



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

To BS 5837:2012 at:

***Stonewell House
Sheffield Road
Birdwell
Barnsley
S70 5RB***

Prepared for:
Peter Dimberline Ltd
*69 High Street
Dodworth
Barnsley
S75 3RQ*

Date: *March 2019*

Reference: AWA2597



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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 We were instructed by Peter Dimberline of Peter Dimberline Ltd to visit the site and prepare our findings in a report.
- 1.1.2 The report is required in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, in the context of potential development.

1.2 Survey Details

- 1.2.1 The survey took place during March 2019.
- 1.2.2 The trees were surveyed visually from the ground using “Visual Tree Assessment” techniques and in accordance with the guiding principles of British Standard 5837:2012.
- 1.2.3 Any additional off-site trees that could impact a new development design have been included in the tree survey parameters.
- 1.2.4 The tree positions were plotted on Ordnance Survey map base-layer using enhanced GPS technology (1-2m accuracy) and laser distance measurer.
- 1.2.5 This report has been prepared by Mr Adam Winson Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, Principle and Director of AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.
- 1.2.6 The tree survey data collection was carried out by Mr Dave Farmer FdSc (Arb), MArborA, PTI (Lantra), Arboriculturist at AWA Tree Consultants.
- 1.2.7 Full qualifications and experience are included within **Appendix 1**. Explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within **Appendix 2**. A full explanation of the tree data can be found at **Appendix 3**. Full details of all the trees surveyed are found in **Appendix 4**. For tree locations please refer to the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5**.

2. The Site

2.1 Location & Description

- 2.1.1 The site is located in Birdwell, a village in the Metropolitan Borough of Barnsley, approximately 4.5 miles south of Barnsley town centre.
- 2.1.2 The site consists of a residential property with extensive lawn gardens to the west. The access driveway is located along the eastern boundary and the house is towards the south eastern corner.
- 2.1.3 The approximate survey area has been highlighted in the (2018) image below:



3. The Trees

3.1 Legal

- 3.1.1 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, before authorising any tree works a check should be made with the Local Planning Authority to see if the trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or if they are within a Conservation Area. If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place.
- 3.1.2 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance. All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 *Tree Work - Recommendations*.

3.2 Tree Survey Results

- 3.2.1 The tree survey revealed 46 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 26 individual trees and 20 groups of trees or shrub/hedge groups.
- 3.2.2 Of the surveyed trees: 2 trees and 1 tree group are retention category 'B'; and the remaining 24 trees and 19 groups are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.2.3 The significant tree cover within the site consists mainly of linear hedge groups along the boundary lines. Individual trees are located close to the site boundaries, generally at the south of the site.
- 3.2.4 The central areas of the site contain little of arboricultural significance, generally consisting of managed lawns and hard surfaces.
- 3.2.5 Species diversity at the site is relatively good. There are several Ash, Birch, Cedar, Cherry, Lawson Cypress, Maple, Plum, Poplar and Willow trees and individual Eucalyptus and Pine trees, along with many hedgerows of Hawthorn, Holly, Laurel, Leyland Cypress and Viburnum. Most of the trees are semi-mature with the occasional early mature trees.
- 3.2.6 The sites most significant trees are the Ash within G35 at the south west corner of the site. These trees are prominent throughout most of the site and surrounding area, providing a good level of collective amenity value.

- 3.2.7 The two Poplar trees, T39 and T40, are located close to the south west of the site. Both trees provide some moderate amenity value and are situated in a prominent position close to the roadside. Poplar trees are a relatively fast-growing and short-lived species, and so these trees may be unsuitable for retention in the longer term.
- 3.2.8 The site is surrounded by many boundary hedges of various species (G1, G3, G4, G5, G6, G15, G20, G25, G37, G38, G44, G45). These groups are of relatively low value; however, they provide comprehensive screening between the site and surrounding areas.
- 3.2.9 The remaining trees are of lower value and should not pose any significant constraint to future development at the site. If the removal of any of these trees is required their loss can easily be mitigated through a suitable replanting scheme throughout the site.
- 3.2.10 Some trees were covered in dense Ivy or were inaccessible (as detailed in appendix 4) in such cases measurements were estimated and the condition values are indicative only.
- 3.2.11 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5, has been used as a layout design tool, to inform on the area around a tree where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.
- 3.2.12 Several lower value hedge and shrub groups do not have RPAs detailed on tree plans. The detailed extent and spread of the low value groups, in conjunction with the tree schedule, is sufficient to assess the associated potential constraints.
- 3.2.13 The RPA for each tree has been plotted as a polygon centred on the base of the stem. Due to the presence of roads, structures, topography (and past tree management) the RPA is likely to be a simplified representation of the tree roots actual morphology and disposition. However, detailed modifications to the shape of the RPA would largely be based on conjecture and so have been avoided.

3.3 Arboricultural Development Advice

- 3.3.1 Most of the sites central area has no significant trees and so is free of any significant arboricultural impacts for any new development.
- 3.3.2 The higher value retention category 'B' trees and groups should be retained, where possible, and incorporated into any new development design.
- 3.3.3 Where suitable, those category 'C' trees and groups with reasonable future prospects (as detailed in Appendix 4) should be retained as part of any new development. However, care should be taken to avoid misplaced tree retention; attempts to retain too many or unsuitable trees on a site can result in excessive pressure on the trees during demolition or construction work, or post-completion demands for their removal.
- 3.3.4 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5, should be used as a layout design tool, to inform on the area around a tree where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.
- 3.3.5 If construction of new buildings is required within the trees' RPA it may be possible to employ special foundation design such as mini/micro pile and suspended beam or a cantilevered foundation.
- 3.3.6 Construction of hard surfaces, for drives and paths, within the RPA, can have negative impacts on tree roots. However, the potential negative impacts can often be overcome or minimised by employing a 'no-dig' type construction method with a porous final surface.
- 3.3.7 The design of the new development should consider the trees crown position in relation to any new dwellings. Whilst either shade or sunlight might be desirable, depending on the potential use of the area affected, the design should avoid unreasonable obstruction of light and should give adequate provision for future tree growth.

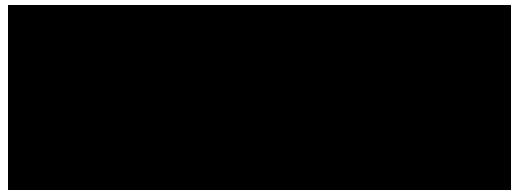
3.4 Protection of the Retained Trees

- 3.4.1 The retained trees may require protection by fencing in accordance with BS 5837:2012, during the development phase.
- 3.4.2 If required by the Local Planning Authority, an associated Arboricultural Method Statement, detailing protective fencing specifications and construction methods close to the retained trees can be provided.

4. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....
Adam Winson, *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM.*

20th March 2019

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications and Experience

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

Appendix 4: Tree Data

Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

Mr Adam Winson *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, ACIEEM, QTRA Registered.*

Adam is the company Director and Principle Consultant. He has a mix of the highest level academic qualifications and relevant work experience. He has worked within the tree care profession for over 20 years, and was awarded an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, with distinction. Adam is a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and has original research published by the UK Forestry Commission. His work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multimillion pound housing developments and infrastructure projects. His work often involves trees with preservation orders or litigation, and he has appeared as a tree expert, at planning appeal hearings up to the Crown Court.

Mr James Brown *BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MArborA.*

James has a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture, attaining first class honours, as well as being awarded the Institute of Chartered Forester's Student award. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. James previously worked in Europe's largest tree nursery and has experience of Local Authority tree officer work. His main work consists of tree surveys for development projects and preparing Tree Protection Schemes to BS 5837:2012.

Mr Dave Farmer *FdSc (Arb), MArborA, PTI (Lantra).*

Dave has a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture (with Distinction) and is qualified in Professional Tree Inspection. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. Dave has many years of experience within the tree care profession, including lecturing in arboriculture. His work focuses on diagnosing potential tree risk problems, and recommending appropriate treatments and work programmes.

Dr Felicity Stout *Ph.D, MA, BA (Hons), Cert Ed (Forestry), TechArborA.*

Felicity has worked in the tree care profession for the last 10 years. She has a Certificate in Higher Education in Forestry, with a focus on Urban Forestry. She has practical arboricultural contractor experience and is a qualified and experienced Social Forestry practitioner. Felicity has a PhD in History, with a particular interest in the history of woodland and tree management and has published in The Arboricultural Journal on this subject.

Mr Patrick Rowntree *Cert Arb L3, TechArborA.*

Patrick is a trained arborist with 5 years of experience in both the private and commercial sectors and is a technician member of the Arboricultural Association. Having travelled the world, both working as an arborist and playing professional rugby, Patrick was awarded a Distinction in the Extended Diploma in Forestry & Arboriculture. Patrick now uses his work and education experience at AWA, focusing on accurate tree data collection for tree surveys for development projects and assisting the team in the preparation of tree reports and tree plans to BS 5837:2012.

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report

The survey was undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*. The trees were assessed objectively and without reference to any proposed site layout. The trees were surveyed from the ground using 'Visual Tree Assessment' (VTA) methodology. VTA is appropriate and is endorsed by industry guidance. It is used by arboriculturists to evaluate the structural integrity of a tree, relying on observation of trees biomechanical and physiological features. Measurements are obtained using a diameter tape, clinometer, laser distometer and loggers tape. Where this is not practical measurements are estimated. Tree groups have been identified in instances as defined in BS 5837:2012. Shrubs and insignificant trees may have been omitted from the survey.

This report represents a BS5837 tree survey and should not be accepted as a detailed tree safety inspection report; however, tree related hazards are recorded and commented upon where observed, yet no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree. All recommended tree work must be to BS 3998:2010 - '*Tree Work: Recommendations*'.

The findings and recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of twelve months from the date of survey. The author 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 these guidelines and terms.

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

HEIGHT of the tree is measured from the stem base in metres. Where the ground has a significant slope the higher ground is selected.

CROWN HEIGHT is an indication of the average height at which the crown begins and includes information of the first significant branch and direction of growth.

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 or else a combined stem diameter is calculated.

CROWN SPREAD is measured from the centre of the stem base to the tips of the branches in all four cardinal points.

AGE CLASS of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, or over-mature.

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.

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.

LIFE EXPECTANCY is classed as; less than 10 years, 10-20 years, 20-40 years, or more than 40 years. This is an indication of the number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.

Retention Categories

A (marked green on Appendix 5) = retention most desirable. These trees are of very high quality and value with a good life expectancy.

B (marked in blue on Appendix 5) = retention desirable. These trees are of good quality and value with a significant life expectancy.

C (marked in grey on Appendix 5) = trees which could be retained. These trees are of low or average quality and value, and are in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established.

U (marked in red on Appendix 5) = trees for removal. These trees are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

Appendix 4: Tree Data

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G1	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Semi-mature	2	10+	100 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Soil compaction	Single & Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical	Old pruning wounds	Well managed boundary hedge.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
G2	Cherry Laurel, Holly, Painted Laurel	<i>Prunus sp. Ilex sp. Aucuba sp.</i>	Semi-mature	1.5	10+	100 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Soil compaction	Single & Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical	Old pruning wounds	Well managed boundary hedge.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
G3	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	150 avg	No	2	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Boundary hedge. Well managed on western side.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
G4	Cherry Laurel, Hawthorn, Holly	<i>Prunus sp. Crataegus sp. Ilex sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	150 avg	No	2	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Boundary hedge. Well managed on western side.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
G5	Cherry Laurel, Holly, Viburnum	<i>Prunus sp. Ilex sp. Viburnum sp.</i>	Semi-mature	2	10+	100 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Soil compaction	Single & Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical	Old pruning wounds	Well managed boundary hedge.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
G6	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	150 avg	No	2	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Boundary hedge. Well managed on western side.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T7	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	130	No	5	1.5	2	2	1	No visual defects, Soil compaction	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
G8	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	9.5	6	160 avg	No	4	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Small / sparse, Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Linear group of trees growing within G6. Limited access. Heavily pruned to east.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T9	Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi-mature	6.5	1	190	No	2.5	0.5	1	1.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Bark damage	Small / sparse, Minor dieback, Moderate deadwood	Heavily pruned, particularly to east.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T10	Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	300	No	2	1.5	0.5	1	2	No visual defects, Soil compaction	Twin stemmed at 2m, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Small / sparse, Old pruning wounds, Minor dieback, Moderate deadwood	Heavily pruned, particularly to east.	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T11	Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	380	No	4	1	2	3	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 2m, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union	Old pruning wounds, Minor dieback, Minor deadwood, Unbalanced	Heavily pruned in the past.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T12	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	5	2	110, 60	No	2	2.5	1	0.5	3	No visual defects, Soil compaction	Twin stemmed at base, Significant lean, Old pruning wounds	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Growing over garage roof.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context

	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T13	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Semi-mature	7.5	1	120	No	3	1	1.5	2.5	1	No visual defects, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Ivy covered	Normal		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T14	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Semi-mature	8	1	180	No	0.5	1	1	1	1	No visual defects, Soil compaction	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal, Minor deadwood		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
G15	Cherry Laurel, Viburnum	Prunus sp. Viburnum sp.	Semi-mature	6	10+	150 avg	No	0.5	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark, Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Boundary hedge. Sparse in sections.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T16	Cedar	Cedrus deodara	Semi-mature	10	1	290	No	0.5	2.5	2	1.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal, Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T17	Cedar	Cedrus deodara	Semi-mature	6.5	1	200	No	0.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Old pruning wounds		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
G18	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Semi-mature	6	5	140 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union	Normal, Minor deadwood	Group of planted trees.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T19	Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	290	No	1.5	2.5	2	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds	Normal, Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
G20	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	5	10+	150 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single & Multiple stemmed, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Boundary hedge. Sparse in sections.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T21	Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	130	No	2	1.5	2	1	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Tight union	Normal		Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T22	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	130	No	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T23	Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	130	No	2	1.5	2	1	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Tight union	Normal		Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T24	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	130	No	4	1	2.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds	Normal, Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G25	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Semi-mature	4	10+	120 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single & Multiple stemmed, Vertical	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T26	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	100	Yes	3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Growing within boundary hedge. Limited access.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T27	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	8.5	1	100	Yes	3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Growing within boundary hedge. Limited access.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T28	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Early-mature	12	1	520	No	2	2.5	3	1	3	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at 2m, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Bark damage, Tight union, Partially included bark	Unbalanced, Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned to south.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T29	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	110	No	0.5	1	1	0.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T30	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	270	No	3.5	1	2.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 2m, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Bark damage, Minor cavities	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T31	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cuprocypris leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	110	No	0.5	1	1	0.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T32	Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Early-mature	9.5	1	330	No	2.5	4	5	2.5	3.5	No visual defects, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds	Normal, Minor deadwood	Rope tied around stem at 1m.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T33	Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8.5	1	240	No	2	2	4.5	1.5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Significant lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Leaning to east at approx 45 degrees.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
G34	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cuprocypris leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	7	2	140, 110	No	0.5	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union	Normal, Minor deadwood	2 trees forming a single canopy.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
G35	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early-mature	16	5	320, 290, 290, 230, 220	No	5	See Plan				No visual defects	Single & Twin stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Tight union, Ivy covered	Normal, Minor deadwood	3 trees forming a single canopy.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required in current site context

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G36	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	6	2	140, 110	No	0.5	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union	Normal, Minor deadwood	2 trees forming a single canopy.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
G37	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Semi-mature	2	10+	100 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single & Multiple stemmed, Vertical	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Managed boundary hedge.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
G38	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	10+	100 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single & Multiple stemmed, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Managed boundary hedge.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T39	Poplar	<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Early-mature	15	1	440	No	2	4	3.5	3.5	3.5	No visual defects, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required in current site context
T40	Poplar	<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Early-mature	15	1	410	No	2	3.5	3.5	3	2.5	No visual defects, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds, Snapped / hanging branches, Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required in current site context
T41	Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Early-mature	7	8	100 avg	No	2	2.5	2.5	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Partially included bark	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T42	Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Semi-mature	6	7	110 avg	No	1.5	2.5	3.5	3	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Partially included bark	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
G43	Hazel, Holly, Leyland Cypress, Yew	<i>Corylus sp. Ilex sp. X Cuprocyparis sp. Taxus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	5	10+	80 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single & Multiple stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Ivy covered	Normal, Minor deadwood	Dense mixed species group.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
G44	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Semi-mature	2	10+	100 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single & Multiple stemmed, Vertical	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Managed boundary hedge.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
G45	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	4	10+	160 avg	No	0.5	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Managed boundary hedge, pruned into individual cylinders towards the eastern end. Several small gaps.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
G46	Lawson Cypress, Pine	<i>Chamaecyparis sp. Pinus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7.5	7	150 avg	No	0.5	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed, Twin stemmed, at base, Vertical, Tight union	Normal, Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context

