar <i>Populus nigra</i>	To 16	0+	To 50	See plan	X 9. Twin, single and multi stemmed. Deadwood and stubs. No major visible defects. Epicormic growth.	Crown clean	GOOD FAIR	M O D	10-20	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
G198	Semi-mature- mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i> <i>'betulifolia'</i>	15	2	39 to 56	5 5 8 6	2x specimens. 1x single stemmed single stemmed. 1x twin-stemmed and included bark. Large bark wound acceptable condition at present.	Monitor. Remove if required.	FAIR POOR	L O W	10-20	C
T199	Semi-mature- early-mature Sycamore, Hawthorn, Ash and Birch <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> , <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and <i>Betula sp</i>	To 16	0+	10 to 40	See plan	Hawthorn boundary hedge line with others species in. Good habitat for wildlife. Multi-stemmed and twin-stemmed specimens. No major visible defects.	No action required.	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	B
T200	Young-early- mature Alder, Birch, Hawthorn, Goat Willow, Sycamore <i>Alnus sp</i> , <i>Betula sp</i> , <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> , <i>Salix caprea</i> , <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	To 15	0+	7.5 to 22	See plan	Boundary group. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Good Screenage. Single stemmed, twin-stemmed and multi-stemmed.	No action required.	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	B
G201	Young-semi- mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	To 10	0.5	To 23	See plan	Boundary group. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Good Screenage. Single stemmed, twin-stemmed and multi-stemmed. Self sown.	No action required.	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	B
T202	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	18	2	69	8 8 8 8	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Minor epicormic growth. Minor deadwood and stubs. Small bark wound at base – ok. Good formation of wound wood.	Crown clean to benefit tree.	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	B
G203	Young-early- mature Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	To 10	1+	11 to 30	See plan	Crown overhangs the road. Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Boundary Screenage.	No action required.	GOOD FAIR	M O D	20-40	C
G204	Early-mature- mature Grey Poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	To 16	1+	28 - 38	See plan	Crown overhangs the road. Single stemmed and multi-stemmed. No evidence of significant pruning. Deadwood and stubs and hanging branches. 6x rip wounds. Boundary screenage.	No action required.	GOOD GOOD	M O D	10-20	C

Ref No.	Age & Species & Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physio-logical Condition & Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T205	Early-mature Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	1	36	4 4 4 4	Multi-stemmed at 1.5m with a well-developed crown, good branch junctions throughout. Multiple pruning wounds, (healing slowly). No major visible defects.	Remove rubble around base.	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	B
G206	Mature Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	To 15	From 1	26 – 55	See plan	Single stemmed and twin-stemmed leaning, balanced crowns. Occasional pruning wounds, (healing slowly). Significant canker noted. Poor form.	Monitor.	FAIR FAIR	M O D	10-20	C
T207	Early-mature Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	2.5	28	3 3 3 3	Twin-stemmed at 2m with a well-developed crown, good branch junctions throughout. Occasional pruning wounds, (healing slowly). No major visible defects.	No action required.	GOOD GOOD	M O D	20-40	B

Appendix 2: Glossary of Terms & Abbreviations

Arboriculture	The cultivation of trees in order to produce individual specimens of the greatest ornament, for shelter or any primary purpose other than the production of timber.
Canker	Disease damaged area of a tree, usually caused by fungus or bacteria.
Co-dominant Stem	A stem which has grown in direct competition to the main stem and which has formed a substantial size influencing the appearance of the tree.
Crown Lift	The removal of the lowest branches, usually to a given height. It allows more residual light and greater clearance underneath for vehicles etc.
Crown reduce	The reduction of a tree's height or spread while preserving its natural shape.
Crown thin	The removal of some of the density of a tree's crown, usually 5-25% allowing more light through its canopy and reducing wind resistance.
Deadwood	Either dead branches, or a procedure involving the removal of dead, dying and diseased branches.
Dieback	Where branches are beginning to show signs of death usually at the tips in the crown.
Epicormic shoots	Small branches that grow in uncharacteristic clusters around the base or the stem of a tree, usually as a result of bad pruning or some other stress factor.
Formative pruning	The trimming of a tree to remove weaknesses and irregularities which may lead to problems. The formative pruning operation is aimed at reducing the potential for future weaknesses or problems within the tree's crown.
Included bark	Where the bark on two adjoining branches or stems is growing tight together, forming a joint with limited physical strength.
Pollarding	A method of tree management in which the main trunk of the tree is cut at about 4m, and the resulting branches are then cropped on a regular basis.
Remedial pruning	The removal of old stubs, deadwood, epicormic growth, rubbing or crossing branches and other unwanted items from the tree's crown. Sometimes referred to as crown cleaning.
Topping	Topping is a form of pruning that removes terminal growth leaving a 'stub' cut end. Topping causes serious health problems to a tree.

Appendix 3: The Author's Qualifications

Principal Consultant and Managing Director

Jonathan Cocking *FRES PDipArb(RFS) FArborA CBiol MIBiol*. Jonathan is a Registered Consultant and Fellow of the Arboricultural Association and sits on its Professional Committee. He has 28 years experience in the arboricultural profession and served for eight years as Senior Arboriculturist with a large local authority before establishing JCA in 1997. He has since developed JCA's portfolio of services and its extensive client base. Jonathan is a Chartered Biologist and an expert witness with much experience of litigation work.

Consulting Arboriculturists

Toby Thwaites *BSc (Hons) HND (Arboriculture)*. Toby joined JCA in 1998 after graduating in Ecology at the University of Huddersfield and has since graduated in Arboriculture at the University of Lancashire. Toby is a JCA team leader and manages an office of consulting arborists.

Ivan Button *NCH (Arboriculture) BSc (Hons) PGCE*. Ivan joined JCA in 2005 after nine years having managed his own landscaping and tree surgery business. He has studied at the Universities of Leeds, Lincoln and Wales and is currently working towards a degree in arboriculture at the University of Lancashire. Ivan is a JCA team leader and manages an office of consulting arborists.

Andrew Bagshaw *FD Sc(Arboriculture)*. Andrew joined JCA in 2005 having gained several years experience in tree surgery and landscaping. He is trained in aerial rescue and is JCA's principal first aid person. He is currently working towards a degree in arboriculture at the University of Lancashire.

Adam Winson *BSc (Hons) E Con, ND (Arboriculture)*. Prior to working at JCA Adam has worked as a tree surgeon for eight years for a range of private companies and Sydney City Council. Adam achieved a national award for best Dissertation on the subject of Urban Greenspace Management at Sheffield Hallam University. Adam is currently working towards an MSc in Arboriculture at the University of Lancashire.

Robert Godwin *BA (Hons) Landscape Planning, ISA Certified Arborist*. Robert joined JCA having spent several years as an arboricultural consultant particularly in relation to subsidence. He also has considerable experience in landscape and arboricultural contracting. Robert is currently working towards an MSc in Arboriculture at the University of Lancashire.

Arboricultural Technician

Victoria Black. Victoria has been with JCA for over 5 years building her knowledge of the arboricultural business. She is currently working towards a degree in arboriculture at the University of Lancashire.

Andrew Bussey. Andrew joined JCA having spent 12 years doing tree surgery for various private companies and a local authority. He has various NPTC qualifications and is currently studying for his Arboricultural Technicians Certificate.

Lee Major. Lee recently joined JCA having gained his RFS Certificate in Arboriculture. Lee also has two years climbing experience, working for a local tree surgeon. He is currently working towards his degree in arboriculture at the University of Lancashire.

Administrative Staff

Andrew C Parker, GM, BA (Hons), PGCE, Practice Manager

Catherine Cocking, Accounts Manager

Sue Guest, Administrative Officer

Sally Whitwam, Administrative Assistant

Yasmin Hussain, Administrative Assistant

Alec Fielden, City and Guilds 3, CAD Technician

Appendix 4: General Guidelines

- A4.1 All work must be to BS 3998:1989 - '*Recommendations for tree work*'.
- A4.2 Staff carrying out the work must be qualified, experienced and ideally be Arboricultural Association approved contractors, and should be covered by adequate public liability insurance.
- A4.3 This report is based upon a visual inspection. The consultant shall not be responsible for events which happen after this time due to factors which were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with the guidelines and the terms listed in this report.
- A4.4 Any defects seen by a contractor or the employer that were not apparent to the consultant must be brought to the consultant's attention immediately.
- A4.5 No liability can be accepted by the consultant in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this report are carried out under his supervision and within his timescale.
- A4.6 It is advisable to have trees inspected by an arboricultural consultant regularly. In this instance it is recommended that these inspections are made every year.

Appendix 5: Site Plan

THE ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA) IS THE MINIMUM AREA AROUND A TREE WHICH SHOULD BE LEFT UNDISTURBED, IN ORDER TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE ROOTS OR THE ROOTING ENVIRONMENT.

IF WORK NEEDS TO BE CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE RPA THEN SPECIALIST SURFACES OR SPECIALIST CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES MUST BE CONSIDERED. CARE MUST ALSO BE TAKEN TO AVOID GROUND COMPACTION WITHIN THE RPA AND THE STORAGE OF MATERIALS IS NOT PERMITTED. ANY EXCAVATIONS WHICH ARE REQUIRED WITHIN THE RPA MUST ONLY BE CARRIED OUT BY HAND.

PLAN 1: WHOLE SITE



Appendix 5: Site Plan

TITLE: Site at Rabbit Ings (Whole Site),
Lund Hill Lane, Royston,
Barnsley, Job No: 8460VB.

SCALE: 1:2500 PAPER SIZE: A1

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2005: 4.3.1

RETENTION CATEGORIES

Category A: Tree which should be retained

Category B: Tree which could be retained

Category C: Tree for removal

Category D: Tree for removal

Category E: Tree for removal

Category F: Tree for removal

Category G: Tree for removal

Category H: Tree for removal

Category I: Tree for removal

Category J: Tree for removal

Category K: Tree for removal

Category L: Tree for removal

Category M: Tree for removal

Category N: Tree for removal

Category O: Tree for removal

Category P: Tree for removal

Category Q: Tree for removal

Category R: Tree for removal

Category S: Tree for removal

Category T: Tree for removal

Category U: Tree for removal

Category V: Tree for removal

Category W: Tree for removal

Category X: Tree for removal

Category Y: Tree for removal

Category Z: Tree for removal

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PLAN 2: PLAYING FIELDS



THE ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA) IS THE MINIMUM AREA AROUND A TREE WHICH SHOULD BE LEFT UNDISTURBED, IN ORDER TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE ROOTS OR THE ROOTING ENVIRONMENT.

IF WORK NEEDS TO BE CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE RPA THEN SPECIALIST SURFACES OR SPECIALIST CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES MUST BE CONSIDERED. CARE MUST ALSO BE TAKEN TO AVOID GROUND COMPACTION WITHIN THE RPA AND THE STORAGE OF MATERIALS IS NOT PERMITTED. ANY EXCAVATIONS WHICH ARE REQUIRED WITHIN THE RPA MUST ONLY BE CARRIED OUT BY HAND.

Appendix 5: Site Plan

TITLE: Site at Rabbit Ings (Playing fields),
Lund Hill Lane, Royston,
Barnsley. Job No: 8460VB

SCALE : 1:500

PAPER SIZE : A1

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2005: 4.3.1
RETENTION CATEGORIES
Detailed definitions of these categories are at Section 3 of our report. N.B. These categories do not necessarily represent or correspond to recommendations for action made in this report.

	CATEGORY A: 'RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE'
	CATEGORY B: 'RETENTION DESIRABLE'
	CATEGORY C: 'TREE WHICH COULD BE RETAINED'
	CATEGORY R: 'TREE FOR REMOVAL'
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA

- CENTRE OF TREE/SHRUB
- CENTRE OF TREE/SHRUB TO BE REMOVED

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I hope that this report provides all the necessary information, but should any further advice be needed please do not hesitate to contact the author.

Signed

.....
Andrew Bagshaw FDsc (Arboriculture)

31st March 2008

For and on behalf of *JCA Ltd*

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