A Whitehead Associates

2009/0078.

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Arboricultural Report



Penistone Grammar School, Penistone, Sheffield

5975

A Whitehead Associates Ltd
Arboricultural Consultants

Unit 5, Fisher Green, Ripon HG4 1NN

EMAIL: TREECONSULTANT@GOOGLEMAIL.COM TEL: 01765 692480 FAX: 690935

BS5837 tree survey: part 1 Tree condition survey and constraints plan	Penistone Grammar School, Huddersfield Road, Penistone, Sheffield, S36 7BX
TPO	Not known
Instructed by	Sharon Lumb, Anthony Walker and Partners Ltd, 10 Summerhill Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE4 6EB Tel: 0191 233 0188 Email: s.lumb@awpenvironment.co.uk
Surveyed by	A Whitehead Dip Arb.(RFS)., F. Arbor A., MICFor., MRICS., CEnv., CUEW. Unit 5 Fisher Green Ripon HG4 1NN Tel: 01765 692480 Email: treeconsultant@googlemail.com
Survey date	21.02.09

INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED FORESTERS

Arboricultural Association REGISTERED CONSULTANT

Tree survey at Penistone Grammar School
In accordance with BS5837:2005

The Tree Survey.

The trees have been surveyed from the ground and reported on in respect of their external features. The tree survey is presented in tabulated format preceded by the key. An overview of the principle areas is enclosed below.

1. **Northern boundary. Trees 1-13.**
   The northern boundary trees consist of two groups. In the middle of the boundary there is a willow and sycamore group of young mature trees. The willows are structurally weak and the trees are on too close a spacing. The eastern group is a small copse of very impressive large mature sycamores on the lake embankment with a few self-sown ashes on the outside edge.

2. **The northern tree screen. Trees 19-22.**
   An impressive run of large mature beech and a Norway maple. Two of the trees have problems worthy of an aerial inspection, but the general performance is very good, particularly when the tarmac extends very close to the boles of the trees. For the future the trees will have a greater longevity if the tarmac underneath the crowns could be converted to soft landscape.

3. **The roadside boundary trees. Trees 14-48.**
   Two young plantings with a mature central section. The beech trees in the mature section have fared much better than the sycamore element, which is unusual. In the run of trees 23 to 27 I am recommending some pruning works on a public liability basis. In the more southern mature run of trees 28 to 33 I would remove every second tree and interplant, because the sycamores are low vigour and are not growing well.

4. **Lower northern trees. Trees 49-57.**
   The lower northern group is the L shaped planting around the grass square in front of the Victorian Grammar School building. The mature line 51-57 is not faring well. Two of the horse chestnuts have horse chestnut canker. Horse chestnut 51's condition is sufficient to warrant felling and horse chestnuts 53 and 54 will need to be monitored closely or felled. In addition two further trees in the group have been scorched and sycamore 55 is scorched so badly, that it would be prudent to fell it.

5. **Courtyard. Trees 59-69.**
   The courtyard trees consist of a group of very tall Corsican pines, which are a feature benefiting the locality as well as the school, plus a mature beech, ash and lime, which have only minor faults.

5. **Upper and lower northern groups. Trees 72-74 and 75-77**
   Two pleasant groups of young trees.

6. **Eastern boundary. Trees 78-80, 91-83 + 91-92, 84-90, 94-99**
   The eastern boundary trees are in four groups. Trees 78-80 and 84-90 are predominantly cherry and European larch. European larch is often used in forestry but is not common as an ornamental tree. There are few significant faults with this group of trees. The interior line of 91-83 + 91-92 is of an incongruous beech and cypress hedge, with three maiden trees at the end. The final element is of mature sycamore and horse chestnut, trees 94-99. The end two trees have advanced basal decay and should be removed.

7. **Annexe screen wall trees. Trees 119-135.**
   Describing the trees east to west, the pear trees are beginning to show their age. The semi mature Himalayan birches in the middle are very successful and the regen pollard line of mature sycamores would benefit from thinning.

8. **Annexe garden trees. Trees 100-112.**
   The garden trees are, with the exception of the mature apple, in very poor condition. The goat willow in front of the building is prone to cracking in half. It is a scrubland tree and in my opinion it is in a misplaced setting. The trees of the L-shaped run on the southern boundary line have either weak structure or they have been chronically injured by garrotting tree ties.

9. **Annexe Drive Trees 113-118**
   A successful run of regen pollard sycamores and a fine mature beech tree.

10. **The roadside embankment shelterbelt.**
    The embankment shelterbelt consists of 90 trees of ash, sycamore and beech. The trees range in height from 4-18m and in places they are as close as on 1m spacing. The ash element in the northern half of the belt is in a particularly parlous condition. Many trees are dying or are stunted with dead tops. It would be highly prudent to thin this shelterbelt in order to remove the dead and dying weak trees. Some of the weak elements represent a significant hazard to road users.

Yours faithfully,

A. Whitehead

A Whitehead Dip Arb.(RFS)., F. Arbor A., MICFor., MRICS., CEnv., CUEW.

BS5837 Trees in Relation to Construction 2005
Tree Survey Key

Tree number
Tree tag number and/or tree number on plan

Species
Common name in English and scientific name in Latin

Height
Tree height in metres

Low crown height
Height to the lowest tip of the first branch.
Where the lowest branch is much lighter than the rest of the crown, then an average LCH is given.

Trunk diameter
Trunk diameter in centimetres measured at 1.5m above ground level for single stemmed trees.
For multistemmed trees, the diameter of the trunk is measured just beneath where it divides into a multiple of stems.
Alternatively multistemmed trees may be given a derived single stem diameter, by adding the cross sectional area of the stems together and then deriving the diameter using $\prod r^2$.

Crown radius
Crown radius to the four cardinal points of the compass in metres.

Age
In years or:

Y	Young
Mi	Middle aged – the age span which spans from approximately a sixth of the way through the tree's nominal lifespan to a third. Thereafter it would be classified as mature.
Ma	Mature
Om	Over mature
V	Veteran

Physiological condition

G	Good
F	Fair
P	Poor
D	Dead

Structural condition

S	Sound
MF	Minor faults
W	Weak
D	Dangerous – unstable

Contributary life expectancy
The anticipated number of remaining safe useful life years.
<10
10-20
20-30
>40

Species mature height
The height it would be reasonable to expect this species to attain or exceed. Heights have been predominantly taken from the NHBC Standards 2005 and as a rule they are on the conservative side. Hence true heights can exceed the potential height.

Species life span

S - short	40-80 years
M – medium	80-150 years
L – long	150+

Root plate protective area
The RPA for a single trunked tree is 12 x trunk diameter at 1.5m.
The RPA for a multistemmed tree is 10x trunk diameter taken beneath where the bole divides into multi stems.

Root protective area shape
Tree Protective Area - the BS5837 2005 formula calculates the root protection area, which at its simplest is a circle. However depending on the rooting environs of the site, the root protection area is adjusted, so as to produce a shape that is appropriate to site. For example, if a tree is growing in an area bounded both to the front and to the rear by non exploitable rooting zones, i.e. a tree growing on the embankment of a canal, the canal side is defined by sheet piling and the other side of the tree by a Highway road. On this site the root protection area would be a rectangle.

The protective area shapes used are:
Circle
Chord
Expanded segment
Quadrant
Rectangle
Square
Triangle

Retention Category Grading

A Colour on plan: green
Trees of high quality and value: in such condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested)

B Colour on plan: mid blue
Trees of moderate quality and value: those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested)

C Colour on plan: orange
Trees of low quality and value: currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established
(a minimum of 10 years is suggested), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm

R Colour on plan: red
Remove. Those trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.

TPO
As to whether there are any planning controls on the tree

None No planning controls
NK Planning status not known
CA Property resides within Conservation Area
TPO The tree is subject to a Tree preservation order.

Development Site Tree Survey

Client: Anthonv Walker & Par
10 Summerhill Terrace
Newcastle upon Tyne

Site: Penistone Grammar School
Huddersfield Road,
Penistone.

Job No. 5975

Date Surveyed: 22.2.09
Conducted By: A.Whitehead
Weather: Dry but overcast

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS							CONDITION			POTENTIAL				PROTECTION		
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8	2.5	" 50"	6	6	6	6	Mi	Good	Weak	>40	22	L	78.5	5	Circle	C
Position: Northern boundary	**Report:** The trunk divides into three stems at 1m. The stem division is along an east/west axis, which is perpendicular to the neighbouring bungalow. If it falls apart, it will fall up and down the boundary line. There is stress on both sides of the cleft, but not so advanced to require removal at the present. Plant to the east and west of the specimen with a view to felling in 5-10 years time.																	
	Recommendation:																	
2	*Salix alba* White willow	13	2	" 60"	5	6	3	6	Om	Fair	Weak	10-20	25	M	113.0	6		R
Position: Northern boundary	**Report:** The stem at 700mm on the east side of the bole, is a minor stem with a weak cleft, which is actively opening in the windy weather. At 2m the stem divides into two. The central stem has considerable dieback on the interior side, from 4m up to 8m.																	
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																	
3	*Salix alba* White willow	13	1.5	" 40"	0	7	4	4	Ma	Good	Weak	20-30	25	M	50.24	4		R
Position: Northern boundary	**Report:** A tree of swept habit due to being dominated by willow 2. Without willow 2, it will be an incongrous specimen and vulnerable to very high tortional winds.																	
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																	
4	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	19	3	30	4	0.5	2	3	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	40.69	3.6	Circle	B
Position: Northern boundary	**Report:** A healthy young mature sycamore. The first tree of a group of 4 trees, on 1-2m spacing.																	
	Recommendation:																	
5	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	19	2	45	6	3	5	3	Ma	Good	Weak	20-30	22	L	91.56	5.4		R
Position: Northern boundary	**Report:** The dominant tree of the group with an excellent, in timber terms, 4m long trunk. At 4.5m the sycamore divides into 2 stems with a satisfactory division. At 5.5m the southern stem divides again with a weak division. The western stem is the one most liable to tear out. Rather than stabilising this tree by pruning, in view of the close spacing of this group, I would fell sycamore 5.																	
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																	

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
6	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	19	1	40	7	3	5	1	Mi	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	72.35	4.8	Circle	C
Position: Northern boundary		**Report:** A healthy co-dominant sycamore. With the neighbouring tree removed, its lowest long boughs on the southeastern side will look incongrous. I would remove the first two branches.																
		Recommendation: Remove the first two south eastern branches at 2.5m.																
7	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	15	1	25	2	4	6	0.5	Ma	Good	Minor Faults	>40	22	L	28.26	3	Circle	C
Position: Northern boundary		**Report:** There is a wound on the southwest side of the trunk, which is satisfactorily including. There is a light deadwood in the crown. There is a 600mm long wound at 2.5m on the northern side, which is satisfactorily including.																
		Recommendation:																
8	***Fraxinus excelsior*** Ash	10	2	12	0.5	3	0.5	3	Y	Good	Weak	>40	23	L	6.511	1.44	Circle	C
Position: Northern boundary		**Report:** A better specimen than the nearby ash, 4m uphill to the northwest. This ash would potentially make a fine specimen if the stool growth is removed.																
		Recommendation: Remove stool growth from around the base.																
9	***Fraxinus excelsior*** Ash	10	1	15	2	3	0	5	Mi	Good	Sound	>40	23	L	10.17	1.8	Circle	C
Position: Northern boundary		**Report:** A healthy semi mature tree with no crown on the eastern side due to domination from ash 10.																
		Recommendation:																
10	***Fraxinus excelsior*** Ash	10	1.5	20	0	5	0	8	Mi	Good	Weak	20-30	23	L	18.09	2.4		R
Position: Northern boundary		**Report:** An ash of swept habit and short potential life.																
		Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																
11	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	19	8	70	2	9	5	7	Ma	Good	Minor Faults	>40	22	L	221.6	8.4	Circle	B
Position: Northern boundary		**Report:** A large mature sycamore with heavy deadwood in the lower crown, but a vigorous and healthy tree. There is an excellent example of grafting at 6m, between the two stems.																
		Recommendation:																
12	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	15	2	50	3	6	6	1	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	113.0	6	Circle	A
Position: Northern boundary		**Report:** A healthy lakeside mature sycamore.																
		Recommendation:																

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION		POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
13	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	19	2	60	3	6	8	3	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	162.8	7.2	Circle	B
Position: Northern boundary		**Report:** A healthy lakeside mature sycamore.																
		Recommendation:																
14	***Betula pendula*** Silver birch	3	0.5	5	1	1	1	1	Y	Good	Sound	>40	14	S	1.130	0.6	Circle	A
Position: Roadside boundary		**Report:** A silver birch sapling.																
		Recommendation:																
15	***Fraxinus excelsior*** Ash	4	1.5	6	1	1	1	1	Y	Good	Sound	>40	23	L	1.628	0.72	Circle	A
Position: Roadside boundary		**Report:** A heavy stock ash																
		Recommendation:																
16	***Alnus glutinosa*** Common alder	4	1	7	1	1	1	1	Y	Good	Sound	>40	18	M	2.216	0.84	Circle	B
Position: Roadside boundary		**Report:** A healthy alder.																
		Recommendation:																
17	***Fraxinus excelsior*** Ash	4	2	6	1	1	1	1	Y	Good	Sound	>40	23	L	1.628	0.72	Circle	A
Position: Roadside boundary		**Report:** A healthy heavy stock.																
		Recommendation:																
18	***Alnus glutinosa*** Common alder	4	0.5	7	1	1	1	1	Y	Good	Sound	>40	18	M	2.216	0.84	Circle	B
Position: Roadside boundary		**Report:** A healthy heavy stock.																
		Recommendation:																
19	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	20	3	75	6	6	6	6	Ma	Good	Minor Faults	>40	20	L	254.3	9	Circle	B
Position: Northern tree screen		**Report:** An impressive large mature beech, which has fared very well, as has the rest of the line, considering their position in a sea of tarmac. At 3.5m on the southwestern side, a large 600m diameter bough has been removed and there is extensive decay in the centre of the wound. The shape of the wound would infer that it will include rapidly. The general vigour of the tree is good. A drill test would be prudent of the wound at 3.5m.																
		Recommendation: Drill test of branch wound cavity at 3.5m.																

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
20	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	20	4	70	9	9	7	3	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	221.6	8.4	Circle	A
Position: Northern tree screen		**Report:** The beech has been crown raised on the southern side to 5-6m. There are a series of branch wound cavities, all callousing over successfully, which are worthy of inspection while testing number 19.																
		Recommendation: Aerial inspection of branch wound cavities.																
21	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	20	3	66	9	8	3	6	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	197	7.92	Circle	A
Position: Northern tree screen		**Report:** A healthy beech sporting a medium infestation of the beech coccus. This is an aphid like insect, which secretes white wax. Hence the white spotting on the trunk. No work required at the present time.																
		Recommendation:																
22	***Acer platanoides*** Norway maple	20	4	70	5	7	7	5	Ma	Good	Minor Faults	>40	18	L	221.6	8.4	Circle	A
Position: Northern tree screen		**Report:** There are two branch cavities at height. The first at 10m south and the second at the top of the tree, at 15m on the south side. The general vigour of the tree is excellent, as visible from the ground. The top cavity may be sufficient to compromise the eastern semi vertical branch.																
		Recommendation: Aerial inspection of the cavity at 15m.																
23	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	20	4	64	6	4	8	6	Ma	Good	Weak	>40	20	L	185.2	7.68	Circle	B
Position: Roadside boundary		**Report:** At 7m on the northern side of the trunk there is a semi vertical branch with a weak fork.																
		Recommendation: Reduce the top of the semi vertical branch by approximately one third, to give a shorter radius on the school side of the crown. Reduce the branch beneath it by 2m to give a pleasing outline.																
24	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	20	3	66	3	4	8	9	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	197	7.92	Circle	A
Position: Roadside boundary		**Report:** In satisfactory condition.																
		Recommendation:																
25	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	20	5	47	3	3	4	7	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	99.88	5.64	Circle	A
Position: Roadside boundary		**Report:** Sycamore 25 has been crown raised on the roadside and is in satisfactory condition.																
		Recommendation:																
26	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	20	3	68	5	4	7	10	Ma	Good	Minor Faults	>40	20	L	209.1	8.16	Circle	B
Position: Roadside boundary		**Report:** At 7m on the north side of the trunk, there is a bough with a weak cleft.																
		Recommendation: Shorten the top and side branches by approximately 3m.																

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS							CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
27	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	16	4	52	5	5	7	7	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	122.3	6.24	Circle	A
		Report:		In satisfactory condition.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**																
28	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	13	2	33	4	3	4	4	Ma	Fair	Minor Faults	>40	22	L	49.24	3.96	Circle	B
		Report:		The first of a line of four trees in an important position on the roadside. This group is unusual in that the beech have fared better than the sycamore. The sycamore boles have not been interfered with and yet they are of relatively low vigour for the whole line. The poor performance of sycamore is likely to be due to provenance rather than environmental cause. My proposal for this group is to remove every second tree and interplant. Sycamore 28 is one of the best sycamores in the run. There are several branch cavities at 2-3m but they are including satisfactorily. No work required.													
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**																
29	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	13	3	31	2	2	4	4	Ma	Poor	Weak	20-30	22	L	43.45	3.72		R
		Report:		A fan shaped specimen with medium deadwood a the top of the crown, with poor performance overall.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**		Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil. Plant replacement.														
30	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	14	2	34	3	2	5	4	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	52.27	4.08	Circle	A
		Report:		The beech has fared well. There is light deadwood.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**		The first eastern branch divides into two, 1m along its length. Remove the lower fork to raise the crown.														
31	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	13	4	35	1	1	4	4	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	55.39	4.2	Circle	R
		Report:		A suppressed fan shaped specimen, with a lot of light deadwood at the top of the crown.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**		Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil to create planting space.														

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
32	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	14	4	"65"	2	4	5	4	Ma	Good	Weak	>40	20	L	132.7	6.5	Circle	B
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Report:**	At 1.3m the trunk divides into 2 stems, with a weak division and at 1.8 there is a vertical bough on the northern side of the eastern stem, which has a weak cleft. The next branch above it has a weak union with the stem. The weak vertical branch is sufficiently light for it not to be too great a public liability concern.The beech is in an important position, but it is in a high risk area for falling boughs. Therefore pruning to accommodate the weak trunk division is prudent.															
		Recommendation:	The roadside stem has a first branch at 2m and at 4m divides into 3 branches.. Remove the major bough at 4m, which is the 100mm diameter branch closest to the stop sign. The northern vertical branch at 2m has a weak union with the main stem and the top of this branch should be lowered by 3m. In order to soften the northern branches' pruning, reduce the top of the tree by approximately 1/5th, which should leave all the end branches at around the 5cm mark.														
33	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	11		20	1	4	3	0	Ma	Poor	Minor Faults	20-30	22	L	18.09	2.4		R
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Report:**	The sycamore has a dead top and is a poor specimen.															
		Recommendation:	Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.															
34	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	9	5	37	4	4	4	4	Ma	Fair	Minor Faults	>40	22	L	61.90	4.44	Circle	B
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Report:**	This sycamore has performed very well, with a bole surrounded by tarmac. There are branch wounds at 2,3 and 3.5m which are including well. No work required, although if possible the base of the tree should be relieved of hard surfaces.															
		Recommendation:																
35	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	5	2	15	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Y	Good	Minor Faults	>40	12	S	10.17	1.8	Circle	A
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Report:**	On the east side at 1m, there is a branch with a weak fork which divides into two. The vertical bough then wraps itself around the main trunk.															
		Recommendation:	Remove the branch with a weak fork at 1m southeast.															
36	***Sorbus aria*** Whitebeam	3	1	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Y	Good	Sound	>40	9	S	1.130	0.6	Circle	A
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Report:**	A satisfactory specimen.															
		Recommendation:																
37	***Sorbus aria*** Whitebeam	4	0.5	5	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.3	Y				9	S	1.130	0.6	Circle	C
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Report:**	Cluttered crown.															
		Recommendation:	Feather the base of the trunk, removing branches to give a clear stem height of 1.5m.															

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION		POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
38	***Acer platanoides*** Norway maple	6	2	15	3	3	3	3	Y	Good	Sound	>40	18	L	10.17	1.8	Circle	A
		Report:		Good specimen.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**																
39	***Sorbus aria*** Whitebeam	3	1.5	6	0.5	1	1.5	0.3	Y	Good	Sound	>40	9	S	1.628	0.72	Circle	C
		Report:		Cluttered crown.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**		Carry out light formative pruning with secateurs to clean the centre of the crown at 1.5m and remove stake.														
40	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	4	1.5	10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	Good	Sound	>40	12	S	4.522	1.2	Circle	B
		Report:		Satisfactory.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**																
41	***Acer spp.*** Maple	3.5	1.8	5	1	1	1	0.5	Y	Fair	Minor Faults	20-30	20	L	1.130	0.6	Circle	C
		Report:		Not a very good specimen, but no work required.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**																
42	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	6	1.5	10	1.5	1.5	2	1	Y	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	4.522	1.2	Circle	A
		Report:		Rabbit guard becoming ingrained into the tree.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**		Remove rabbit guard that is becoming included at the base of the trunk.														
43	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	5	1.5	10	2	2	2	2	Y	Good	Sound	>40	12	S	4.522	1.2	Circle	A
		Report:		A good specimen.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**																
44	***Acer spp.*** Maple	5	2	8	1	1	1	1	Y	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	2.894	0.96	Circle	A
		Report:		A good specimen.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**																

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
45	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	5	1.5	"10"	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	Good	Weak	>40	20	L	3.14	1	Circle	C
		Report:		A healthy tree with dense inner crown.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**		Remove cluster of small twigs that are cluttering the fork with a dagger saw at 1m.														
46	***Acer rubrum*** Red Maple	6	1.5	"20"	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Y	Good	Sound	>40	20	S	12.56	2	Circle	A
		Report:		There is a weak fork at 1.5m. The tree is just young enough to withstand its removal.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**		Remove weak fork at 1.5m north.														
47	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	10	1	15	5	2	5	5	Mi	Good	Sound	>40	12	S	10.17	1.8	Circle	C
		Report:		This is a sucker stem, which will outperform its parent in the longer term.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**																
48	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	10	1.5	"30"	4	4	4	4	Mi	Good	Weak	20-30	12	S	28.26	3	Circle	C
		Report:		Flowering cherry which is only 3m south of cherry 47. The trunk divides into 3 stems at 1m. The division is not strong with two weak clefts. Plant on either side on, the outer side of 47 and on the southern side of 48, with a view to removing this tree in 5-10 years.														
Position:	Roadside boundary	**Recommendation:**																
49	***Sorbus aria*** Whitebeam	6	2.5	20	4	3	3	3	Mi	Good	Sound	>40	9	S	18.09	2.4	Circle	A
		Report:		The whitebeam subsided after planting and is now stable. It has a 30 degree lean to the east. At 1.5m there is a 300mm high lesion on the trunk, which is including well. There is a vigorous callous roll around the wound. The crown is cluttered, which is common in this species and it would benefit from a light thinning.														
Position:	Lower northern tree screen	**Recommendation:**		Carry out a light thinning to reduce the crossing branches.														
50	***Sorbus aria*** Whitebeam	9	3	32	5	5	5	5	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	9	S	46.30	3.84	Circle	A
		Report:		A good specimen.														
Position:	Lower northern tree screen	**Recommendation:**																

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
51	***Aesculus hippocastanum*** Horse chestnut	10	5	55	5	5	5	5	Ma	Poor	Weak	<10	20	L	136.8	6.6	Circle	C
Position:	Lower northern tree screen	**Report:**		On the south side of the trunk from 1.5m to 2/3 of the way up the tree, there are a series of lesions with loose bark to the front. From 2-4m there is prolific epicormic shooting on the base of the trunk. This tree has the start of the bacterial disease chestnut canker. It will either have to be monitored for further decline or felled, as chestnut canker is usually terminal and it frequently leads to branch failure before tree death.														
		Recommendation:		Monitor or fell and replace.														
52	***Aesculus hippocastanum*** Horse chestnut	13	4	49	6	6	3	4	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	108.6	5.88	Circle	A
Position:	Lower northern tree screen	**Report:**		There is prolific surface rooting, which indicates compaction of the ground. It would benefit from the ground around the bole being softened by an airspade and soft top dressing.														
		Recommendation:		Cultivate around the bole with an air spade and dress the surface with bark mulch.														
53	***Aesculus hippocastanum*** Horse chestnut	13	4	33	5	4	4	1	Ma	Poor	Weak	<10	20	L	49.24	3.96	Circle	C
Position:	Lower northern tree screen	**Report:**		From 4m to 7m on the north side of the trunk there are a series of lesions with loose bark to the front. The first two branches at 5m and 6m have got lesions for the first metre and the bark is coming off along the top of the branches. There is light deadwood evident at the ends of the branches at top of the crown. These signs are the classic indication of bacterial chestnut canker.														
		Recommendation:		Monitor for decline or fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.														
54	***Aesculus hippocastanum*** Horse chestnut	15	4	64	7	4	4	6	Ma	Poor	Weak	<10	20	L	185.2	7.68	Circle	C
Position:	Lower northern tree screen	**Report:**		There are a cluster of branches 5m south that have got dieback along the bottom and the end sprays are dead. I anticipate that this tree's injuries and the next sycamore's are due to a tarmac truck being parked underneath. These are scorch injuries. On the eastern side of the trunk at 2.5m there is a large branch wound, which is including satisfactorily and a second one at 4m north, which is also including well. There is stain weep from the upper branch. Monitor this tree to see if this is the start of bacterial cancker.														
		Recommendation:		Remove lateral branch at 5m on south side of the trunk, which has dead end branches.														
55	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	12	3	39	3	3	3	3	Ma	Dead	Weak	<10	22	L	68.77	4.68		R
Position:	Lower northern tree screen	**Report:**		There is a bark lesion from 1m to 6m in height, which extends half way around the trunk on the south side of the bole. This an old lesion with callous rolls on either side, with fungal bracts at 3 and 4-5m on the exposed heartwood in the centre of the lesion. The trunk is extensively decayed and there is associated dieback. The tree is unstable.														
		Recommendation:		Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.														

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
56	***Quercus robur*** English oak	5	2	10	3	3	3	3	Y	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	4.522	1.2	Circle	A
	Report: An excellent semi mature tree.																	
Position:	Lower northern tree screen **Recommendation:**																	
57	***Tilia spp*** Lime	10	3	4	5	5	5	5	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	0.723	0.48	Circle	B
	Report: A healthy young mature tree.																	
Position:	Lower northern tree screen **Recommendation:**																	
58	***Pinus nigra*** Black pine	29	3	58	5	4	3	6	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	152.1	6.96	Circle	A
	Report: A magnificent specimen.																	
Position:	Courtyard **Recommendation:**																	
59	***Prunus padus*** Bird cherry	10	2	25	5	2	4	4	Mi	Fair	Minor Faults	>40	15	M	28.26	3	Circle	B
	Report: Satisfactory.																	
Position:	Courtyard **Recommendation:**																	
60	***Pinus nigra*** Black pine	29	5	53	4	6	2	4	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	127.0	6.36	Circle	A
	Report: The pine divides into 2 stems at 6m with a satisfactory division. An excellent specimen.																	
Position:	Courtyard **Recommendation:**																	
61	***Pinus nigra*** Black pine	29	6	52	2	6	4	6	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	122.3	6.24	Circle	A
	Report: This black pine has a distorted top, but it is part of an excellent group of three.																	
Position:	Courtyard **Recommendation:**																	
62	***Tilia spp*** Lime	17	3	36	5	5	5	5	Mi	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	58.6	4.32	Circle	A
	Report: A fair specimen.																	
Position:	Courtyard **Recommendation:**																	

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION		POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
63	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	6	3	31	5	5	5	5	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	12	S	43.45	3.72	Circle	A
Position: Courtyard		**Report:** A good specimen.																
		Recommendation:																
64	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	22	2	89	6	10	12	9	Ma	Good	Weak	>40	20	L	358.2	10.68	Circle	B
Position: Courtyard		**Report:** A very impressive specimen. The tarmaced seating area extends to within 800mm of the bole. There is no sign of any dieback in the crown, loose bark or fungal activity around the base. At 10m, on the south side of the crown, there was in yesteryear a large bough, which had a weak fork. The weak member has torn out, leaving a branch tear cavity 1m long. There is extensive decay in the surface exposed heartwood and an aerial inspection is imperative.																
		Recommendation: Carry out aerial inspection of branch wound cavity at 10m south.																
65	***Tilia spp*** Lime	15	2	5	5	4	4	5	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	1.130	0.6	Circle	A
Position: Courtyard		**Report:** A satisfactory specimen.																
		Recommendation:																
66	***Tilia spp*** Lime	10	2	10	3	1	1.5	1.5	Y	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	4.522	1.2	Circle	A
Position: Courtyard		**Report:** A heavy stock lime.																
		Recommendation:																
67	***Tilia spp*** Lime	17	0	50	6	9	2	5	Ma	Good	Minor Faults	>40	22	L	113.0	6	Circle	B
Position: Courtyard		**Report:** Prolific stool growth around the base. The trunk divides into 2 stems at 1.8m, with a satisfactory stem division. There is medium deadwood in the crown.																
		Recommendation: Remove stool growth from around the base of the bole.																
68	***Fraxinus excelsior*** Ash	20	4	50	5	7	0	6	Ma	Good	Minor Faults	>40	23	L	113.0	6	Circle	B
Position: Courtyard		**Report:** Ash 68 is only 1m from lime 69. Consider the two trees as two sisters. A large bough has been removed at 4m north. There is some decay on the branch stub, but it is not compromising the trunk at this point in time.																
		Recommendation:																
69	***Tilia spp*** Lime	20	5	57	4	7	7	1	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	146.9	6.84	Circle	A
Position: Courtyard		**Report:** A good specimen.																
		Recommendation:																

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION		
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
70	***Quercus robur*** English oak	10	1	5	4	4	4	4	Y	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	1.130	0.6	Circle	A
		Report:		An excellent semi mature tree.														
Position:	East boundary	**Recommendation:**																
71	***Quercus robur*** English oak	8	1	12	4	4	4	4	Y	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	6.511	1.44	Circle	A
		Report:		An excellent semi mature oak.														
Position:	East boundary	**Recommendation:**																
72	***Quercus rubra*** Red oak	16	4	25	5	5	5	5	Mi	Good	Sound	>40	24	L	28.26	3	Circle	A
		Report:		An excellent semi mature oak.														
Position:	Upper northern group	**Recommendation:**																
73	***Salix fragilis*** Crack Willow	5	2.5	8	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Y	Fair	Sound	20-30	20	M	2.894	0.96	Circle	C
		Report:		A crinkle leafed willow, which is an indifferent specimen. No work required.														
Position:	Upper northern group	**Recommendation:**																
74	***Quercus robur*** English oak	5	2	12	3	3	3	3	Y	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	6.511	1.44	Circle	A
		Report:		An excellent semi mature oak.														
Position:	Upper northern group	**Recommendation:**		There are three branch stubs to dress off at 2m.														
75	***Betula pendula*** Silver birch	7	2	10	2	2	1	2	Y	Good	Sound	>40	14	S	4.522	1.2	Circle	B
		Report:		The first of a pair of healthy semi mature silver birches.														
Position:	Lower northern group	**Recommendation:**																
76	***Betula pendula*** Silver birch	7	2	10	2	2	2	1	Y	Good	Sound	>40	14	S	4.522	1.2	Circle	B
		Report:		The second of the pair of silver birch.														
Position:	Lower northern group	**Recommendation:**																

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION		POTENTIAL				PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
77	***Sorbus aucuparia*** Mountain ash	5	1	5	1	1	1	1	Y	Good	Sound	>40	11	S	1.130	0.6	Circle	A
Position:	Lower northern group	**Report:** A mountain ash sapling. **Recommendation:**																
78	***Larix decidua*** European Larch	17	3	4	5	6	6	5	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	M	0.723	0.48	Circle	A
Position:	East boundary	**Report:** A vigorous growing specimen. The top half of the western crown is much lighter than the east. The tree is not as symmetrical as its plan view would infer, otherwise a healthy specimen. **Recommendation:**																
79	***Prunus avium*** Gean or wild cherry	5	1	10	2	3	3	1	Y	Good	Sound	>40	17	M	4.522	1.2	Circle	C
Position:	East boundary	**Report:** A sucker tree of flowering cherry 80. **Recommendation:**																
80	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	10	1	40	5	5	5	2	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	12	S	72.35	4.8	Circle	A
Position:	East boundary	**Report:** A vigorous specimen. **Recommendation:**																
81	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	6	2	15	7.8	7.8	3	2	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	10.17	1.8	Circle	C
Position:	East boundary	**Report:** A 16m long hedge. It is an incongrous structure, in that it has been allowed to grow to 6m and the lower side branches from 0-2m have been removed, making it more of a topiary block than a hedge. **Recommendation:**																
82	***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*** Lawson cypress	8	2	25	7.7	7.2	3	2	Ma	Fair	Weak	>40	18	M	28.26	3	Circle	C
Position:	East boundary	**Report:** A Lawson cypress hedge of various heights up to 8m. It has been crown lifted to 2m to fit with the beech hedge. As a landscape form, it is of indifferent merit. **Recommendation:**																
83	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	13	4	49	6	6	6	6	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	108.6	5.88	Circle	A
Position:	East boundary	**Report:** A vigorous young mature tree. **Recommendation:**																

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
84	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	13	1	" 70"	5	4	5	5	Ma	Good	Weak	>40	22	L	153.9	7	Circle	C
Position: East boundary		**Report:** A multistemmed stool with a satisfactory basal division. The bifurcated southern stem has a weak fork at 1m, but the tear out risk is currently low. I would let the ladnscape around this tree mature before considering any action.																
		Recommendation:																
85	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	13	1	50	3	6	6	6	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	113.0	6	Circle	A
Position: East boundary		**Report:** A maiden sycamore. Satisfactory																
		Recommendation:																
86	***Salix x chrysocoma cv*** Weeping willow	13	1	40	4	6	4	6	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	16	S	72.35	4.8	Circle	B
Position: East boundary		**Report:** A satisfactory specimen.																
		Recommendation:																
87	***Larix decidua*** European Larch	14	1.3	25	4	4	3	3	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	M	28.26	3	Circle	A
Position: East boundary		**Report:** A fair specimen.																
		Recommendation:																
88	***Larix decidua*** European Larch	13	1.5	25	3	4	3	4	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	M	28.26	3	Circle	A
Position: East boundary		**Report:** A fair specimen.																
		Recommendation:																
89	***Larix decidua*** European Larch	13	1.5	30	5	7	3	6	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	M	40.69	3.6	Circle	A
Position: East boundary		**Report:** A fair specimen.																
		Recommendation:																
90	***Larix decidua*** European Larch	6	2	25	5	5	1	4	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	M	28.26	3	Circle	C
Position: East boundary		**Report:** A subordinate specimen to 89 but makes for an interesting feature.																
		Recommendation:																

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
91	***Sorbus aucuparia*** Mountain ash	6	2	20	3	3	3	3	Mi	Good	Minor Faults	>40	11	S	18.09	2.4	Circle	C
	Report: A fair sepcimen. There are 2 branches of semi vertical habit at 1.5m east and north with weak clefts.																	
Position: East boundary	**Recommendation:** Remove semi vertical branches at 1.5m east and north.																	
92	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	10	3	40	6	6	6	6	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	72.35	4.8	Circle	A
	Report: A sound young mature tree.																	
Position: East boundary	**Recommendation:**																	
93	***Betula pendula*** Silver birch	10	2	15	3	3	3	3	Mi	Good	Sound	>40	14	S	10.17	1.8	Circle	A
	Report: Satisfactory specimen.																	
Position: East boundary	**Recommendation:**																	
94	***Aesculus hippocastanum*** Horse chestnut	12	1.5	80	6	6	6	6	Ma	Fair	Sound	10-20	20	L	289.4	9.6	Circle	A
	Report: Satisfactory																	
Position: East boundary	**Recommendation:**																	
95	***Aesculus hippocastanum*** Horse chestnut	6	1	"25"	3	3	3	3	Mi	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	19.63	2.5	Circle	B
	Report: Satisfactory																	
Position: East boundary	**Recommendation:**																	
96	***Aesculus hippocastanum*** Horse chestnut	5	1	10	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	Y	Fair	Sound		20	L	4.522	1.2	Circle	C
	Report: A horse chestnut sapling.																	
Position: East boundary	**Recommendation:**																	
97	***Tilia spp*** Lime	12	2	50	5	3	5	5	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	113.0	6	Circle	A
	Report: There is prolific stool growth, but in satisfactory condition.																	
Position: East boundary	**Recommendation:** Remove stool growth.																	

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL		PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
98	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	14	2	60	4	4	7	7	Ma	Good	Dangerous	<10	22	L	162.8	7.2		R
Position: East boundary	**Report:** There is an extensive basal lesion. It would be worthwhile to carry out a drill test to see if the tree is structurally stable. From an external view it is marginal, though its position is low risk. If it sheers, it will fall into the farmer's field.																	
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																	
99	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	14	2	65	3	7	7	7	Ma	Good	Dangerous	<10	22	L	191.0	7.8		R
Position: East boundary	**Report:** As per the previous sycamnore, there is a massive basal hollow. The whole of the centre of the trunk is decayed. This tree is also likely to fall into the neighbour's field. 1m to the west of the bole, there is a drain.																	
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																	
100	***Betula pendula*** Silver birch	7	1	10	2	2	2	2	Y	Good	Sound	>40	14	S	4.522	1.2	Circle	A
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Report:** A regen pollard, which was previously decapitated at 8m.																	
	Recommendation:																	
101	***Salix caprea*** Goat willow	10	2	" 100"	6	6	6	6	Ma	Good	Weak	10-20	12	S	314	10	Circle	R
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Report:** A weak multistemmed goat willow, which is a large specimen of this scrub land tree. It is of low ornamental value and is heavily ivy clad.																	
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																	
102	***Malus sylvestris*** Apple	10	1.5	30	4	4	4	4	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	9	S	40.69	3.6	Circle	B
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Report:** A good apple tree that requires fruit tree pruning.																	
	Recommendation:																	
103	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	7	2	35	5	5	5	0	Ma	Good	Weak	>40	12	S	55.39	4.2	Circle	R
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Report:** Weak structure.																	
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																	

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
104	***Prunus cerasifera Pissardii*** Purple leafed plum	5	0.5	" 20"	2	2	2	0.5	Ma	Fair	Weak	<10	10	S	12.56	2	Circle	R
	Report: Weak structure.																	
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Recommendation:** Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																	
105	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	8	2	35	5	5	2	5	Ma	Fair	Weak	20-30	12	S	55.39	4.2	Circle	C
	Report: The trunk divides into two stems at 1.5m. The division apppears satisfactory through the ivy.																	
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Recommendation:**																	
106	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	7	2.5	12	2	2	2	2	Y	Good	Sound	>40	12	S	6.511	1.44	Circle	B
	Report: A semi mature cherry sucker stem.																	
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Recommendation:**																	
107	***Salix caprea*** Goat willow	7	2	8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	Good	Weak	20-30	12	S	2.894	0.96		R
	Report: A semi mature goat willow. All major clefts are weak.																	
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Recommendation:** Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																	
108	***Prunus cerasifera Pissardii*** Purple leafed plum	7	1	" 35"	5	5	5	5	Ma	Good	Weak	20-30	10	S	38.47	3.5	Circle	C
	Report: The basal division is weak, though its position represents low public liability.																	
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Recommendation:**																	
109	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	4	1	5	2	2	2	2	Y	Good	Weak	20-30	12	S	1.130	0.6	Circle	C
	Report: A flowering cherry of heavy stock. There is an extensive tree tie injury.																	
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Recommendation:** Remove stake.																	

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
110	***Fraxinus excelsior*** Ash	5	2	4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	Good	Minor Faults	>40	23	L	0.723	0.48	Circle	C
	Report:	The ash has been garrotted by its tree tie.																
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Recommendation:**	Remove stake.																
111	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	5	1	7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	Good	Minor Faults		12	S	2.216	0.84	Circle	C
	Report:	Severe tree tie injury.																
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Recommendation:**	Remove stake																
112	***Fraxinus excelsior*** Ash	5	2	4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	Good	Minor Faults	>40	23	L	0.723	0.48	Circle	C
	Report:	Completely garrotted by its tree tie. It is only a sapling, either fell and start again or alternatively cut off the trunk at 0.5m and allow to regenerate from beneath the garrotte.																
Position: 6th Form annexe garden	**Recommendation:**																	
113	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	18	5	50	7	7	4	6	Ma	Good	Weak	>40	22	L	113.0	6	Circle	C
	Report:	A regenerated pollard. It was decapitated at 8m in height. There is decay beneath the seat of regeneration. It would benefit from a crown thinning to reduce the number of regen stems.																
Position: Annexe drive	**Recommendation:**	Thin crown by 10%. Thinning should be by the removal of whole regen pole stems.																
114	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	18	5	70	7	7	7	4	Ma	Good	Weak	>40	22	L	221.6	8.4	Circle	C
	Report:	A regenerated pollard sycamore of higher vigour than the previous tree and has a denser crown. It also has decay beneath the seats of regeneration and would benefit from thinning.																
Position: Annexe drive	**Recommendation:**	Thin crown by 30% by the removal of whole regen stems.																
115	***Thuja plicata*** Thuja	9	0	20	3	2	2.5	2.5	Mi	Good	Sound	>40	20	M	18.09	2.4		R
	Report:	The crown is becoming very squat, due to a second stem forming, and the bole is starting to push out the retaining wall.																
Position: Annexe drive	**Recommendation:**	Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area *Radius*	Root Prot. Area *Shape*	Ret Cat Grading
116	***Fagus sylvatica*** Beech	12	2	60	6	6	6	6	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	L	162.8	7.2	Circle	A
Position: Annexe drive	**Report:** An excellent young mature specimen. The crown is very dense in the lower half and would benefit from a thinning. The branch system in the lower half is nearly as dense as a hedge.																	
	Recommendation: Thin the lower half of the crown to reduce the number of lateral branches by approximately one third.																	
117	***Prunus sp*** Flowering cherry	5	2	8	3	3	3	3	Y	Good	Sound	>40	12	S	2.894	0.96	Circle	B
Position: Annexe drive	**Report:** A young cherry with a wounded trunk from its tree tie.																	
	Recommendation: Remove stake.																	
118	***Sorbus aucuparia*** Mountain ash	4.5	0	5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	Good	Sound	>40	11	S	1.130	0.6	Circle	A
Position: Annexe drive	**Report:** A mountain ash heavy stock. A good specimen with heavy basal side branch.																	
	Recommendation: Feather trunk to remove side branches from 0-1.5m.																	
119	***Acer davidii*** Snake Bark Maple	2	1.5	20	1	1	1	1	Y	Poor	Weak	20-30	15	M	18.09	2.4	Circle	R
Position: Annexe screen wall	**Report:** A snake bark maple which has been pollarded at 2m. This tree has extensive basal injury. More than 50% of the base has been debarked and 70% of the base is decayed.																	
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																	
120	***Pyrus communis cv*** Pear	*10*	2	*50*	*6*	*6*	*6*	*5*	Om	Poor	Weak	10-20	12	M	113.0	6	Circle	C
Position: Annexe screen wall	**Report:** A pear with a weak branch at 4m east, due to a dead branch stub decaying down the centre of the cleft. Otherwise it is a vigorous pear tree.																	
	Recommendation: Shorten eastern branch at 4m by 50%.																	
121	***Acer platanoides*** Norway maple	13	1	33	6	6	6	6	Mi	Good	Dangerous	10-20	18	L	49.24	3.96		R
Position: Annexe screen wall	**Report:** All major clefts of this tree are weak. This is common in Norway maple.																	
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.																	
122	***Pyrus communis cv*** Pear	10	2	40	6	6	3	6	Om	Poor	Minor Faults	20-30	12	M	72.35	4.8	Circle	C
Position: Annexe screen wall	**Report:** There is exensive dieback in the branch system.																	
	Recommendation: Reduce the crown in size by 1/3.																	

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION		POTENTIAL				PROTECTION		
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
123	***Laburnum anagyroides*** Laburnum	4	1	25	1	4	2	2	Om	Poor	Weak	<10	10	S	28.26	3		R
	Report:	A dying laburnum with extensive dieback. Almost the whole of the northern half of the trunk and branch system is dead. Fell and replace.																
Position: Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**	Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil. Replace.																
124	***Ilex aquifolium*** Holly	4.5	0	8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Mi	Good	Sound	>40	12	M	2.894	0.96	Circle	A
	Report:	An excellent semi mature holly.																
Position: Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**																	
125	***Betula utilis var. Jacquemontii*** Himalayan Birch	11	1	25	5	5	1	5	Mi	Good	Sound	>40	20	S	28.26	3	Circle	A
	Report:	The first of a pleasant frieze of three white birch.																
Position: Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**																	
126	***Betula utilis var. Jacquemontii*** Himalayan Birch	12	1.5	22	3	3	1	0.5	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	S	21.88	2.64	Circle	A
	Report:	A fan shaped tree, but part of a pleasant group.																
Position: Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**																	
127	***Betula utilis var. Jacquemontii*** Himalayan Birch	10	1.5	26	5	5	2	5	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	20	S	30.57	3.12	Circle	A
	Report:	A swept butt. A pleasant Jacquemontii.																
Position: Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**																	
128	***Betula utilis var. Jacquemontii*** Himalayan Birch	14	1	35	5	5	5	5	Ma	Good	Minor Faults	>40	20	S	55.39	4.2	Circle	A
	Report:	A healthy Jacquemontii with an extensive lesion on the western side, which is satisfactorily callousing.																
Position: Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**																	

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS							CONDITION				POTENTIAL		PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
129	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	20	1	60	8	0	7	0	Ma	Good	Weak	>40	22	L	162.8	7.2	Circle	C
Position:	Annexe screen wall	**Report:**	The first of a run of 7 sycamores. The trees are far too close together for final maturity. Their problems will get greater with time on this spacing. The inter tree distances vary, with some spacings as low as 1.5m. I propose to thin the group, by taking out almost alternate trees. This will put the standing stock on to approximately 6m spacing. That is only 3m per tree, which will allow them to become more robust in time. Sycamore 129 is an important tree in the run because of its position at the end of the line. It was decapitated at 5m and has extensive decay beneath the regen growth, but appears to be accomodating the decay well.															
		Recommendation:	Thin crown by 30%.															
130	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	22	1	46	3	0	7	7					22	L	95.68	5.52		R
		Report:	One of the most slender trees in the group. Remove to favour the outer two trees.															
Position:	Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**	Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.															
131	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	23	2	60	2	0	6	6	Ma	Good	Sound	>40	22	L	162.8	7.2	Circle	B
		Report:	A good subdominant sycamore.															
Position:	Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**																
132	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	24	2	65	2	1	7	1					22	L	191.0	7.8		R
		Report:	A good subdominnat tree, but it is necessary to remove it, in order to maintain the spacing.															
Position:	Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**	Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.															
133	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	23	3	67	0.5	1.5	7	7	Ma	Fair	Minor Faults	>40	22	L	203	8.04	Circle	C
		Report:	A satisfactory regen pollard.															
Position:	Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**																
134	***Acer pseudoplatanus*** Sycamore	20	3	40	1	1	7	5	Ma	Fair	Sound	<10	22	L	72.35	4.8		R
		Report:	The smallest tree in the line, only 1m from the outer tree. Remove.															
Position:	Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**	Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.															

SPECIES		MEASUREMENTS								CONDITION			POTENTIAL			PROTECTION			
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) North	South	East	West	Age Class	Phys.	Struct.	Contrib Life Exp	Species Mature Height (m)	Species Life Span (yrs)	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret Cat Grading
135	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	20	3	70	1	7	7	7	Ma	Good	Minor Faults	>40	22	L	221.6	8.4	Circle	C
		Report:		A vigorous regen pollard.														
Position	Annexe screen wall	**Recommendation:**		Thin the crown by 15% to reduce the shading on the building and lift the crown so that there is a clear space of 3m between the roof and the lowest branch to stop damp build up on the roof.														

Development Site
Schedule of Works

Job No.: 59750

Client: Anthony Walker & Partners
10 Summerhill Terrace
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE4 6EB

Site: Penistone Grammar School
Huddersfield Road,
Penistone,
Sheffield,
S36 7BX

Job No.: 59750

Tree No.	Species	Height	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) N	S	E	W	Age Class	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret. Cat. Grading
64	**Fagus sylvatica**	22	2	89	6	10	12	9	Ma	358	11	Circle	B
	Beech	**Recommendation:**			Carry out aerial inspection of branch wound cavity at 10m south.								
Position:	Courtyard												
67	**Tilia spp**	17	0	50	6	9	2	5	Ma	113	6	Circle	B
	Lime	**Recommendation:**			Remove stool growth from around the base of the bole.								
Position:	Courtyard												
101	**Salix caprea**	10	2	" 100"	6	6	6	6	Ma	314	10	Circle	R
	Goat willow	**Recommendation:**			Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.								
Position:	6th Form annexe garden												
103	**Prunus sp**	7	2	35	5	5	5	0	Ma	55.4	4.2	Circle	R
	Flowering cherry	**Recommendation:**			Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.								
Position:	6th Form annexe garden												
104	***Prunus cerasifera* Pissa**	5	0.5	" 20"	2	2	2	0.5	Ma	12.6	2	Circle	R
	Purple leafed plum	**Recommendation:**			Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.								
Position:	6th Form annexe garden												
107	**Salix caprea**	7	2	8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	2.89	1		R
	Goat willow	**Recommendation:**			Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.								
Position:	6th Form annexe garden												
109	**Prunus sp**	4	1	5	2	2	2	2	Y	1.13	0.6	Circle	C
	Flowering cherry	**Recommendation:**			Remove stake.								
Position:	6th Form annexe garden												
110	**Fraxinus excelsior**	5	2	4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	0.72	0.5	Circle	C
	Ash	**Recommendation:**			Remove stake.								
Position:	6th Form annexe garden												
111	**Prunus sp**	5	1	7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	2.22	0.8	Circle	C
	Flowering cherry	**Recommendation:**			Remove stake								
Position:	6th Form annexe garden												

Tree No.	Species	Height	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) N	S	E	W	Age Class	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret. Cat. Grading
113	**Acer pseudoplatanus**	18	5	50	7	7	4	6	Ma	113	6	Circle	C
	Sycamore	**Recommendation:**			Thin crown by 10%. Thinning should be by the removal of whole regen pole stems.								
Position:	Annexe drive												
114	**Acer pseudoplatanus**	18	5	70	7	7	7	4	Ma	222	8.4	Circle	C
	Sycamore	**Recommendation:**			Thin crown by 30% by the removal of whole regen stems.								
Position:	Annexe drive												
115	**Thuja plicata**	9	0	20	3	2	2.5	2.5	Mi	18.1	2.4		R
	Thuja	**Recommendation:**			Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.								
Position:	Annexe drive												
116	**Fagus sylvatica**	12	2	60	6	6	6	6	Ma	163	7.2	Circle	A
	Beech	**Recommendation:**			Thin the lower half of the crown to reduce the number of lateral branches by approximately one third.								
Position:	Annexe drive												
117	**Prunus sp**	5	2	8	3	3	3	3	Y	2.89	1	Circle	B
	Flowering cherry	**Recommendation:**			Remove stake.								
Position:	Annexe drive												
118	**Sorbus aucuparia**	4.5	0	5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	1.13	0.6	Circle	A
	Mountain ash	**Recommendation:**			Feather trunk to remove side branches from 0-1.5m.								
Position:	Annexe drive												
119	**Acer davidii**	2	1.5	20	1	1	1	1	Y	18.1	2.4	Circle	R
	Snake Bark Maple	**Recommendation:**			Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.								
Position:	Annexe screen wall												
120	**Pyrus communis cv**	10	2	50	6	6	6	5	Om	113	6	Circle	C
	Pear	**Recommendation:**			Shorten eastern branch at 4m by 50%.								
Position:	Annexe screen wall												
121	**Acer platanoides**	13	1	33	6	6	6	6	Mi	49.2	4		R
	Norway maple	**Recommendation:**			Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.								
Position:	Annexe screen wall												
122	**Pyrus communis cv**	10	2	40	6	6	3	6	Om	72.3	4.8	Circle	C
	Pear	**Recommendation:**			Reduce the crown in size by 1/3.								
Position:	Annexe screen wall												
123	**Laburnum anagyroides**	4	1	25	1	4	2	2	Om	28.3	3		R
	Laburnum	**Recommendation:**			Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil. Replace.								
Position:	Annexe screen wall												
129	**Acer pseudoplatanus**	20	1	60	8	0	7	0	Ma	163	7.2	Circle	C
	Sycamore	**Recommendation:**			Thin crown by 30%.								
Position:	Annexe screen wall												

Tree No.	Species	Height	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) N	S	E	W	Age Class	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret. Cat. Grading
130	**Acer pseudoplatanus** Sycamore	22	1	46	3	0	7	7		95.7	5.5		R
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.												
	Position: Annexe screen wall												
132	**Acer pseudoplatanus** Sycamore	24	2	65	2	1	7	1		191	7.8		R
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.												
	Position: Annexe screen wall												
134	**Acer pseudoplatanus** Sycamore	20	3	40	1	1	7	5	Ma	72.3	4.8		R
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.												
	Position: Annexe screen wall												
135	**Acer pseudoplatanus** Sycamore	20	3	70	1	7	7	7	Ma	222	8.4	Circle	C
	Recommendation: Thin the crown by 15% to reduce the shading on the building and lift the crown so that there is a clear space of 3m between the roof and the lowest branch to stop damp build up on the roof.												
	Position: Annexe screen wall												
91	**Sorbus aucuparia** Mountain ash	6	2	20	3	3	3	3	Mi	18.1	2.4	Circle	C
	Recommendation: Remove semi vertical branches at 1.5m east and north.												
	Position: East boundary												
97	**Tilia spp** Lime	12	2	50	5	3	5	5	Ma	113	6	Circle	A
	Recommendation: Remove stool growth.												
	Position: East boundary												
98	**Acer pseudoplatanus** Sycamore	14	2	60	4	4	7	7	Ma	163	7.2		R
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.												
	Position: East boundary												
99	**Acer pseudoplatanus** Sycamore	14	2	65	3	7	7	7	Ma	191	7.8		R
	Recommendation: Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.												
	Position: East boundary												
49	**Sorbus aria** Whitebeam	6	2.5	20	4	3	3	3	Mi	18.1	2.4	Circle	A
	Recommendation: Carry out a light thinning to reduce the crossing branches.												
	Position: *Lower northern tree screen*												
51	**Aesculus hippocastanu** Horse chestnut	10	5	55	5	5	5	5	Ma	137	6.6	Circle	C
	Recommendation: Monitor or fell and replace.												
	Position: Lower northern tree screen												
52	**Aesculus hippocastanu** Horse chestnut	13	4	49	6	6	3	4	Ma	109	5.9	Circle	A
	Recommendation: Cultivate around the bole with an air spade and dress the surface with bark mulch.												
	Position: Lower northern tree screen												

Tree No.	Species	Height	Height To First Branch	Trunk Diam (cm)	Crown Radius (m) N	S	E	W	Age Class	Root Prot. Area	Root Prot. Area Radius	Root Prot. Area Shape	Ret. Cat. Grading
53	**Aesculus hippocastanu**	13	4	33	5	4	4	1	Ma	49.2	4	Circle	C
	Horse chestnut	**Recommendation:**			Monitor for decline or fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.								
Position:	Lower northern tree screen												
54	**Aesculus hippocastanu**	15	4	64	7	4	4	6	Ma	185	7.7	Circle	C
	Horse chestnut	**Recommendation:**			Remove lateral branch at 5m on south side of the trunk, which has dead end branches.								
Position:	Lower northern tree screen												
55	**Acer pseudoplatanus**	12	3	39	3	3	3	3	Ma	68.8	4.7		R
	Sycamore	**Recommendation:**			Fell and grind stump to 200mm beneath ground level. Remove grindings and backfill with a reasonable soil.								
Position:	Lower northern tree screen												
35	**Prunus sp**	5	2	15	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Y	10.2	1.8	Circle	A
	Flowering cherry	**Recommendation:**			Remove the branch with a weak fork at 1m southeast.								
Position:	Roadside boundary												
37	**Sorbus aria**	4	0.5	5	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.3	Y	1.13	0.6	Circle	C
	Whitebeam	**Recommendation:**			Feather the base of the trunk, removing branches to give a clear stem height of 1.5m.								
Position:	Roadside boundary												
39	**Sorbus aria**	3	1.5	6	0.5	1	1.5	0.3	Y	1.63	0.7	Circle	C
	Whitebeam	**Recommendation:**			Carry out light formative pruning with secateurs to clean the centre of the crown at 1.5m and remove stake.								
Position:	Roadside boundary												
42	**Fagus sylvatica**	6	1.5	10	1.5	1.5	2	1	Y	4.52	1.2	Circle	A
	Beech	**Recommendation:**			Remove rabbit guard that is becoming included at the base of the trunk.								
Position:	Roadside boundary												
45	**Fagus sylvatica**	5	1.5	" 10"	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	3.14	1	Circle	C
	Beech	**Recommendation:**			Remove cluster of small twigs that are cluttering the fork with a dagger saw at 1m.								
Position:	Roadside boundary												
46	**Acer rubrum**	6	1.5	" 20"	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Y	12.6	2	Circle	A
	Red Maple	**Recommendation:**			Remove weak fork at 1.5m north.								
Position:	Roadside boundary												
74	**Quercus robur**	5	2	12	3	3	3	3	Y	6.51	1.4	Circle	A
	English oak	**Recommendation:**			There are three branch stubs to dress off at 2m.								
Position:	Upper northern group												