

CMK

Horticulture & Arboriculture Ltd.

Arboricultural Assessment, Arboricultural Impact and Tree Protection Strategy Report

**Milltown Park,
Sandford Road,
Dublin 6**

Project No.	TSAN001	Date	24/08/21
Project Name	Proposed Residential Development, Milltown Park, Dublin 6	Revision	F

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Arboricultural Assessment	1
2. Arboricultural Impact and Mitigation	8
3. Tree Protection Strategy	10
4. Limitations of Survey	14
5. Relevant Legislation	14
6. Terminology	15
7 Individual Tree Schedule	18
8 References	45
Appendix I: TSAN001 Eglinton Road Arboricultural Assessment	46

Report Prepared by

Ciaran Keating
BSc Pl. Sci. & Ecol
H.N.D. Hort.
AA Tech. Cert. Arb.,
PG. Dip. Arbor. & Urban Forestry

E-mail: cmkhortandarb@gmail.com

Mobile: 087 1182343

Address: Drumone, Oldcastle, Co. Meath, A82FK79

Section 1. Arboricultural Assessment

1.1 Client brief & Methodology

CMK Hort + Arb Ltd. were commissioned by Sandford Living Limited. to undertake an arboricultural assessment of trees on a 4.26 hectare site located in Milltown Park, Sandford Road, Dublin 6. The fieldwork was undertaken between the 12th of October and the 27th of November 2019 and updated on the 19th of March 2021.

A supplemental survey was taken on trees along the Eglinton road is found within TSAN001 Appendix I Eglinton Road Arboricultural Assessment.

The survey methodology, supporting drawings and documentation follow the recommendations contained within BS 5837 (2012). The analysis of the trees was undertaken using the VTA methodology as developed by Mattheck and Breloer (1994).



Image 1. Site overview with red line outline of survey boundary located at Milltown Park, Sandford Road, Dublin 6.

1.2. General description of trees

The site is located on part of the grounds of a former Jesuit college on Sandford Road, Dublin 6 (see image 1).

A total of 404 trees were identified and assessed (a further 14 trees were assessed outside the southern boundary, detailed at the end of section 7) and another 11 trees were examined along the southern side of Eglinton road which are detailed within the report “TSAN001 Appendix I Eglinton Road Arboricultural Assessment”. The condition of the trees is generally moderate to good with a relatively high spread within categories B and C (table 1 and chart 1 - refer to section 6. Terminology for tree category descriptions). The condition and categorisation of individual trees is contained within section 7 of this report and can be located within drawings TSAN001 Tree survey and constraints 101 to TSAN001 103 RevE inclusive.

Category	Number	% of total
A	23	5.6%
B	206	51.1%
C	150	37.1%
U	25	6.2%

Table 1. Tree Category breakdown (see page 14 for tree category explanations).

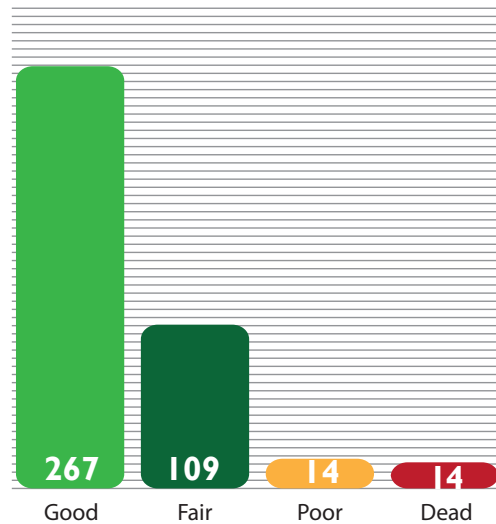


Chart 1. Tree vigour breakdown.

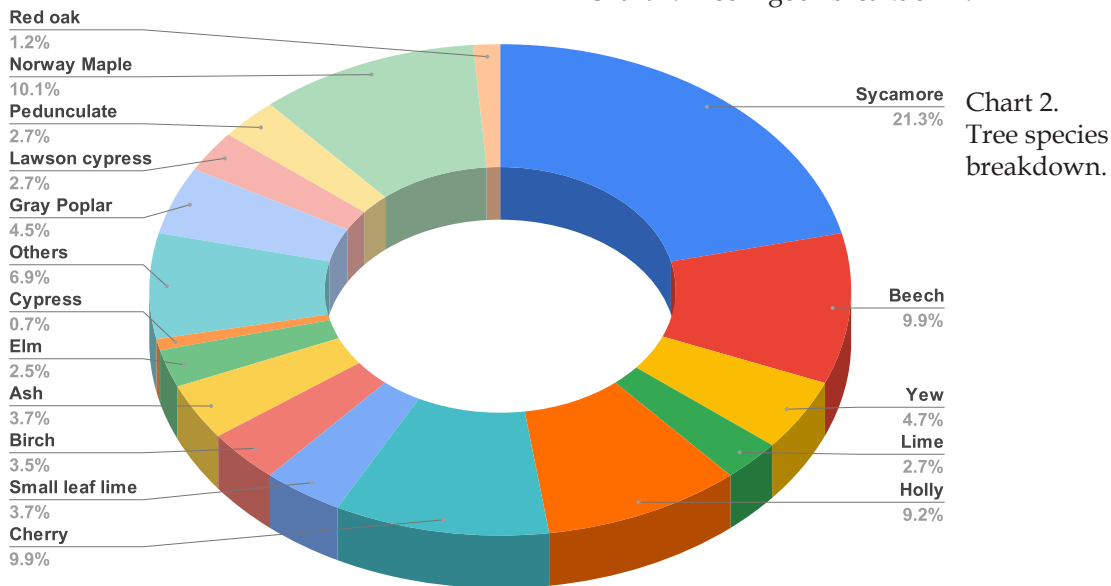


Chart 2. Tree species breakdown.



Image 2a. Wooded area on the eastern boundary of the surveyed site adjacent to Milltown road.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF TREES

The species mix over the site is quite diverse (chart 2) with plantings and self-seeded specimens distributed over the site. The main concentration of trees is located to the east of the site bordering Milltown Road. The trees in this area are a mixture of native, naturalised and exotic species (images 2a to 2c), a semi-natural woodland (closest to WN2 from the J. A. Fossitt classification model). There has been limited management of the trees in this area to date with the result that there is strong competition between trees. This has led to a relatively high number becoming drawn for light.



Image 2b & 2c. Wooded area of mixed age structure with a range of native, naturalised and exotic species present including ash, sycamore, birch, copper beech and coniferous species. General condition of trees good however thinning of trees could improve access and overall structure of planting, light permeability and ecological value.

Light is also restricted to the under-story with the result that the ground flora is mainly dominated by ivy (*Hedra helix*).

The sylvan quality of this section of the site would be greatly improved by the removal of the poorer specimen trees. This would allow more light to penetrate the canopy thereby increasing the biodiversity value of this area. The structure of the tree group as a whole would also be more robust following the removal of the poorer specimens.

The western boundary contains a double line of young to early-mature limes (*Tilia cv*) and cherry cultivars (*Prunus cv*) (WL2 from the J. A. Fossitt classification model). These trees have developed well overall (see images 3a & 3b)) though there has been occasional mower impact damage to some trees. There has been very formative pruning or general management of the trees to date.



Image 3a. A double line of alternating limes and cherry cultivars providing screening to the rear of properties on Cherryfield Avenue Lower.



Image 3b. The same trees as above, in autumn. Many of these trees have suffered mower damage to roots which will limit their long-term potential.

This assessment is designed to be an independent analysis of the trees however it does take into consideration plans for the future development of the site; it is recognised that there are proposals to re-develop the site therefore some of the comments within Sections 6 and 7 may reference the suitability of trees for retention in this context.

Some of the high value trees of note are the Atlantic blue cedar (*Cedrus atlantica* 'Glauca') which is located adjacent to the internal road near the centre of the site (image 4).



Image 4 Atlantic blue cedar (#110).

A number of mature sycamore, copper beech (*Fagus sylvatica* 'Purpurea') and lime trees at the entrance from Sandford Road provide a strong silvicultural setting at the entrance to the site (image 5).

Of note are trees within the screen planting to the rear of Norwood Park. The planting includes a mixture of native and naturalised species including sycamore and beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) (image 6). The mature beech here are of high landscape value and are particularly valuable as a screen to and from the site.

No TPOs (Tree Protection Orders) are present in the site.



Image 5. Mature high value trees at the entrance from Sandford Road.



Image 6. Mature beech and sycamore to the rear of Norwood Park properties.



Image 7. A line of holly and lime within the lawn area are of moderate to low landscape value.



Image 8. Tabor House with mature Lawson cypress (#408) pictured right.



Image 9. Mature Yew pictured left adjacent to car park inside the entrance from Milltown Road, outside the southern site boundary.

Section 2. Arboricultural Impact and Mitigation

2.1 Arboricultural Impact

Design team meetings were strongly influenced by existing trees. The overall objectives are to retain the maximum number of good quality trees whilst also achieving densities of housing compliant with current standards and planning recommendations.

The direct impact of the proposed development (table 3) will necessitate the removal of 57.3% of the existing category B & C trees (refer to drawings TSAN001 104-106 RevG). Four category A trees will be removed. In addition, all category U trees (6.1%) will be removed

or managed for ecological purposes. To improve the quality and usability of the open space areas to the north and east of the site the poor-quality category C** trees (8.8%) are recommended for removal. The rationale for the removal of these trees is outlined below.

The removal of trees will be most pronounced on the western boundary and within the central section of the site where the main footprint of the development is located and where all the existing trees will be removed. The trees in these areas are primarily early-mature moderate value (category B) cherry, lime and holly.

The main concentrations of trees are on the eastern boundary with Milltown Road and to a lesser degree the northern boundary with Norwood Park. Both of these areas have been identified as having potential to provide high value recreational space for future residents with tree management central to this objective.

Currently the eastern area is dominated by self-seeded specimens (categories C & U) many of which are drawn up for light and poorly formed as a result. The very high density of trees, which is the result of limited management interventions, restricts light from penetrating the canopy thereby reducing the diversity potential of the ground flora and also the areas overall habitat and recreational potential.

The management objective here is to remove the low value trees (categories C & U) whilst retaining better-quality specimens (categories A & B) with the aim to improve the overall ecological and recreational potential of the area.

From consultation of the Pre-Planning application recommendations from Dublin City Council, one of the topics raised was the importance of retaining elm trees. To this end tree #214 was afforded enhanced root protection with the displacement of an attenuation tank further south of its original position.

The higher value trees will also be retained on the northern boundary with this section of the site essentially linking to the open space area to the east creating a sylvan edge to both boundaries.

A wholistic approach to tree management will be undertaken which will include the retention of standing deadwood and ivy both of which contribute to biodiversity and the provision of ecosystem services. In all areas where trees are to be retained accessibility will be improved by crown raising where appropriate.

A number of specimen trees will be retained in close proximity to proposed buildings. These include a mature well-developed Atlantic blue cedar (*Cedrus atlantica* 'Glauca') (#110). It has been retained following extensive discussions between the project arboriculturist and the design team and has become an integral element of the proposed development. The building layout and associated services have been designed to be sympathetic to the tree

Category	Number	% of total
A	4	1.4%
B	118	41.7%
C*	45	15.9%
C**	91	32.2%
U	25	8.8%

Table 3. Tree Removal Categories

Note: C*: Cat C trees removed to facilitate development.

C**: Cat C trees to be removed in the interests of improving the ecological and arboricultural value of open space areas.

and it's need for adequate canopy and root clearance. This species relatively slow growth will limit the trees potential impact on the building in terms of its structure and it's open crown will allow light through for residents. As with all other trees on this site this tree will be monitored by the project arboriculturist during construction to ensure its protection and ongoing health. It is considered that the tree has the potential to be a very valuable landscape asset for the proposed development for many years to come and is worthy of the extensive efforts which have been undertaken to retain it within the site.

2.2 Mitigation

Discussions with project managers agreed upon the importance of placing the site compound away from all retained trees. In particular the trees on the wooded eastern boundary and beech trees (#6-22) on the northern boundary.

Where basement excavation is nessessary, the use of sheet piling has been decided upon. This will reduce encroachment near existing trees roots.

Proposed new tree planting is contained within the accompanying Landscape Masterplan drawings by Cameo & Partners, submitted as part of the planning package. These plantings propose no. 238 trees providing a new generation which have the potential to develop and add to the existing tree cover on the site.

A Tree Protection Strategy (see page 9) is provided as part of the arboricultural element of the submission with the aim of ensuring retained trees are maintained for the duration of the construction stage of the development free of negative construction related impacts. Tree protection details and locations are shown on drawings TSAN001 Tree protection 107 to TSAN001 Tree protection 109 RevG inclusive.

2.2.1 Preservation of existing trees on the southern boundary during the construction of separation wall

This section provides a method statement to ensure preservation of existing trees and their root systems during the construction of the proposed separation wall.

2.2.2 Key issues:

- **Crown management prior to commencement of construction works**
- **Tree root protection mats**
- **Wall construction: identify existing root locations and bridge over them**

2.2.3 Crown management prior to commencement of construction works

The yew trees #416, 417 & cherry 418 have canopies that have potential to interfere with construction works so will be raised before works begin (see drawing TSAN001 Arb Impact 105 for their locations). Canopies will be raised to 3.5 metres on their northern aspect to provide clearance and to avoid impact from any machinery.

2.2.4 Tree root protection mats

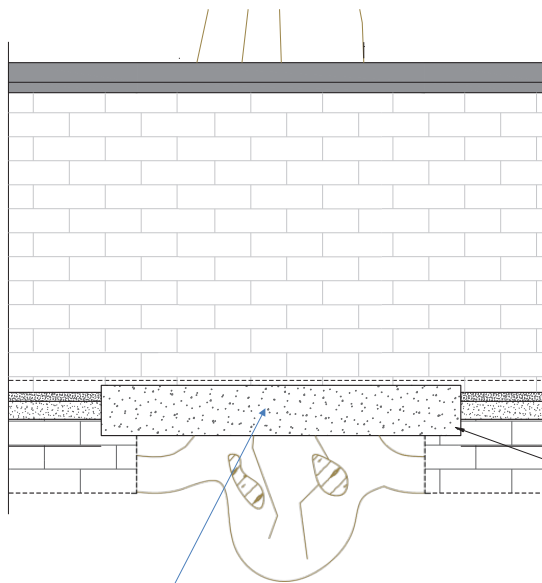
Protective matting such as Rola-Trac™ (image 10) will be placed over the initial work zone areas near tree root systems to mitigate any adverse effects from the presence of heavy machinery. These also have the benefit of protecting the soil from any potential works contaminants.



Image 10 Rola-Trac™ protective matting.

2.2.5 Wall construction: identify existing root locations and bridge over them

The ash trees #78, 79, hawthorn #81, False acacia #414, yew trees #416, 417, birch #421, 422, 424 & cherry #418 which have roots systems in proximity to proposed works. In consultation with site engineers, the proposed separation wall will be bridged to minimise root disturbance (example image 11). A preliminary investigation using hand tools/ AirSpade will be undertaken to identify root systems extents and locate optimal positions for bridging the separation wall. Refer to TSAN001 tree protection 107-109 for proposed locations.



Concrete lintel over tree roots allows them to grow underneath it reducing damage to wall and roots system

Precast lintel with min. 1000mm length and min. 100mm bearing each side to be placed at level to suit a min. 50mm clearance to existing tree roots.

Image 11. Wall bridging protection for root systems example.

Section 3. Tree Protection Strategy

This section is designed to outline the procedures which will be undertaken to effectively retain trees free from adverse construction impacts for the duration of the construction period on the site of proposed development at Milltown Park, Sandford Road, Dublin 6. The section is divided into sub-sections which begin at the pre-construction planning stage and follows on to post construction re-assessment of retained trees.

3.1 Key issues

Appointment of an arborist (Site Arborist) to oversee all works relevant to trees.

Scheduling of tree and construction works.

Establishment of tree protection (refer to drawings Tree Protection TSAN001 107 to TSAN001 109 inclusive).

Monitoring of tree protection (adherence to the Tree Protection Code of Practice).

Supervision of works in the vicinity of trees.

Post construction re-assessment of retained trees.

3.2. Consulting Arborist

A Site Arborist shall be appointed prior to the commencement of site construction works and will be responsible for the setting up and monitoring of tree protection, liaising with local authority tree / planning officers and providing feedback and advice to the design construction teams on issues relevant to trees. The Site Arborist shall be retained for the duration of construction works and should be appointed to carry out a post-construction tree survey/assessment.

3.3 Scheduling of works

3.3.1 Pre-construction meetings/tree works

- An onsite meeting will be held if required, with all relevant parties; including the Developer and or his Agents, Site Arborist and Local Planning Authority
- Remedial works to trees throughout the site where indicated as necessary within the Tree Works Schedule. All works will be undertaken to BS 3998 2010 Tree Work and/or to current best practice.
- Erection of tree protection fencing as per recommendations contained within BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction -Recommendations. Tree protection to be erected under supervision of Site Arborist prior to main construction works being undertake on site (refer to drawings Tree Protection TSAN001 107 to TSAN001 109 inclusive).

3.3.2 Construction period

- The Site Arborist shall monitor tree protection.
- The Site Arborist shall specify any necessary remedial works to trees which may arise due to construction works.
- The Main Contractor shall carry out any instructions made by the Site Arborist with regard to the protection of retained trees and ensure where necessary that these instructions are followed by any sub-contractors.

4.3.3 Post construction works will consist of:

- Re-survey of retained trees and the implementation of measures contained with the survey document.

3.4 Preservation of Trees

3.4.1 Contractors obligations

The Contractor shall take all precautions to ensure that any trees which are not required to be taken down under the contract shall remain undisturbed and undamaged. All works to trees and all operations adjacent to trees should be undertaken in accordance with the Code of Practice. The Contractor must appoint a qualified arboricultural contractor to undertake all tree works subject to approval by the Consulting Arborist. The Contractor shall undertake no works to trees unless instructed by the Contract Administrator. All works on or within the Construction Exclusion Zone are to be supervised by the site arborist. Five working days notice of intention to undertake works to be given.

3.4.2 Setting out: Protected Tree Zone/Construction Exclusion Zone

The tree protection zone shall be set out in accordance with the Code of Practice (5) and as per drawings Tree Protection TSAN001 107 to TSAN001 109 inclusive. A notice 'Construction Exclusion Zone' shall be placed on tree protection fencing at regular intervals along the protective fencing. This notice shall include contact details for the Site Arborist. Strictly no access should be permitted to this zone unless instructed by the Site Arborist.

The Contractor is to maintain the protective fencing in good condition to the satisfaction of the Site Arborist for the duration of the contract. Any damage to fencing is to be reported to the Site Arborist immediately. Damaged fencing is to be repaired within 2 hours of the damage occurring. All works within the vicinity of the damaged fencing are to be suspended until the fencing is repaired.

3.4.3 Maintenance of Protected Tree Zone

The Site Arborist should be given 5 days notice of any works within or access required to this zone. The 'Protected Tree Zone' should under no circumstances be used for storage of materials, equipment, or site debris. No fires should be lit within the "Protected Tree Zone", or equipment washed or cleaned.

3.5. Code of Practice for the preservation of trees

The following specification is intended for the preservation of trees.

These guidelines will help sustain vigour and minimise adverse growing conditions for trees set out for retention.

3.5.1 Code of Practice notifications

The Code of Practice will be brought to the attention of all site personnel including those of the Main Contractor, Sub-Contractors and Engineering Specialists associated with the project.

All operations to be in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction -Recommendations.

The Contractor should purchase and make available on site a copy of the above

3.5.2 The Site Arborist:

- Supervise the installation of tree protection fencing.
- Supervise all tree works and assess on-going tree protection.
- Liaise with the relevant authorities during the project.
- Constantly monitor the project with regard to tree health to ensure that no damage is caused to the subject trees during the operational works.
- Report any negligent damage to trees which will prejudice their health.
- Monitor, where necessary, all works carried out by the Arboricultural Contractor and Main Contractor within the 'Protected Tree Zone'.

3.5.3 Arboricultural Contractor:

- Submit a full method statement containing machinery to be used, removal of wood etc. to the Site Arborist.
- Carry out works to the most up to date arboricultural practices available e.g. BS 3998. Recommendations for tree work (as amended).
- Undertake work only with suitably qualified operatives in constant consultation with the Site Arborist.
- Trees identified for removal will be section felled in wooded areas so as not to damage remaining trees.

3.5.4 Main Contractor:

- Appoint a member of staff to be responsible for tree protection and this person shall be the point of contact between the Main Contractor and the Site Arborist.
- Undertake all work in accordance with this specification.
- Ensure that all personnel, operatives, sub-contractors etc. are aware of this specification and operate accordingly
- Notify the Site Arborist of any potential conflicts that may affect the health, vigour and viability of trees.

3.5.5 Access:

Access to the site and service roads shall be agreed with the Site Arborist prior to commencement of works. Where it is deemed necessary for heavy machinery access the contractor shall refer to the guidelines within BS 5837 2012 and liaise with the Site Arborist to instigate the most appropriate root protection system.

3.6 Post Construction

A post construction report on the condition of trees should be undertaken and all recommendations made within this report should be carried out to BS3998 Tree Works.

Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems

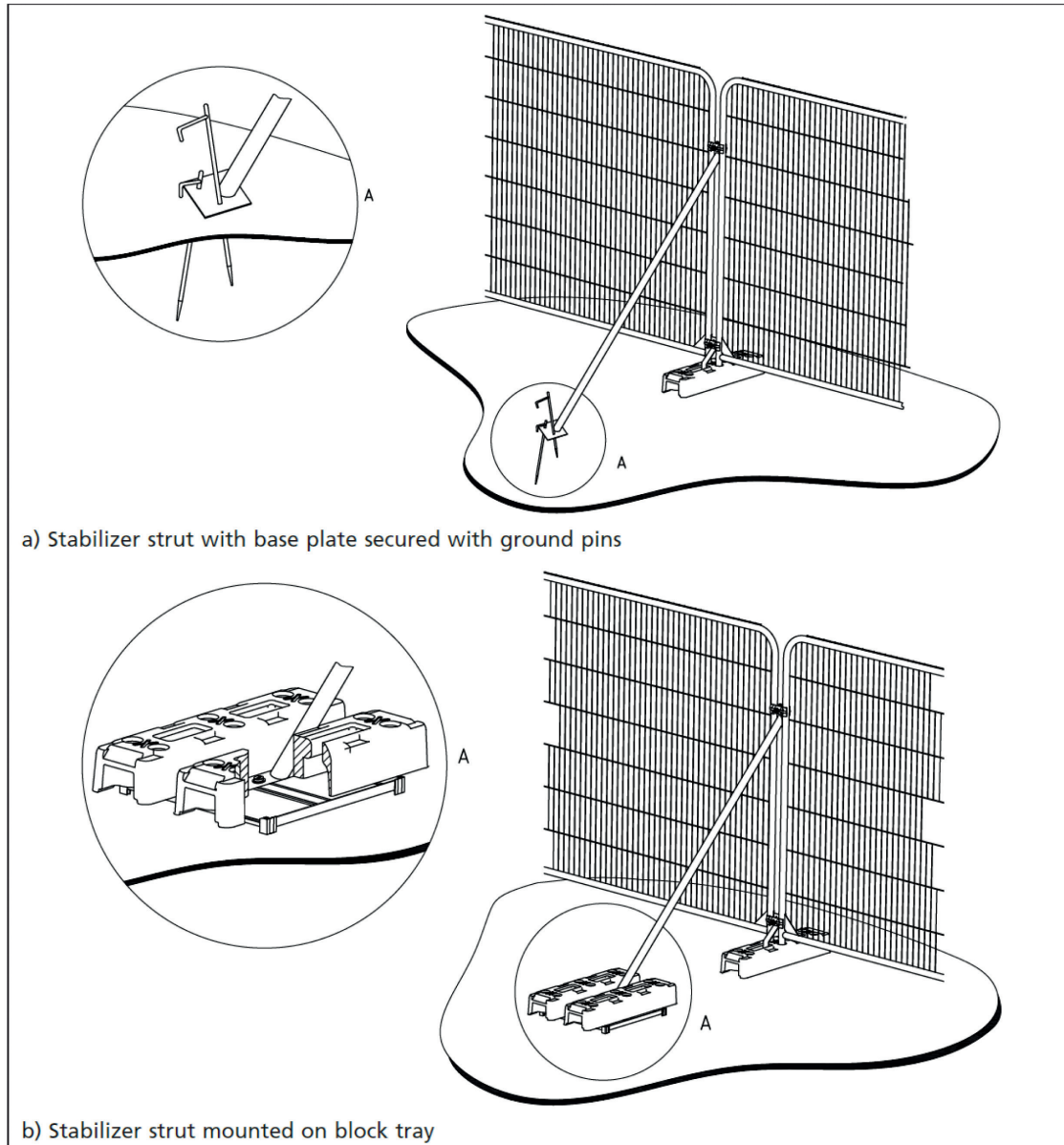


Image 10. Tree Protection Detail (Heras type fencing or similar approved).

4. Limitations of Survey

This survey should be regarded as a preliminary assessment of the trees and deals with the current condition as identified during this survey only.

Every attempt was made to identify hazardous trees in this report however this survey was carried out from the ground and therefore cannot be held to have identified elements of decay which may be hidden out of sight within the crown or beneath ivy or other obstructions. To counter this limitation in the survey process it is vital that during tree works any additional defects found by the climbing arborist are communicated to the consulting arborist to allow appropriate action to be taken.

The details within this survey are based on the condition of the trees during the survey period only. The findings in this survey cannot be held to be valid after any site disturbance, man-made or natural, which may have an adverse effect on any trees present.

5. Relevant legislation

There are no Tree Protection Orders (TPOs) on any of the trees on this site. However unless planning permission which clearly identifies trees for removal has been granted then under Section 7 of the Forestry Act 2014 a person wishing to fell trees must apply to the minister for a licence to do so.

Exempted trees: Section 19 states that the requirement for a felling licence for the uprooting or cutting down of trees does not apply where:

- The tree in question is standing in an urban area
- The tree is considered dangerous and hazardous.
- The tree is within 10m of a public road and regarded as hazardous
- The tree in question is less than 100 ft. / 30m from a dwelling other than a wall or temporary structure;
- The tree in question is a hazel, apple, plum, damson, pear, or cherry tree grown for the value of its fruit or any ozier;

Other exceptions apply in the case of local authority road construction, road safety and electricity supply operations.

The Act is administered by the Forest Service (Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food). The Felling Section of the Forest Service is based in Johnstown Castle, Co. Wexford (053-9160200 or 1890-200223).

If any queries arise re tree felling in general it is recommended that advice is sought from Felling Section of the Forest Service or the local forestry development officer for further information.

Bats

Trees may contain bats. Bats are afforded legal protection under Irish and EU legislation and agreements (Wildlife Act (1976), Wildlife (Amendment) Act (2000), S.I. No. 94 of 1997 and S.I. No. 378 OF 2005 implementing the EU Habitats Directive, Bonn Convention (The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal) and the Bern Convention (Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats).

Trees provide roosting opportunities for bats. Mature trees are the most likely to have potential as roost sites. This may be provided by cavities, crevices, limb fractures, storm damage or mechanical damage and may even be by way of loose bark. Felling of mature trees and even surgery to large limbs may place bats at risk and both procedures remove roosting sites for bats.

Professional advice from a licenced surveyor should be sought prior to any works commencing on trees. This was undertaken and the produced Environmental Impact

Bats (cont.)

Report states (Biodiversity chapter);

“The trees were assessed from ground level by inspection of the exterior of the trees. The trees on the site are in general of negligible value as roosts for bats, though there are three trees which have low to moderate bat roost suitability. These are three mature Sycamore with features such as thick Ivy cover or hollows in the stem. These trees have the following Arboricultural Tag Number: 297, 311 and 352. The Arborist report recommend removal of tree 311 and cutting of Ivy on tree 297 and 352.”

In the case of #311 it should be felled in accordance with recommendations from the site ecologist.

6. Terminology

Tree categories

A	Trees of high quality and value due to their size, age, condition, historical/visual merit and/or conservation potential. (a minimum of 40 years)
A1	Mainly arboricultural values. Particularly good examples of species, essential components of groups or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features.
A2	Mainly landscape values. Trees, groups or woodlands which provide a definite screening or softening effects to the locality in relation to views into or out of site, or those of particular visual importance.
A3	Mainly cultural values, including conservation. Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, comparative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).
B	Trees of moderate quality and value (a minimum of 20 years)
B1	Mainly arboricultural values. Trees that might be included in high categories but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of remedial defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage)
B2	Mainly landscape values. Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or woodlands, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals but which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal features (e.g. trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better A category specimens) or trees situated internally to the site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality.
B3	Mainly cultural values including conservation. Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits.
C	Trees of low quality and value (a minimum of 10 years).
C1	Not qualifying in higher categories
C2	Trees present in groups or woodlands but without conferring on them greater landscape value and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit.
C3	Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits.
U	Trees in such 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. Trees that are dead, dying or showing immediate and irreversible decline.

Terminology (cont.)

Comments: Refers to the tree's condition and suitability for the site.

Common name: Most widely used non botanical name.

Co-dominant: Two branches assuming the role of leading shoots. When growing close together may form a weak attachment (included bark) at their point of contact. Trees with this defect may be in danger of splitting at this weak attachment.

Crown Spread: Measured in metres north, east, south, and west.

Decay fungi: Refers to those species of fungi which degrade living wood and which may, depending on the degree of degradation, render the tree structurally unsound.

Defects: Refers to cracks, storm damage and any other damage mechanical or biological.

Diameter: Diameter of the trunk (millimetres) at 1.5m. M.S. after the measurement refers to the tree being multi-stemmed.

Genus & Species: Refers to the botanical names for the tree.

Height: Measured in metres.

Monitor: Refers to trees which need to be re-surveyed on a yearly basis to assess their condition. This timescale may be sooner where works or adverse weather conditions have impacted negatively on the trees.

Overhaul: A reference to standard tree surgery work which consists of the removal of deadwood, crossing branches and balancing where appropriate.

Recommendations: Indicates surgery work necessary for the retention or, where necessary, removal of the tree.

Tree No.: Refers to numbered tag fixed to tree during survey.

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
1	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Subdominant within neighbouring tree group. Small cavity at base of trunk west with localised decay. Canopy growth east as a result of competition from neighbouring trees.	No action necessary	30-40	620	13	3s	0;5;5;3
2	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	C2	Tall and slender due to competition from neighbouring tree group. Trunk codominant at 2.25m showing included bark. Small cavities at 1m east with no sign of decay.	Monitor possible fail point of included bark. Dead wood	20-30	630	15	2.25s	3;4;4;0
3	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Well formed with no visible defects. Trunk codominant at 2m with wide U shaped union. A hanger in upper canopy.	Dead wood	30-40	620	14	3s	5;3;6;5
4	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Subdominant to neighbouring tree group. Growth extended south as a result. Minor Dead wood in lower canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	490	13	2s	1;1;7;8
5	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Growth extended west as a result of local competition. Lower canopy has been pruned. Forms part of under-story. No visible defects.	No action necessary	>40	460	8.5	1.75s	1;2;4;1
6	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Well formed with heavy ivy cover obscuring assessment of trunk. No visible defects at base.	Cut ivy and reassess	30-40	720	18	2.5s	7;7;10;4
7	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Dominant within neighbouring tree group. Well formed crown. Heavy ivy cover obscuring assessment of trunk. No visible defects.	Cut ivy and reassess	30-40	1200	19	2s	7;6;7;7
8	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Light ivy cover in lower trunk. Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	820	18	2s	4;5;6;5
9	Douglas fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Poor	Early Mature	C2	Light suppressed with high proportion of dead wood.	No action necessary	15-20	270	10	2	2;0.5;0.5;0.5
10	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Subdominant to neighbouring trees. Growth extended east as a result. Slight trunk lean north. No visible defects present.	No action necessary	30-40	660	16	1.5e	5;5;7;1
11	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Well formed and dominant within neighbouring tree group. Heavy ivy cover obscuring assessment of trunk. No visible defects.	Cut ivy and reassess	30-40	860	16	1.75s	4;6;10;5
12	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Crown restricted west due to local competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	830	15	1s	5;6;6;4
13	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Good	Mature	B2	A three stemmed specimen with a self seeded beech between in a state of advanced decline. Formally four stemmed. Decay in remains of forth stem; but others are of sound structure. Canopy growth extended south due to light suppression north from neighbouring beech.	Cut ivy and reassess	30-40	1260	15	3s	5;4;6;7
14	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Relatively well formed with growth extended north west due to light suppression in the south. No visible defects.	Remove minor dead wood.	30-40	940	18	1.75w	7;6;6;6
15	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Structure extended south due to close neighbouring competition north. Otherwise vigorous with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	220	7	2s	0.5;3;3;3
16	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Growth extended north due to neighbouring competition. Heavy ivy growth covering trunk where kink is present. No visible defects.	Cut ivy and reassess	20-30	310	13	2e	3;2;0;2
17	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Trunk codominant at 1.5m. Drawn up due to light suppression. Very heavy ivy growth on trunk.	Cut ivy and reassess	30-40	330	8	2s	2;2;3;2

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
18	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to neighbouring competition.	No action necessary	30-40	200	7	2.5w	2;2;2;1
19	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Form generally good. Signs of pruning to the north where the growth extends into a residential garden. Heavy ivy cover obscuring assessment of trunk. No defects visible.	Cut ivy and reassess	30-40	950	23	4.5e	5;5;4;6
20	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Sparse crown favouring growth north due to light suppression from neighbouring trees. Pronounced lean east but with no root plate exposed to suggest potential failure.	No action necessary	30-40	230	7	2e	1;2;0;1
21	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	A2	A large dominant specimen that is multi-stemmed from 3.5m. Relatively tight unions though do not appear significant at present. Heavy ivy cover obscuring assessment of trunk.	Cut ivy and reassess	30-40	1060	25	1.75s	9;9;8;7
22	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Large specimen that is dominant in neighbouring tree group. Minor dead wood in lower canopy. Four primary stems at 4m. At 3m east water visible on trunk from possible cavity / cup shaped hollow.	Remove dead wood and undertake detailed analysis of possible cavity	30-40	1050	25	1.75w	5;5;7;7
23	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Drawn up due to light suppression. Crown poorly formed due to close competition from neighbouring trees. Dead wood from light suppression on much of the east aspect.	Dead wood	15-20	210	9	4e	1;2;1;2
24	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Very Poor	Young	U	While it retains some vigour this tree is leaning at an acute angle. A fall target of a path is below.	Fell	<10	130	6	0	0.5;0.5;0.5;0.5
25	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to light suppression. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	180	13	8n	1;1;1;1
26	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to light suppression. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	200	14	9n	1;1;0.5;0.5
27	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Tall with light suppressed crown extending south. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	200	14		0.5;1;2;0.5
28	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and drawn up due to light suppression. Minor dead wood in lower canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	210	14	1s	0.5;1;2;0.5
29	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Light suppressed dead wood in lower canopy.	No action necessary	10-15	190	10	2s	1;1;1;1
30	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Dead	Early Mature	U	N/A	Fell		390	11		
31	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Part of a tight screening planting. Crown extended south as a result.	No action necessary	15-20	210	11	1.75w	1;1;1;3
32	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Dead	Early Mature	U	N/A	Fell	0	230	11		
33	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Dead	Early Mature	U	N/A	Fell	0	230	9		
34	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Heavy pruning at 2.5m has resulted in pronounced horizontal growth and poor structure.	Undertake formative pruning	10-15	200	6	1.5s	0;0.5;4;0.5

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
35	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Multi stemmed specimen with a lean south where growth is extended from light suppression. Limited long term potential as a result.	No action necessary	<10	190	4.5	0.5s	0;0.5;4.5;0.5
36	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Part of screen planting on the northern boundary. Growth expanded south into open field due to light suppression.	No action necessary	15-20	210	6	0.5s	0;1;6;0.5
37	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender specimen. Part of a closely spaced group. Lower crown restricted due to local competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	350	7	1s	0.2;2;3;2
38	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Growth extended south due to light suppression. Pronounced lean south as a result.	Cut ivy	10-15	170	5	1.5s	0;1;2;0.5
39	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Good	Mature	U	Subdominant in neighbouring tree group. Extensive decay at 1.75m west where a co-dominant stem has failed. Growth extended south due to light suppression.	Fell	15-20	650	10	2.25s	1;2;7;5
40	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C3	A poorly formed specimen. Trunk has been topped at 2.25m. New branch growth extending south from light suppression.	No action necessary	10	160	2.5	1s	0;0.5;3;0.5
41	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C3	A poorly formed specimen. Trunk has been topped at 2.5m. Regenerative growth extended south as a result of light suppression from neighbouring mature trees.	No action necessary	10	140	3	1s	0;0.5;4;0.5
42	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed. Minor bark damage from probable mower impact damage with no associated decay present.	No action necessary	15-20	145	4	1.5w	1;2;1;1
43	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Included bark of stems unions at 1.75m which is unlikely to be significant at present. Otherwise well formed with no visible defects.	Monitor annually for failure at stem unions.	20-30	270	7	1.5s	2;3;3;2
44	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with surface root impact damage from mowers.	No action necessary	30-40	260	8	1.75s	3;3;2;1
45	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Dominant within neighbouring tree group. Sign of minor included bark at 1.75m south. Congested branches in lower canopy.	Overhaul	30-40	260	8	1.75s	2;3;2;2.5
46	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Subdominant within neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	170	7	2e	2;3;3;1
47	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	240	7	1.5e	2;3;3;2
48	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	250	6	1.5e	2;3;3;1
49	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Drawn up due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	180	7	2s	2;2;1;1
50	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots east with localised decay. Crown well developed.	Monitor decay.	20-30	320	10	2s	3;4;3;1
51	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed crown. Dominant within neighbouring tree group. No defects visible.	No action necessary	30-40	270	10	1.75s	3;4;2;1

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
52	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	330	10	1.5s	3;4;2;1
53	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Subdominant to neighbouring tree group. No defects visible.	No action necessary	30-40	260	8	1.5s	2;4;3;2
54	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Roots exposed with mower impact damage visible. No associated decay present. Crown well formed.	No action necessary	20-30	310	9	2s	3;3;3;1
55	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	280	9	1.5s	3;3;3;2
56	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Minor impact damage to surface roots from mower damage. Well formed canopy with no other visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	290	9	2s	2;3;3;1
57	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed if slightly drawn up from competition from surrounding trees. Mower surface root impact damage to 1m east. No visible decay.	No action necessary	30-40	230	8	1.75s	3;3;3;1
58	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Slight specimen with growth extended east due to light suppression. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	170	6	1.75e	1;2;1;0.5
59	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Located on western boundary in line of younger cherry and line. Lower canopy raised with well recovered with a full upper canopy. Heavy ivy growth obscures assessment of trunk. No visible defects at base.	Cut ivy and reassess	30-40	820	15		5;5;5;4
60	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots west. No associated decay present. Growth extended east due to light suppression from mature neighbouring trees.	No action necessary	20-30	240	8	1.5s	2;2;2;0.5
61	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Included bark at 1.75m where the trunk becomes codominant. Minor but could present long term failure risk. Crown full and well formed.	Monitor annually for failure at stem union.	20-30	280	11	1.5s	3;3;3;2
62	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	U	Mower impact damage to surface roots west with localised decay. Trunk twisted from some past physiological stress. East side of trunk open with extensive decay. Potential for complete failure in near future.	Fell	<10	360	8	1.5s	3;3;2;3
63	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	250	8	2s	3;2;1;2
64	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots with localised decay. No other defects visible.	Monitor roots annually.	20-30	290	7	1.75s	2;3;2;1
65	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	290	9	2.25s	3;2;3;2
66	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Minor mower impact damage to surface roots north and east. No associated decay present. Well formed canopy.	No action necessary	20-30	320	7	1.75s	3;3;3;2
67	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots east with localised decay present. Well formed specimen.	Monitor roots annually.	20-30	320	8	1.5e	3;4;5;2;1
68	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Dominant in neighbouring tree group. Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	230	9	1.5w	2;2;3;2.5

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
69	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Dead	Early Mature	U	Extensive decay in trunk	Fell		360			
70	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots with localised decay present. Otherwise well formed canopy with no visible defects.	Monitor roots annually.	20-30	320	9	1.5e	3;3;5;2;2
71	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	230	8	1.5n	2;2;5;2;1
72	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B3	Mower impact damage to surface roots. Well formed canopy. Slight lean southeast due to light suppression from neighbouring tree group.	Monitor root damage annually.	20-30	250	7	2s	2;3;3;1
73	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	270	9	2n	2;2;1;2
74	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots east and west. Canopy suppressed in the west due to neighbouring trees. Minor localised decay in base of trunk west.	No action necessary	15-20	330	10	2w	3;3;3;1
75	Small leaved lime cultivar <i>Tilia cordata cv</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed and dominant within neighbouring tree group. Branch (1.5m) hanging 3m south.	Remove hanging branch.	30-40	340	9	2e	2;4;3;4
76	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus cv</i>	Dead	Early Mature	U	N/A	Fell	0	240	12	N/A	N/A
77	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Relatively well developed with minor pockets of bark damage trunk to south.	Monitor	20	270	8	3.25e	1;2;1;0.5
78,79, 81 detailed in final section (Pg. 43)											
80	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Upper canopy slightly sparse but no visible defects.	Remove elder from base.	20	320	6.5	0	1;1;1;2
82	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Young	U	A self seeded specimen at base of wall. No visible defects but potential to negatively impact on wall in near future.	Fell	<10	300	6	1.5w	2.5;3;1;2
83	Himalayan birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to base to east but unlikely to be significant at present. Upper canopy slightly restricted toward south due to competition from neighbouring tree.	No action necessary	30-40	210	11	3.5n	4;3;1;1
84	Himalayan birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well developed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	160	11	1.5w	3;1;1;2
85	Himalayan birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots to east. This may lead to decay development and reduced long term potential.	No action necessary	20	230	11	1e	1;2;1;4
86	Weeping birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots to east. This may lead to decay development and reduced long term potential.	No action necessary	20	290	12	3w	2;1;2;2
87	Himalayan birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Extensive bark loss due to mower impact at base to east. Crown restricted toward south due to competition from neighbouring tree.	No action necessary	15-20	160	7	4e	2;1;0;3
88	Himalayan birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Extensive mower impact damage to surface roots will ultimately reduce long term potential. Upper canopy relatively well developed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	10-15	250	11		2;2;2;4

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
89	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Early Mature	A2	A well developed specimen located within tarmac. No visible defects.	No action necessary	>40	440	8		2n
90	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	A2	A large imposing specimen located within tarmac. Minor bark damage to base of trunk to west but not significant at present. Upper canopy relatively well developed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	40	800	19	2.25w	6;6;4;5
91	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Mature	A2	A relatively well developed specimen located within tarmac area. Upper canopy slightly restricted toward south due to competition from neighbouring tree but not significantly so.	No action necessary	>40	680	17	2.5n	3;3;1;4
92	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	A relatively well developed specimen with trunk with a slight lead toward west. Upper canopy vertical in orientation.	No action necessary	40	290	15	2.5e	3;2;1;4
93	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Located at 0.4m from boundary wall. Trunk three stemmed from 1.5m. Upper canopy well developed with no visible defects.	No action necessary		370	12.5	0	2;1;2;2
94	Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	A relatively well developed with no visible defects. Long Term potential may be limited due to Dutch elm disease.	No action necessary	10	410	15	5n	4;2;2;4
95	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Located at 0.5m from boundary wall. Trunk three stemmed from 1.5m. Upper canopy well developed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	>40	340	6	2n	3;2;2;3
96	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Good	Mature	B2	A well developed free standing specimen located within lawn area. Minor pockets of decay in trunk at points of limb removal but unlikely to be significant at present.	No action necessary	30-40	690	18	6e	3;4;2;2
97	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	A well developed free standing specimen within a lawn area. No visible defects.	No action necessary	40	340	13.5	6n	3;3;1;3
98	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus avium</i> cv	Good	Early Mature	C2	A relatively well developed specimen located within 400mm of building. Trunk codominant from base with a tight union between stems. Light suppressed dead wood in crown.	No action necessary	10-15	250	4.5	1e	2;2;5;1;2
99	Cypress cv	Good	Early Mature	C2	A relatively well developed specimen though crown slightly bare at base to north and west. Visual appeal reduced as a result.	No action necessary	10-15	500	7	0	1;1;1;5;1
100	Cypress cv	Good	Early Mature	C2	One of two cypress in close proximity. Lower crown bare to east as a result. No visible defects but visual appeal reduced as a result.	No action necessary	10-15	360	6.5	0	1;1;1;1
101	Cypress cv	Good	Early Mature	C2	One of two cypress in close proximity. Lower crown bare to west as a result. No visible defects but visual appeal reduced as a result.	No action necessary	10-15	300	3.5	0	1;1;1;0
102	Western red cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	Good	Mature	B2	A well developed specimen with no visible defects.	No action necessary	40	600	8	0	4;3;5;4;3
103	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Good	Young	C2	Slight mower impact damage to surface roots to east but unlikely to be significant at present. Decay in trunk at 0.75m to west reducing long term potential significantly.	No action necessary	10	230	7	1w	2;3;3;1
104	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus avium</i> cv	Good	Mature	B2	A multi stemmed specimen with a wide spreading crown. Very heavy ivy growth obscuring view for assessment.	Cut ivy	10-15	660	3	0.5e	3;3;1;5;3;5

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
105	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Trunk codominant from base. Crown well formed. Localised decay in broken stem near base west.	No action necessary	20-30	340	5.5	2n	2;2;2;2
106	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Trunk codominant at base. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	710	10	1.5s	1;1;2;2
107	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Poor	Early Mature	C2	Located on a verge 3m from internal roadway. Has been topped and exhibits heavy sucker growth as a result. Heavy ivy growth.	Cut ivy	15-20	360	4	0	1;1;1;1
108	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Poor	Young	C2	Located on a grass verge 3m beside an internal roadway. Fungal decay at base on all sides.	No action necessary	10-15	190	3	1n	2;1;2;2
109	Monterey cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Located on a grass verge 1.5m beside internal roadway. A large specimen with wide squat crown. Dead wood in lower canopy. Mower impact damage to surface roots. Lower canopy has undergone heavy pruning on roadside east with localised decay present. Further localised decay present to south. Sparse upper canopy which may be indicative of decline	Dead wood	20-30	1470	14	1.5s	8;7;8;9
110	Atlantic blue cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Good	Mature	A2	A very well developed specimen. Minor mower impact damage to surface roots. Very localised decay at points of limb removal in lower canopy, though not significant at present.	Dead wood	30-40	820	14	4.5n	6;8;6;6
111	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Located on grass verge 3.5m beside an internal roadway. Three stems from near base. Crown full and well formed. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	580	5	0.5w	2;2;5;3;3
112	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Good	Young	B2	Located on grass verge 4.5m beside internal roadway. Trunk codominant at base with sound unions present. Crown well formed. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	340	5	0	3;1;3;2
113	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Located on a grass verge 2m beside an internal roadway. Tall and slender with a sparse canopy from successive pruning. Slight lean east that corrects at 3m. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	630	18	3s	2;4;5;4;5
114	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Trunk codominant from 1.75m with a wide union between stems. Upper canopy relatively well developed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	40	350	10	3n	4;3;4;3
115	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Poor	Young	C2	A subdominant specimen poorly developed due to competition from neighbouring trees.	No action necessary	10	170	7	2n	3;0;3;3
116	Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Trunk contorted due to competition from neighbouring trees. Upper canopy also poorly developed due to competition from neighbouring trees. Longterm potential reduced due to form and Dutch elm disease.	No action necessary	10	240	10	3n	1;1;1;2
117	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Poor	Early Mature	C2	Suppressed due to competition from neighbouring trees with limited crown cover and long term potential	No action necessary	10	250	12	0	1;1;0.5;1.5
118	Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	A relatively well developed specimen though crown slightly restricted toward west due to competition from neighbouring trees. No visible defects but long term may be restricted due to Dutch elm disease.	No action necessary	10	350	15	6n	2;2;2;2

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
119	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Young	B2	A tall slender specimen drawn up for light due to competition from neighbouring trees. Upper canopy relatively well developed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30	220	10		2;2;1;0;5
120	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Trunk multi-stemmed from base with stems contorted due to competition from neighbouring trees. Upper canopy relatively well developed.	No action necessary	20	560	12	3n	3;2;2;3
121	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	A relatively well developed specimen located 0.5m from eastern boundary. Well developed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	40	350	4.5	0.5n	2;1;1;2
122	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	A relatively well developed specimen forming an element of under canopy toward the eastern boundary of site. No visible defects.	No action necessary	40	250	4.5	0	1;1;1;1
123	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Young	B2	Forming an element of under canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	40	180	3.5	3s	0.5;1;3;3
124	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Poor	Young	C2	A subdominant specimen a strong lean toward west and a poorly developed crown. Very limited arboricultural/landscape value.	No action necessary	10	310	10	4w	2;3;4;4
125	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	A relatively well developed specimen though crown slightly restricted toward north and east due to competition from neighbouring trees. No visible defects.	No action necessary	40	730	22	4.5w	5;4;4;5
126	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	A2	A large dominant specimen located 0.5m from eastern boundary wall. No visible defects.	No action necessary	>40	260	7	2	1;1;1;1
127	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Young	B2	A relatively well developed specimen forming an element of under canopy toward eastern boundary of site. No visible defects.	No action necessary	40	620	24	5n	4;3;4;5
128	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	A2	A large dominant specimen located 1m from eastern boundary wall. Very heavy ivy growth up trunk obscuring view for assessment. Upper canopy appears well developed with no visible defects.	Cut ivy and re assess	40	360	13	6n	5;5;4;6
129	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	A well developed specimen though crown slightly restricted toward east due to competition from neighbouring tree. No visible defects.	No action necessary	40	240	2.25	0.25	2;1;2;1
130	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Young	B2	A subdominant specimen forming an element of under canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	40	1050	18	6s	5;4;6;6
131	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Twin stemmed from base with heavy ivy growth up both stems obscuring view for assessment. Crown slightly restricted toward south due to competition from neighbouring tree but not significantly so.	Cut ivy and re assess	40	980	12	5n	5;3;4;4
132	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots and base of trunk toward east with localised decay. Upper canopy relatively well developed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	40	1080	22	2.5e	6;5;4;5;6
133	Ash Raywood <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Good	Mature	B2	A well developed specimen with trunk codominant from 1.75m. Upper canopy relatively well developed with no visible defects but very heavy ivy growth up trunk obscuring view for assessment. Basal suckers from rootstock present.	Remove basal suckers	40	640	11	3s	1;2;2;1

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
134	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	A2	A large dominant specimen. Trunk codominant from base with a tight union between stems. Very heavy ivy growth up stems obscuring view for assessment. Upper canopy well developed with no visible defects.	Cut ivy and re assess	40	280	10	3e	1;1;1;1
135	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	A relatively well developed specimen though crown slightly restricted toward west due to competition from neighbouring trees. Trunk with a slight lean toward east but not significantly so. Heavy ivy growth up trunk obscuring view for assessment.	Cut ivy and re assess	40	260	10	8n	1;1;1;1
136	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	A tall slender specimen located within 400mm from eastern boundary wall. Trunk with a slight lean toward east but not significantly so. Crown limited in extent due to competition from neighbouring trees. Heavy ivy growth up trunk obscuring view for assessment.	Longterm potential limited due to form and location adjacent to boundary wall.	10-15	270	10	6n	2;1;0;1
137	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	A tall slender specimen located within 400mm from eastern boundary wall. Trunk with a slight lean toward east but not significantly so. Crown limited in extent due to competition from neighbouring trees. Heavy ivy growth up trunk obscuring view for assessment.	Longterm potential limited due to form and location adjacent to boundary wall.	10-15	440	11	9e	0.5;1;1.5;0.5
138	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	A tall slender specimen located within 400mm of eastern boundary wall. Relatively well developed though dominance of neighbouring trees and location in close proximity to wall restrict long term potential.	Cut ivy	10-15	590	19	3s	2;3;3;2
139	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	A tall slender specimen located within 400mm of eastern boundary wall. Upper canopy restricted though not significantly so.	Cut ivy	10-15	620	18	7e	3;4;3;3
140	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Lower trunk contains bacterial infection. Canopy suggests that this tree is in a state of decline. Trunk codominant at 2.75m with sound unions.	Monitor infection.	10-15	590	19	3s	2;3;3;2
141	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Dominant within neighbouring tree group. Codominant stems forming at 5m. Minor deadwood present. No visible defects.	Overhaul	20-30	620	18	7e	3;4;3;3
142	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Very Poor	Early Mature	U	Poorly formed and in a state of decline.	Fell	0	370	11	2.5n	1;4;1;0
143	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Located less than 1m from eastern boundary wall. Tall and slender. Drawn up due to neighbouring competition.	Prune east near overhead services.	15-20	480	13	2e	3;2;2;1
144	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Subdominant and suppressed within neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	220	7	0	1.5;1;1;1
145	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Subdominant within neighbouring tree group. Drawn up as a result. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	310	13	2.5w	4.5;2;4;5
146	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Suppressed due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	220	12	8n	2;2;1;1
147	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Poor	Young	C2	Subdominant within neighbouring tree group. Dead wood in lower canopy. Poorly formed crown above. No visible defects.	Dead wood	15-20	210	11		6;1;1;1

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
148	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Located less than 1m from eastern boundary wall. Tall and drawn up due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	Prune east near overhead services.	15-20	400	14	2.5n	3;2;2;1
149	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Well formed and young. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	230	4.5	1.5n	2;1;1;2
150	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Young	C2	Self seeded single stemmed. Slight lean west due to light suppression. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	170	5	0	1;1;2;2
151	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Light suppressed by neighbouring tree north. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	350	9	3n	1;2;3;3
152	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Young	C2	Squat and wide due to subdominant position to neighbouring trees. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	300	6	0.5n	2;1;1;2
153	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Young	C2	Multi stemmed with a squat formation due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	210	5	0	2;1;1;1
154	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Self seeded single stemmed specimen. Light suppressed due to neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	180	7	1.75e	2;3;2;2
155	Deodar cedar <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Good	Early Mature	A2	Located at edge of eastern wooded section 5m from internal roadway. Tall and well formed. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	530	23	1.5s	3;3;2;3
156	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	A tall and slender specimen. Four stems forming at 0.5m. Stem east removed with localised decay present at cut.	Monitor decay and stem unions annually.	15-20	630	11	1.75s	2;3;3;4
157	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Minor damage to roots from mower activity with no decay present. A large specimen with sound stem unions. Full and well formed crown. Brittle cinder fungus (<i>Kretzschmaria deusta</i>) at one point base north.	No action necessary	30-40	810	18	5e	8;8;8;9
158	Monterey cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Good	Mature	A2	A very large specimen that is dominant within neighbouring tree group. Large 5m hanger east and other damaged branches from storm damage. Minor surface root damage west from mower activity impacts. No decay visible. Normal dead wood in lower canopy.	Overhaul	30-40	1490	27	3s	9;7;8;7
159	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Young and suppressed due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	220	5	0.5w	2;1;2;1;5
160	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Growth extended west due to present of larger tree east that has since been removed. East canopy now exposed as a result. Minor dead wood in lower canopy south. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	620	17	2.5s	5;2;4;4
161	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Young	C1	Young specimen located next to pathway. Included bark at 1.5m south that will not pose a concern due to age. Canopy well formed.	No action necessary	20-30	230	5.5	1.5s	1;1;1;1
162	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Growth suppressed south from a dominant tree that has since been removed. Growth extended north as a result. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	20-30	530	17	1n	3;3;1;2
163	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Poorly formed due to neighbouring competition. Growth extended east towards road on eastern boundary and overhead services. Two stemmed at base with a poor union. No visible defects.	Prune back near services.	15-20	310	5.5	2.5s	1;1;5;1;1

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
164	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Subdominant to neighbouring tree. Located 3m from east boundary wall. Canopy poorly formed due to light suppression. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	300	6.5	4s	
165	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Dead	Early Mature	U	N/A	No action necessary	0				
166	No tag in use										
167	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Trunk codominant at 2.75m with sound union between stems. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	580	19	4n	5;4;2;6
168	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Young	C2	Young and suppressed due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	160	3.25	3n	1;1;1;1
169	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Fair	Mature	C2	Trunk codominant at 13m where stems fork at acute angles. Future susceptibility to storm damage may result. No visible defects.	Monitor upper canopy for failure.	15-20	480	21	10n	2;4;1;3
170	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Two stemmed from base. Upper canopy very light perhaps due to having been topped in the past. Secondary growth now giving vigour at lower level. Lower canopy growth surrounding overhead services. Heavy ivy growth obscuring assessment of unions. No visible defects at trunk base.	Cut ivy and remove growth near overhead services.	15-20	670	13	1e	3;4;4;2
171	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Subdominant within neighbouring tree group. Drawn up as a result. Single stem forming a vigorous canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	440	18	2.5n	3;4;3;3
172	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Tall and slender. Slight lean north that corrects at 2m. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	190	17	11n	1;1;1;1
173	No tag in use										
174	Scots pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Located less than 1m from eastern boundary wall. Subdominant and drawn up as a result. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	480	10		0;1;1;1
175	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Subdominant within neighbouring tree group. Growth extended west due to competition. Sound unions on stems. No defects visible.	No action necessary	20-30	450	18	5s	3;1;5;5
176	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Located 2m from wall on eastern boundary. Dominant within neighbouring tree group. A large specimen that has been heavily pruned east for road services. Minor dead wood in lower canopy. No visible defects.	Dead wood	20-30	830	22		5;3;7;5
177	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Three stems form at 1.75m with sound unions throughout. Subdominant to neighbouring tree south. With growth extended north as a result. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	20-30	460	19		5;2;1;5
178	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Trunk codominant at 5m. Light deadwood in lower canopy. Heavy ivy growth obscures assessment of upper trunk. No visible defects at base.	Deadwood	15-20	560	19	12n	4;2;2;4
179	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Self seeded single stemmed specimen. Light suppressed due to neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	290	4	1n	3;1;1;5

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
180	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Good	Young	C2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	200	12	6w	1;1;1.5;1.5
181	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to neighbouring competition. Dead wood in lower canopy due to light suppression. No visible defects.	Dead wood	15-20	200	13	2.5s	1;1;1;3
182	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Located 1.5m from wall on eastern boundary. Subdominant in neighbouring tree group. Exhibits poor structure from repeated pruning east. Minor dead wood west though not a hazard. No visible defects.	Dead wood	15-20	440	14	2e	2;1;1;1
183	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Trunk codominant at 3.25m with sound union present. Light dead wood in lower canopy. No visible defects.	Cut ivy and remove dead wood.	20-30	540	19	2n	2;5;2;4
184	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		Young	U	N/A	No action necessary	10-15	190	8		
185	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Subdominant in neighbouring tree group. Canopy low and wide as a result. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	300	9	1.75w	2;5;2;5
186	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to light suppression from neighbouring tree group. Trunk codominant at 2.5m with inclusion present. No visible defects.	Monitor annually for failure at stem fork.	20-30	420	15	1w	2;3;3;4
187	Swedish whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	180	7	3n	1;1;1;1
188	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Broken stem at 3.5m most likely due to storm event. No decay visible near break. Good crown vigour otherwise with no dead wood.	No action necessary	20-30	300	16	1.5s	4;2;4;4
189	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Dead	Mature	U	N/A	Fell		620	21		
190	Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to surrounding competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	10-15	160	6		1;1;1;2
191	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Trunk codominant at 0.5m. Southern stem pruned at 4m possibly due to overhead services. Canopy raised high due to light suppression from neighbouring trees. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	520	17	15n	2;2;2;2
192	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Subdominant and suppressed. Located beside eastern boundary wall. No visible defects.	Cut back or remove as close to overhead services.	40	270	7	2n	2;1;1;1
193	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Trunk codominant at 0.5m with sound union between stems. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	790	19	7e	3;3;6;3.5
194	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Trunk codominant at 0.5m with sound union between stems. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	790	19	7e	3;3;6;3.5
195	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Located 1m from eastern boundary wall. Minor dead wood in lower canopy. Structure suppressed due to subdominance. No visible defects.	Dead wood	15-20	360	15	3s	2;1;2;1
196	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Located in a wooded thicket. Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	270	14		3;2;3;2

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
197	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Dominant in group. Trunk codominant at 2.25m with bark inclusion present. Two sound vertical stems above. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	290	10	4n	2;1;1;2.5
198	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Poor	Young	C2	Limbs lost due to possible storm damage. Remaining crown sparse due to light suppression from neighbouring trees.	Overhaul	15-20	150	4	1.5w	1;0;1;3
199	Sweet chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Minor mower impact damage to surface roots south. Damage to bark 1.5m west with no decay present. Leanly west by 1m though root plate sound. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	250	9	1.75w	2;1;2;3
200	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Located at edge of wooded area in east of site. Subdominant to neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	250	11	2s	2;1;2;2
201	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Canopy suppressed east due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	290	11	3n	3;0;1;3.5
202	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Young	C2	Short and wide. As a result of neighbouring competition. Self seeded with three stems at 1.5m. Localised decay in central stem where it has broken.	No action necessary	10-15	190	3.5	1n	1;4;3;1
203	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Dead	Early Mature	U	N/A						
204	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Located in wooded thicket. Dominant within neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	540	16	1.5w	2;3;2;2
205	No tag in use										
206	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to neighbouring competition.	No action necessary	15-20	220	10	2n	3;1;1;2
207	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and drawn up due to neighbouring competition. Light dead wood. No visible defects.	Deadwood	20-30	410	19	6n	2;3;2;2.5
208	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Dominant within neighbouring tree group. Exhibits signs of bacterial infection on trunk base north. No decay present. Canopy well formed with no dead wood present.	Monitor infection annually.	20-30	620	19	3w	3;3;2;5
209	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Three stems formed at 2.5m with good unions. Structure drawn up somewhat due to light suppression. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	20-30	800	20	3w	1;2;3;5
210	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fair	Young	B2	Tall and slender. Upper canopy poorly formed. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	260	9	1.5n	1;1;3;1
211	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Young	B2	Canopy suppressed south due to light suppression from neighbouring trees. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	260	9	1w	2;1;1;3
212	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Tall and drawn up due to neighbouring competition. Well formed canopy but suppressed east. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	20-30	680	19	1.75n	3;1;3;4.5
213	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Good	Young	C2	Damage to root flare from mower activity with associated minor focalised decay present. Canopy suppressed east due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	210	5	1.5s	1;0;2;3

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
214	Wych elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Surface root impact damage from mower activity with localised decay as a result. Stem pruned west at 1.25m in recent years with minor associated decay present. Canopy well developed.	No action necessary	20-30	400	17	2n	6;2;2;6
215	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Surface root impact damage from mower activity with signs of localised decay. Crown suppressed west due to neighbouring competition.	No action necessary	15-20	220	8	3e	1;2.5;1.5;0
216	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Good	Young	C2	Suppressed form due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	10-15	150	5	2.5s	1;1;1;2
217	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Dead	Early Mature	U	N/A	No action necessary	15-20	290	7	2s	1;1;1;1
218	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Tall and drawn up due to general light suppression from neighbouring tree group. Dead wood in lower canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	150	7	3s	1;1;1;1
219	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Subdominant and poorly formed with growth extended east due to heavy light suppression. Dead wood in lower canopy.	No action necessary	15-20	240	9	6s	0;3;3;0
220	Sweet chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Extensive surface root damage from mower impact activity which may limit long term potential. Trunk codominant at 1.75m with a good union between stems. Crown well developed. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	575	20	5n	5;4;4;5
221	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	260	9	7w	1;1;1;0.5
222	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and of drawn up structure due to neighbouring competition. Dead wood in lower canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	190	8	2s	1;1;1;1
223	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Drawn up due to neighbouring competition. Crown vigorous but structure suppressed overall due to subdominant status. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	230	7	0.5e	2;3;2;2
224	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	520	21	3w	4;2;3;4
225	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Tall and slender. Extended north from light suppression from neighbouring tree group. Poorly formed as a result.	No action necessary	15-20	140	5.5	4w	1;1;1;1
226	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. No visible defects.	No action necessary	10-15	150	8	5w	1;1;1;2
227	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and drawn up due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	200	14	13s	1.5;1.5;1.5;1.5
228	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed and dominant within neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	530	17	1n	3;2;2;4
229	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Drawn up and suppressed from neighbouring competition with canopy suppressed west. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	210	9	1.5e	1;3;1;0
230	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall with suppressed canopy to east due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	190	7	2w	0.5;0;0.5;0.5

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
231	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Good	Young	B2	Tall and slender. Good canopy vigour. Minor damage to root flare from mower activity.	No action necessary	30-40	110	10	1.5n	1;1;1;1
232	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Dead	Young	U	N/A	Fell	0	100	5.5		
233	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Minor bark damage from mower activity west. Located in shade of well established tree group. Canopy of poor form.	No action necessary	15-20	130	4	1w	2;0.5;0.5;0.5
234	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Good	Young	B2	Bark damage at base east which is minor with no associated decay. Canopy suppressed east due to neighbouring competition.	No action necessary	30-40	210	4.5	1.75w	1;0;1;3
235	Copper beech <i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Very well formed specimen with a model crown formation. No visible defects.	No action necessary	>40	850	20	1.5w	6;7;6;6
236	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Suppressed by neighbouring tree group. Canopy sparse as a result. No visible defects.	No action necessary	10-15	180	8	3e	1;1;1;1
237	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Dead	Young	U	N/A	Fell	0	150			
238	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C1	Located 1m from eastern boundary wall. Minor dead wood in lower canopy. Structure suppressed due to subdominance. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	220	8	2.5e	1;1;1;0.5
239	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Good	Young	C2	Drawn up with no visible defects.	No action necessary	10-15	140	6.5	2e	1;1;1;1
240	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Young with general suppressed form due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	10-15	120	5	2.5e	1;2;1;0.5
241	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and drawn up. No visible defects.	No action necessary	10-15	220	14	2e	1;1;1;1
242	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Poor	Young	U	N/A	Fell	0				
243	No tag in use										
244	Red oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Growth extended west due to light suppression from neighbouring trees.	No action necessary	15-20	160	4.5	2w	0.5;0;0.5;4
245	Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Surface root damage from severe mower impact. Canopy well developed. No other visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	430	15	4w	3;3;4;4
246	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Good	Young	C2	Young and tall. Canopy growth suppressed on east due to competition from neighbouring tree group. Minor surface root impact damage due to mower activity.	No action necessary	20-30	130	5	0	0.5;0;0.25;1
247	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Good	Young	B1	A young and tall specimen. Minor dead wood in lower canopy due to light suppression. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	190	6.5	1.75w	1;2;2;2
248	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Good	Young	C2	Tall and drawn thicket no defects	No action necessary	15-20	180	8	2n	
249	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Tall and drawn up. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	190	9	1.75n	1;1;1;1

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
250	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Dominant within neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	220	17	3e	1;1;1;1
251	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender with a codominant trunk at 1.75m. Compromised by the growth of #309 into the center of crown. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	250	13	2s	1;1;2;3
252	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots with associated localised decay. Drawn up due to light suppression from neighbouring competition.	No action necessary	20-30	225	7.5	1.5s	1;1;1;1.5
253	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	220	9	2w	1;1;1;1
254	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Minor mower impact damage to surface roots. Relatively well formed if somewhat suppressed due to neighbouring competition.	No action necessary	20-30	230	7.5	1.75n	1;1;1;2
255	Red oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Light suppressed and poorly formed as a result. Growth extending west. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	190	5	1.5s	0.5;0;0.5;4
256	Red oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Good	Young	C2	Tall and drawn up. Located in a thicket of close trees. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	150	8		
257	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Tall and drawn up. Located in a thicket. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	220	9		
258	Gray poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Tall and drawn up. Located in a thicket. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	170	8		
259	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Good	Young	B2	Damage to root flare south from mower activity. Well formed apart from light suppressed crown north east.	No action necessary	20-30	180	11	1.5w	0.5;1;2.5;2
260	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Young and subdominant. Light suppressed east. Damage to surface roots and bark east due to mower impact activity.	No action necessary	15-20	110	4	3.5w	0.5;0.5;2;1
261	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Young	C2	Located 1.5m from eastern boundary wall. Young and slender. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	200	7	5n	1;1;2;2
262	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Young	C2	Young and slender. Located 1m from eastern boundary wall. Upper canopy growing through overhead services and near street lighting. No visible defects.	Cut back or remove due to proximity to services.	15-20	180	6	2n	1;1;1;1
263	Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and drawn up. Located 0.5m beside wall of eastern boundary. Lower canopy branches are entangled with overhead services.	Cut back near overhead services.	15-20	420	10	2e	1;2;2;1
264	Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Located 1.5m from eastern boundary wall. Smaller lower branches are entangled with overhead services.	Cut back near overhead services.	15-20	290	11	3n	1;2;1;2
265	Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Fair	Mature	C2	Growing 1m from wall on the eastern boundary with the R117. Crown diminished from pruning actions above roadway. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	520	19	2e	3;3;2;1
266	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects. Minor dead wood in lower canopy.	No action necessary	20-30	480	17	2.5w	1;5;3;5;6
267	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Bark damage at base with localised decay. Ivy obscuring assessment of stem unions. Canopy poorly formed.	Dead wood	15-20	440	17	6s	2;2;4;2

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
268	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Part of a close tree group. Canopy suppressed north due to close competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	390	17	8s	0;1;1
269	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Part of a close tree group. Dominant specimen with relatively well developed canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	440	19	6n	5;4;3
270	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Fair	Mature	C2	Part of a close group of trees. Drawn up canopy due to suppression from neighbouring competition. Two stems at base. Minor southern stem of poor vigour due to light suppression. Notable lean west.	Reduce canopy extended west.	15-20	520	18	6w	4;0;3;6
271	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Ivy obscuring view of stem unions but they appear sound with two strong vertical stems forming from trunk at 3m. Well developed canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	560	20	4n	4;4;4;4
272	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Located 1m from wall on eastern boundary. Large specimen with codominant trunk at 3.5m. Sound unions visible. Crown drawn up due to neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	20-30	520	17		3;2;3;2
273	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Squat and suppressed. Three stems forming near base with sound unions. Canopy hanging towards the east near the R117 due to light suppression. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	510	6.5	2e	2;1;2;0
274	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Tall and slender. Located 2m from wall at eastern boundary. Three stems at base with sound unions between them. Canopy suppressed from neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	380	8	4e	1;2;1;0
275	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to close competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	330	15	8n	2;2;2;1
276	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Young	C2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	190	15	11n	2;1;1;1
277	<i>No tag in use</i>										
278	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Located in a dense group of trees. Tall and drawn up. Trunk codominant at 0.5m with sound union present. Dead wood in lower canopy. Upper canopy suppressed due to close competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	680	19	5e	1;2;2;1
279	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Located in a dense tree group. Growth suppressed north as a result. Heavy ivy growth. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	20-30	490	19	2s	0;1;5;2
280	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Located in a dense ring of trees. Trunk codominant at base with close union between stems. Resulting included bark has produced minor localised decay. Northern stem shows lack of vigour and dead wood.	Monitor annually for decay progression.	15-20	640	19	3s	2;1;3;2
281	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Located in a dense ring of trees. Drawn up canopy that is suppressed up neighbouring competition. Minor bark damage east at base.	No action necessary	15-20	250	18	15n	0.5;0.5;0.5;1
282	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Localised in a dense ring of trees. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	300	18	4n	2;2;0;0
283	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Well developed specimen. Dominant within neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	500	19	3e	6;7;3;4

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
284	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Dead	Mature	U	N/A	Fell		720			
285	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Subdominant in neighbouring tree. Growth extended west as a result. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	380	6	1n	2;2;2;2
286	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Young	C2	Tall and drawn up. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	150	6.5	1n	2;2;2;2
287	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Young	C2	Young and poorly formed due to light suspension with no visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	180	5	1n	2;2;2;2
288	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Subdominant within close neighbouring tree group. Bark inclusion at 1.5m with minor localised decay present below inclusion. Slight lean east with some root exposure base west.	Monitor annually for potential future failure.	10-15	440	8	1n	2;2;2;2
289	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Located 6m from boundary wall. Single stemmed with relatively well developed canopy. Forms under story in local tree group.	No action necessary	40	310	8	1.5n	4;4;3;4
290	Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Located on eastern boundary 2m from wall. Growth suppressed east due to pruning near overhead services. Otherwise the crown is well developed. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	450	16	4n	4;2;3;4
291	Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Good	Young	C2	Young self seeded specimen. Canopy suppressed due to neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	150	5	1.5e	2;2;1;1
292	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Located apart from neighbouring tree groups. Well formed with sound stem unions. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	580	19	1s	4;5;6;4
293	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Poorly formed due to suppression from neighbouring tree group. Canopy heavily suppressed west. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	260	7	2.5s	0;4;3;0
294	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	420	18	2e	1;2;2;1
295	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Dominant in group. Trunk codominant at 2.25m with bark inclusion present. Two sound vertical stems above. Heavy ivy growth obscures assessment of upper trunk. No visible defects.	Cut back near services.	15-20	560	19	6e	1;3;4;6
296	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	450	19	2n	3;3;3;4
297	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Located 3m from eastern boundary. Lower crown has been extensively pruned over RI17. Heavy ivy growth obscuring stem unions. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	20-30	660	20	9e	4;6;5;5
298	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Tall with a relatively well developed crown. No visible defects.	Dead wood	20-30	580	21	4n	6;6;3;2
299	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	U	Although vigorous the tree contains an extensive cavity at base. Making for a hazard of potential failure in near future.	Fell	<10	440	20	4w	3;4;4;2
300	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Tall and slender. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	600	20	6s	3;2;4;4

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
301	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Slight lean east that has corrected at 6m where the trunk becomes codominant. Well formed upper canopy. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	30-40	650	18	15n	4;3;4;4
302	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Dominant within neighbouring tree group. Well formed as a result. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	360	13	2n	4;3;4;4
303	<i>No tag in use</i>										
304	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Tall and drawn up. Sub to neighbouring. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	320	9	4w	2;1;2;3
305	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Dominant within tree group. Usual minor dead wood in lower canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	460	21	5s	3;3;5;4
306	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Subdominant with structure extended west.	Dead wood	15-20	360	18	5w	3;0;5;5
307	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Canopy suppressed west due to neighbouring competition.	No action necessary	20-30	440	17	4.5e	2;2;2;0.5
308	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to neighbouring competition. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	480	18	3e	3;2;5;2;2
309	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Good	Early Mature	C3	Extremely deformed with an acute lean west due to light suppression from neighbouring trees. Likely to negatively impact the growth of surrounding trees. Not a current failure hazard but should be removed for benefit of tree group.	Consider for removal in near future.	10-15	250	13	8n	2;2;2;2
310	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	290	17	4s	1;1;2;2
311	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Mature	U	Trunk codominant at 1.5m. Major included bark at this stem union with large cavity below.	Potential for bats. Fell in accordance with recommendations from the site ecologist	<10		19	6w	3;4;2;4
312	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Drawn up due to competition from neighbouring tree group. Minor dead wood in lower canopy. No defects visible.	No action necessary	20-30	390	20	4s	2;3;4;2
313	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender with a full crown. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	320	20	8w	2;2;2;3
314	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Tall and drawn up due to neighbouring competition. Minor dead wood in lower canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	440	21	7n	6;1;1;2
315	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender but supporting a relatively well developed crown. No defects visible.	No action necessary	30-40	370	19	7n	2;2;2;3
316	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Dead	Mature	U	N/A	Fell	0				
317	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Dominant within neighbouring tree group. Trunk codominant at 3m. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	520	19	12n	2;3;1.5;1.5

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
318	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Young	B2	Located on side on existing pathway. Two stems from base with a good union. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	250	6.5	1.5s	2;1;2;1
319	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Large specimen with trunk codominant at 4m. Crown suppressed east from pruning over R117 roadway. Heavy ivy growth obscuring assessment of stem union. No visible defects visible at base.	No action necessary	30-40	720	23	3s	5;2;5;2
320	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Mature	C2	Large and poorly formed. Growth suppressed due to neighbouring competition.	Dead wood	15-20	560	16	2.5w	2;3;4;4
321	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Trunk codominant at 1.5m. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	250	14	7n	2;1;1;2
322	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects. Slightly suppressed overall from dominant neighbouring trees.	No action necessary	30-40	340	17	2e	3;3;2;4
323	Horse chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Having been topped this tree exhibits regenerative growth on the lower trunk.	No action necessary	10-15	310	6	1.75e	2;2;1;1
324	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Crown suppressed due to neighbouring competition with growth extended east and west. Some bark damage at 1m with no associated decay.	Cut ivy	20-30	680	20	8s	2;3;1;4
325	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Relatively well formed within tree group environment. Has a 1m lean south with no root plate exposure. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	210	7	2.5n	1;1.5;2;1
326	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Young	C2	Young and squat. Slight bark inclusion north at 0.5m. No visible defects.	No action necessary	10-15	190	3.5	1n	2;2;1;1
327	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Crown suppressed from competition from neighbouring trees. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	340	18	6n	2;1;2;2
328	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Subdominant in tree group with growth extending west as a result. Dead wood in lower canopy west. No visible defects.	Dead wood	20-30	480	17	2w	4;0;4;6
329	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	A sub dominant specimen. Limited crown development. Trunk co dominant from 3m.	No action necessary	10-15	350	13	6m	1;1;2;3
330	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall slender sub dominant specimen with limited crown development.	No action necessary	10-15	280	13	NA	1;1;1;2
331	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Trunk co-dominant from base. Drawn up with limited crown development.	No action necessary	20-30	340	14	NA	1;1.5;1;1
332	Griselinia	Good	Mature	C2	Shrub forming element of under-canopy. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	240	6	3e	1;1;1;2
333	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall slender drawn up for light. Canopy limited in extent.	No action necessary	15-20	290	17	NA	2;1;1;2
334	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall slender specimen with limited canopy.	No action necessary	15-20	290	17	NA	1;1;2;2
335-336	No tag in use.										
337	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Drawn up and subdominant within neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	370	18	12n	2;2;1;2

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
338	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Minor dead wood in lower canopy. No visible defects.	Deadwood	20-30	360	19	8s	1,2;2;1
339	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Located 3m from eastern boundary. Lower crown has been extensively pruned over R117. Heavy ivy growth obscuring stem unions. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	170	4.5		2;1;2;1
340	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Dominant within tree group and well formed as a result. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	600	10	1n	3;3;2;2
341	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Young	C2	Subdominant in neighbouring tree group. Growth extended north as a result. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	160	5		2;1;0;1
342	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Trunk codominant near base with sound union between stems. Canopy raised tall due to competition from neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	540	18	12n	2;2;1;1
343	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Crown suppressed due to competition from neighbouring trees. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	360	16	5n	3;1;2;1
344	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	C2	Drawn up due to neighbouring competition. Trunk supports three stems at 2.5m, one of which has broken at 9m from possible storm damage. The same stem displays vigorous regrowth below.	Dead wood	15-20	480	20	5s	2;3;4;4
345	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and well formed. Codominant trunk at 4.5m with a good union between stems. No visible defects.	Remove compost that is building up near trunk base.	30-40	360	17	5s	3;2;2;3
346	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Subdominant and suppressed as a result. Large compost heap a risk in smothering root system.	Remove compost heap.	20-30	300	7	0.5n	2;1;1;1
347	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Drawn up from competition from neighbouring trees.	Cut ivy and remove debris from around base.	20-30	360	19	10n	2;1;1;2
348	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to surrounding competition. Minor light suppressed dead wood in lower canopy. No visible defects.	Remove debris around base.	20-30	420	16	9n	1;1.5;1.5;1
349	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Growth suppressed east due to neighbouring competition. Well formed otherwise. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	20-30	560	14	2w	2;3;4;5
350	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Strong vertical stems from 3m. Drawn up due to competition from neighbouring trees. Minor bark damage north with no associated decay. Very heavy growth obscures assessment of upper canopy	No action necessary	20-30	530	16	5s	1,2;4;5
351	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Young	B2	Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	320	5.5	0	2;2;2;2
352	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	A large and mature dominant specimen. Growth restricted east over the R117 from successive maintenance pruning. Very heavy growth obscures assessment of upper canopy. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	20-30	760	20	2w	4;3;5;5
353	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Tall and drawn up due to competition from neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	30-40	640	23	8n	5;6;3;2
354	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Tall and drawn up. Trunk co-dominant at 5m. Growth extended north due to neighbouring competition. Heavy ivy growth present. No defects visible.	Cut ivy	30-40	720	23	3.5e	5;3;4;5

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
355	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Good	Mature	C2	Tall and drawn up due to neighbouring competition. Minor localised decay in base of trunk north west.	Monitor base of trunk decay for future failure.	10-15	660	23	2.5n	5;2;4;4
356	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	240	6	3.5n	2;1;1;1.5
357	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Poor	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Ground surrounding tree has been used for compost. Dead wood in lower canopy.	Remove dead wood and compost around base.	10-15	440	13	3.5e	2;2.5;2;2.5
358	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall with relatively well developed crown. Compost and debris are stored piled against the base of trunk.	Remove debris to keep the tree viable.	10-15	460	12	4	3;2;2.5;1
359	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Poorly formed with acute lean east. Show evidence of heavy pruning at top of crown.	Review annually within view to remove.	15-20	500	7	2w	2;4;1;1
360	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Trunk supports 3 stems at 4m. Heavy ivy growth obscures detailed assessment. No defects visible at roots and trunk base.	Cut ivy and prune over roadway west.	20-30	800	21	7w	3;6;4;7
361	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	C2	Subdominant within neighbouring tree group. Growth extended west over roadway as a result of light suppression. Heavy ivy growth obscures detailed assessment. No visible defects at trunk base.	Cut ivy and prune western limb.	15-20	740	18	6w	2;1;2;9
362	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Fair	Young	C2	Suppressed due to neighbouring tree group. Slender and tall as a result. No visible defects.	No action necessary	15-20	190	6	0	1;1;1;1
363	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Codominant trunk at base. Tall and slender. Growth extended west over roadway due to light suppression. Cavity in base trunk east 30cm deep.	Monitor annually for future dead wood over roadway.	20-30	730	16	2.5w	3;2;2;6
364	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Young	C2	Squat and wide. Subdominant and suppressed due to neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	340	4	2.5n	2;2;2;2
365	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Subdominant within neighbouring tree group. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	310	11	3.5w	2;2;2;3
366	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Trunk codominant at 1m. At 1-3m stems are in contact. Well formed upper canopy. Growth extended west over roadway as a result of light suppression from neighbouring trees.	Prune limbs overhanging road and pathway west.	20-30	940	22	3w	6;3;3;9
367	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Subdominant within neighbouring tree group. Growth extended south as a result. Heavy ivy growth obscures assessment of upper canopy.	Cut ivy and reassess	20-30	760	20	11n	1;3;2.5;3.5
368	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Dominant within tree group. Well formed crown. Small cavity at 3m north. Included bark at major stem 8m north. Heavy ivy growth obscures assessment of upper canopy.	Cut ivy and reassess	20-30	640	24	6s	4;6;4;3
369	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Slightly suppressed due to subdominance within neighbouring tree group. Growth extended north as a result. No defects visible. Heavy ivy growth obscures assessment of upper canopy.	Cut ivy	30-40	510	21	7n	5;5;3;1
370	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Subdominant within neighbouring tree group. Codominant stems at base. Well formed vigorous crown. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	610	5.5	2n	4;3;2.5;3

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
371	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Subdominant within neighbouring tree group. Growth extended east as a result. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	340	5	1.75e	3;3;1;1
372	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Subdominant within neighbouring tree group though relatively well formed. Minor dead wood in lower canopy associated with light suppression.	Deadwood	30-40	560	20	3n	5;5;3;2
373	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Relatively well developed with good unions between stems. No visible defects.	Cut ivy	20-30	720	12	2s	5;3;5;5
374	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Suppressed due to competition from neighbouring trees. Valuable as screening from R117. Minor bark damage south.	Monitor bark damage as a failure target is R117 road below.	10-15	260	7.5	2.5e	0.5;1;1;0.5
375	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Dead	Early Mature	U	N/A	Fell	0	220			
376	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Mature	C2	Multi stemmed at base. Minor dead wood in lower canopy. Heavy ivy growth encroaching on limbs. In a general state of decline.	Cut ivy	10-15	1350	12	4n	3;1;4;2
377	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Located beside the north entrance gate. Trunk codominant at 0.5m. Canopy suppressed west due to light suppression.	No action necessary	20-30	560	12	1e	1;1;1;1
378	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to local competition. Multi stemmed from base. Poorly formed as a result.	No action necessary	15-20	640	8	1.75w	3;1;0.5;2
379	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Poor	Early Mature	C2	Suppressed by neighbouring tree group. Poorly formed as a result. Multi stemmed at base.	No action necessary	15-20	630	12		1.5;1.5;1;0.5
380	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Dominant in the neighbouring tree group. Trunk codominant at 2m with U shaped union. Dead wood in lower canopy at 2.25m. No visible defects.	Dead wood	40	710	22	2.25w	6;5.5;4;5
381	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Poor	Mature	U	A poor specimen that has been heavily pruned. Surface fruiting bodies of ganoderma fungal decay in the base of the trunk north. Mower damage to roots.	Fell	<10	820			
382	Red oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Slight lean west by 0.5m, though no root plate exposed. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	215	4	1.75	2.5;2;2;2
383	Red oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Well formed with no visible defects. Minor mower root damage with no associated decay.	No action necessary	30-40	325	9	1.5s	4;3;3;4
384	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fair	Early Mature	C2	A self seeded specimen located on a boundary fence that has strong lean north due to light suppression. Poorly formed as a result. Not viable in long term.	Monitor with a view to remove.	<10	320	3	1n	2;3;0;2
385	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Good	Young	C2	Growth extend north due to light suppression from dominant neighbouring trees. Poorly formed as a result. Provides good screening to property in Norwood Park.	No action necessary	10-15	110	2.75	1.5n	2;1;1;1
386	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Large specimen with a major limb at 3m west pruned where it had extended towards Norwood Park property. Recovery to this and other pruning work near the road east has been good. Pockets of decay at pruning points which are not significant at present.	No action necessary	30-40	820	19	1.75n	6;6;8;7

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
387	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Dominant within tree group and well formed as a result. Trunk codominant at 6m with strong vertical stems. Heavy ivy growth obscures assessment of upper canopy.	Cut ivy and reassess	30-40	780	20	6e	6;8;6;5
388	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Well developed with growth suppressed north due to competition from dominant tree group. Minor cavity in base of trunk south. No associated decay present.	No action necessary	20-30	260	7	2.5n	2;3;3;3
389	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Good	Early Mature	C2	Tall and slender. Located at a wall that borders Norwood Park properties. Of screening value for owners. No defects visible.	No action necessary	15-20	150	6	3n	2;1;1;1
390	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Large mature specimen with crown extended north due to competition of neighbouring trees. No visible defects.	Prune lower limbs in east over public pathway and reduce canopy overall to facilitate high sided vehicles.	30-40	780	17	3e	3;7;5;6
391	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Growth suppressed south due to competition from neighbouring trees. Dead wood in lower canopy. Otherwise well formed with no visible defects.	Deadwood	30-40	790	17	2n	7;5;2;6
392	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Fair	Mature	B2	Subdominant specimen that has growth extended east due to light suppression from neighbouring Norway maple. Bark damage at base of trunk west. Associated decay visible though not significant at present.	Prune lower canopy north and east over pathways.	30-40	730	9	2w	2;5;5;2
393	Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Minor damage to roots south possibly due to grounds maintenance. Signs of sparse upper canopy may point to general decline.	Monitor annually for failure hazard over roadway north.	15-20	670	15	2.5w	3;3;5;5
394	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Mature	A2	A large specimen that has an expansive vigorous crown from multiple stems at 3.5m. Heavy ivy growth obscures assessment of upper canopy. No visible defects present at base.	Cut ivy and reassess	30-40	690	14	3.5n	6;6;5;4
395	Small Leaved Lime <i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Greenspire'	Good	Young	B2	Young and well formed with no visible defects.	Remove support stakes within next year.	20-30	100	3.5	1n	1.5;1.5;1.5;1.5
396	Small Leaved Lime <i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Greenspire'	Good	Young	B2	Young and well formed with no visible defects.	Remove support stakes within next year.	20-30	95	3.5	1n	1;1;1;1
397	Small Leaved Lime <i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Greenspire'	Good	Young	B2	Young and well formed with no visible defects.	Remove support stakes within next year.	20-30	110	3.5	0.75s	1;1;1;1
398	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Drawn up due to light suppression from neighbouring tree group. Crown growth extended north east as a result. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	440	18	6w	2;4;3;1
399	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Fair	Early Mature	B2	Tall and slender. Trunk has 1m lean north due to light suppression from neighbouring trees. No defects visible.	No action necessary	20-30	320	16	4.5e	1;2;2;0
400	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Located in tree line in the centre of the site. Three stems form at 1.25m with sound unions present. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	420	7	2w	3;3;3;3
401	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Located in planted line in centre of site. Vigorous with full crown. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	400	6.5	0	3;3;3;3

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
402	Horse chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower damage to roots all sides. Squirrel damage to bark with no sign of decay. Minor dead wood in lower canopy. Crown well formed.	No action necessary	20-30	330	8	1.75w	3;5;2;5
403	Swedish whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Located in planted line in centre of site. Dense stem formation at 2m with sound unions. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	540	8.5	2.5n	2;4;4;3
404	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Located in a planted line in the centre of the site. Multi stemmed with a full crown. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	460	6.5	0	2;4;2;3
405	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Slightly suppressed due to sub dominance within neighbouring tree group. Growth extended north as a result. No defects visible.	No action necessary	30-40	450	5	0	3;4;4;5
406	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Located in a planted line in the centre of the site. Heavy bramble at base. Multi stemmed and vigorous. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	420	6	0	3;3;3;2
407	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Located in a planted line in the centre of the site. Well formed with no visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	380	5	0	2;2;2;2
408	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Good	Mature	C2	Stems exhibit horizontal growth at base of over 1m before correcting. Good stem unions throughout. Usual minor dead wood in lower canopy associated with this species.	Monitor annually for failure of stems.	15-20	1360	11	0	3;5;3;2
409	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Good	Early Mature	B3	Located adjacent to concrete path. Exhibits thick bushy growth due to successive close pruning. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	390	4	0	3;3;2;3
410	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	One of a pair of holly located adjacent to concrete pathway. Crown suppressed east due to pruning for access. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	330	5.5	0	2;1.5;1;2
411	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	One of a pair of holly planted adjacent to a concrete path. Trunk codominant at 0.75m with sound union. No visible defects.	No action necessary	30-40	360	6	0	1;2;2;2
412	Atlantic blue cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Good	Young	B2	Young and well formed. No visible defects.	No action necessary	20-30	190	4	0.25s	1;1;1;1
413	Grey poplar <i>Populus x canescens</i>	Dead	Young	U	N/A	Fell	0	150			
425	Himalayan birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Good	Young	C	Young with no visible defects.	No action necessary	20	150	8	NA	1;1;1;1

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Trees outside the southern boundary of the site that were assessed for potential impacts

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
<i>Trees outside southern boundary</i>											
78	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	A well developed specimen with no visible defects	Dead wood/Bridge base of proposed wall to reduce impact of construction on root system.	30-40	480	13	2n	6;2;2;6
79	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots. Unlikely to be significant at present. Crown well developed with no visible defects.	Dead wood/Bridge base of proposed wall to reduce impact of construction on root system.	30-40	450	13	2.5e	5.5;7;5;4
81	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Poor	Mature	C2	Becoming swamped in ivy which may indicate decline.	Cut ivy and monitor/ Raise canopy to facilitate wall construction/ Bridge base of proposed wall to reduce impact of construction on root system.	10-15	500	5.5	1n	2;2;1;1
414	False acacia <i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	Good	Mature	B2	Mower impact damage to surface roots to south, Not significant at present. Decay present in base of trunk to south with surrounding buttresses sound. Minor deadwood in crown but not indicative of decline.	Bridge base of proposed wall to reduce impact of construction on root system.	20-30	930	17	3.5s	6;5.5;4;5
415	Magnolia <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Good	Early Mature	B2	Three stems forming at 0.25m. Stems south and west growing 1-2m horizontal before correcting. Sound unions at stem. Dead wood north possibly due to storm damage.	No action necessary	20-30	320	3.75	0	2;3;3;3
416	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Trunk with slight lean toward north but not significant. Mower impact damage to surface roots to north but unlikely to be significant at present. Upper canopy relatively well developed. Possibly twin stemmed in the past with one stem removed.	Raise canopy to facilitate wall construction/ Bridge base of proposed wall to reduce impact of construction on root system.	40	610	13	0	8;5;4;1
417	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Mature	A2	Trunk multi stemmed with tight unions between stems. Upper canopy well developed with no visible defects.	Raise canopy to facilitate wall construction/ Bridge base of proposed wall to reduce impact of construction on root system.	40	1030	15	6n	9;6;6;6
418	Cherry cultivar <i>Prunus avium</i> cv	Fair	Mature	C2	Extensive decay present in surface roots due to mower impact. Trunk multi stemmed with tight unions between stems. Upper canopy congestion with minor branches.	Raise canopy to facilitate wall construction/ Bridge base of proposed wall to reduce impact of construction on root system.	10-15	370	4.25	0.5s	3;3;3;4

7. INDIVIDUAL TREE SCHEDULE

Tag Number	Species	Vigour	Age class	Category	Comments	Recommendations	Long Term Potential	DBH (mm)	Height (metre)	Clear Stem (metre)	Crown spread NESW (metre)
419	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Good	Mature	A2	A relatively well developed specimen. Trunk multi stemmed with tight strongly vertical stems forming canopy structure. No visible defects. Existing underground water services pipes 5m from trunk to east.	Raise canopy to facilitate wall construction/Bridge base of proposed wall to reduce impact of construction on root system.	40	1130	13	3n	6;7;6;6
420	Himalayan birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Good	Early Mature	B	Well developed with no visible defects.	Digging with hand tools/AirSpade near root zones and use of Rola-Trac sm protective matting. Explore bridging as an option during preliminary root systems extents investigation phase.	20	190	7	4w	4;1;2;3
421	Himalayan birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Good	Early Mature	B	Included bark at 0.25m that is not significant at present.		20	200	7	4e	4;2;2;1
422	Himalayan birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Good	Young	C	Canopy extended west due to light suppression from building east. Young with no visible defects.		20	160	5	2w	1;1;1;2
423	Himalayan birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Good	Young	C	Canopy extended west due to light suppression from building east. Young with no visible defects.		20	160	5	2w	1;1;1;2
424	Himalayan birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Good	Early Mature	B	Located 1m from 8m high brick wall. Canopy drawn up. No visible defects.		20	220	9	5n	3;1;1;3

*Refer to drawing TSAN001 101 to TSAN001 103 RevE inclusive. For details on assessment trees on Eglinton Road refer to TSAN001 Appendix I Eglinton Road Arboricultural Assessment.

8. REFERENCES

BS 5837 (2012). Trees in Relation to Design Demolition and Construction

BS 3998:2010 (2012) Tree work - Recommendations A concise guide

Fossit J. A. (2000). A guide to habitats in Ireland. Heritage Council

Mattheck and Breloer (1994). The body language of trees

TSAN001 Appendix I Eglinton Road Arboricultural Assessment

Eglinton Road Foul and Surface Water Drainage Upgrade

Summary

A total of 11 trees were examined along the southern side of Eglinton Road to determine if there is potential from proposed construction works to upgrade existing water and foul services to impact on the trees. The trees were identified using existing tag numbers where present and plotted onto a CAD drawing with the proposed services locations shown. Relevant details such as crown spread, branch height clearance over road and current surface root / buttress damage to existing kerbs and paving were recorded.

The trees are a mix of species ranging from young to early-mature and mature. The older trees are generally large and have been managed on a continual basis over the years. As part of this management process crowns have been raised where necessary to accommodate high sided vehicles and occasional trees have been removed.

The larger trees have caused paving heave in a number of instances which has been partially managed by placing tarmac over effected areas. There is also evidence of heave to sections of kerbing in close proximity to larger trees. The younger trees are not sufficiently large to have impacted on either the paving or kerbs.

It is not expected that tree roots will have established beneath the road as conditions are compaction and limited moisture and oxygen prohibit biological activity.

No impact on existing trees is envisaged. Tree protection is to be provided by installing Heras fencing and a project arborist will be employed to monitor works for the duration of the project. A post-construction report will be provided by the project arborist detailing tree protection monitoring and all works relative to trees.

1. Introduction

This report, commissioned by Sandford Living Limited, is designed to provide general descriptions of trees on Eglinton Road and assess what if any impacts works associated with a water connection to the proposed development of the former Jesuits lands on Milltown Road would have on these trees. This report also provides guidance on the protection of trees in proximity to the propose works. The assessment of trees was undertaken on the 26th of February 2021.

The survey area (image 1) is located on the southern side of Eglinton Road (R824) from the junction with the R825 for approximately m to the east. A total of ten trees were identified and measured. Identifying numbers referred to in this report were taken from trees which were presumably surveyed for other purposes in the past.

The trees are a mixture of London plane (*Platanus xhispanica*) and horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) ranging from very recently planted to large mature specimens.

2. Findings

Tree number: 607

Species: London plane

Age: Mature

Height m: 14

Dbh mm: 490

Spread n,e,s,w. m: 5,6,5,5

Clear stem m: 6n

Commentary: Raised paving to east, south and west. Slight heave to kerb toward north but not significant.

Impact of proposed works: None

Recommendations: No actions necessary



Image 2. Tree #607



Image 3. Base of tree #607. Note bulging to tarmac from surface roots.

Tree number: 606A
Species: London plane
Age: Young
Height m: 4.5
Dbh mm: 100
Spread n,e,s,w. m: 0.45,0.45,0.45,0.45
Clear stem m: 6n
Commentary: Raised paving to east, south and west. Slight heave to kerb toward north but not significant.
Impact of proposed works: None
Recommendations: No actions necessary



Image 4. Recently planted untagged tree.

Tree number: 605

Species: Horse chestnut

Age: Mature

Height m: 16

Dbh mm: 720

Spread n,e,s,w. m: 4,4,4,4

Clear stem m: 6n

Commentary: Kerb raised to north. Paving heave to south and west. Staining from bleeding canker infection.

Impact of proposed works: None

Recommendations: No actions necessary



Image 5. Tree #605. Note high canopy clearance over road.



Image 6. Tree #605. Note bulging to paving and kerb

Tree number: 604
Species: Lime cultivar
Age: Young
Height m: 6
Dbh mm: 140
Spread n,e,s,w. m: 3,3,3,3
Clear stem m: 2n
Commentary: Set back 90cm from kerb. Possible root impact to tarmac to east & south west. Very unlikely roots under road.
Impact of proposed works: None
Recommendations: No actions necessary



Image 7. Tree #604 Note limited canopy spread over road.



Image 8. Tree #604. Note bulging to tarmac surface.

Tree number: 603
Species: London plane
Age: Mature
Height m: 11
Dbh mm: 340
Spread n,e,s,w. m: 5,7,7,5
Clear stem m: 7n
Commentary: Crown reduced to north. Kerb raised at base of tree to north very slightly. Tarmac bulging at base to south and west.
Impact of proposed works: None
Recommendations: No actions necessary



Image 9. Tree #603. Note crown reduction over road



Image 10. Tree #603. Note bulging to tarmac from surface roots.

Tree number: 606B
Species: London plane
Age: Young
Height m: 5
Dbh mm: 50
Spread n,e,s,w. m: 0.5,0.5,0.5,0.5
Clear stem m: 2n
Commentary: Crown reduced to north. Kerb raised at base of tree to north very slightly. Tarmac bulging at base to south and west.
Impact of proposed works: None
Recommendations: No actions necessary



Image 11. Untagged young tree



Image 12. Base of tree untagged tree. Note clearance from edge of road.

Tree number: 601

Species: Horse chestnut

Age: Mature

Height m: 16

Dbh mm: 720

Spread n,e,s,w. m: 5,5,5,3

Clear stem m: 6n

Commentary: Old impact damage base of trunk. Very minor bulging of kerb. Crown raised to north. Clearance maintenance work undertaken to crown toward north. Bulging of tarmac to east.

Impact of proposed works: None

Recommendations: No actions necessary



Image 13. Tree #601



Image 14. Tree #601. Note bark damage at base of trunk.

Tree number: 606C
Species: London plane
Age: Young
Height m: 5
Dbh mm: 50
Spread n,e,s,w. m: 0.5,0.5,0.5,0.5
Clear stem m: 2n
Commentary: A young specimen with no impact on surrounding paving.
Impact of proposed works: None
Recommendations: No actions necessary



Image 15. Untagged tree.



Image 16. Untagged young tree. Note distance from road edge.

Tree number: 599
Species: Elm cultivar
Age: early-mature
Height m: 8
Dbh mm: 200
Spread n,e,s,w. m: 8,3,2,2
Clear stem m: 2n

Commentary: Impact damage at base to west. Surrounding tarmac raised to south. Crack to kerb but unlikely tree to have been caused by tree.

Impact of proposed works: None

Recommendations: No actions necessary



Image 17. Tree #599. Note lower limbs over road.



Image 18. Tree #599. Note bark damage as base of trunk.

Tree number: 598
Species: London plane
Age: Mature
Height m: 15
Dbh mm: 470
Spread n,e,s,w. m: 4,6,6,5
Clear stem m: 6n
Commentary: Kerb raised very slightly to north.
No further impact on surrounding paving.
Impact of proposed works: None
Recommendations: No action necessary



Image 19. Tree #598. Note very high branch clearance over road.

Concluding comments

This descriptions of trees within the general area of works associated with the foul and water drainage upgrade on Eglinton Road should be read with reference to TSAN001 Eglinton Road 110.

The conclusions of this report are that no impact on existing trees is envisaged as it is very unlikely that roots will have developed beneath the existing road therefore no impacts on the roots of these trees is likely.

Trees will be protected by Heras fencing (refer to drawing TSAN001 Eglinton Road 110). Works in the vicinity of trees will be monitored by the project arborist. As the trees are under the stewardship of Dublin City Council the project arborist will maintain a link with the Parks and Landscape Services Division (DCC) over the construction period to provide a direct line of communication between DCC and the design and construction team. The arboricultural monitoring service provided by the project arborist will detail the methodologies undertaken by the construction team relative to tree management and this will provide a basis for post-construction arboricultural report.

Ciaran Keating

