

Health and Safety Report in relation to trees at Cowley Academy, Donington.

Prepared by: East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd.

Date: 29/11/2024

Ref: EMTS_H&S_CAD

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East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd

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1. Introduction/personal professional statement

East Midlands Tree Surveys LTD was incorporated in 2021, with John Wilcockson serving as the principal Arboricultural Consultant and co-Company Director. Before this, John operated as a Sole Trader Arb Consultant starting in 2014. Earlier in his career, he worked as a Tree Officer for both the Sleaford and Peterborough Local Planning Authorities. During the early years of his consultancy, he also worked part-time with the tree team at Peterborough Limited (Aragon), handling inquiries and conducting surveys of the City Council's street trees.

John holds the Arboricultural Association's Technician's Certificate and the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection Certificate. He is also a fully qualified and time-served Forester, having dedicated 25 years to the Forestry Commission.

2. Instructions

This report was commissioned by Mark Boothby on behalf of The Cowley Academy, Donington. The objectives of this report are as follows:

- To make an assessment of the trees' condition and identify any faults.
- To provide management recommendations based on the data gathered.

3. Report Limitations

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. The health, condition and safety of the trees therefore should be checked on a regular basis, preferably once a year; this is the responsibility of the tree owner. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are only valid in line with the recommendations provided commencing from the date of the survey. The period of validity may be reduced in the case of any change in condition or to proximity to the tree. Only those features that are apparent at the time of inspection could be assessed.

Although every effort has been made to detect defects within the trees inspected, no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree.

No soil samples were taken in preparation of this report and therefore no comments have been made in relation to any soil conditions.

An assessment was made of the trees' condition visually from ground level using Mattheck's Visual Tree Assessment methodology. No climbed inspection or detailed investigation of decay was made; however, this was not considered necessary as enough information was gained about the trees from a ground level inspection. If any faults or potential failings were identified on the tree these have been picked up in the tree survey notes. It should be noted that trees can change significantly over a relatively short period of time, and therefore trees should be monitored on a regular basis for sign of deterioration.

The following assessment procedure was carried out: -

1) observational assessment of the tree in a logical sequence, sub-divided into:

biological indicators



- Foliage – size, colour, distribution etc.
- Upper crown – extension growth, vigour, fungal fruit bodies etc.

mechanical indicators

- Branches – hazard beams, end loading, subsiding, fibre buckling etc.
- Bole – splits, cracks, ribs, bulges, 'bottle-butt', fungi, exudates etc.
- Ground level – soil heave, cracks, compaction, waterlogging etc.

2) mechanical confirmation of suspicion aroused by the observational process, in a logical sequence, starting with non-invasive (sounding hammer) and then semi-invasive if required – e.g. Picus.

4. Background

The majority of tree roots, even for a mature tree, are found in the top 60cm of the soil and are vulnerable to sudden changes in the rooting environment. These roots absorb moisture and nutrients needed for growth and contrary to popular belief, mature trees do not have a large deep taproot that obtains moisture from great depth.

Any damage to the rooting environment can upset the balance between the crown and roots established by a tree over many years, and this may be detrimental to the health status or may compromise the stability and structural integrity of the tree. It should be noted that healthy trees will usually withstand a loss of a proportion of their root system.

The storage of materials, plant machinery etc. can cause compaction to the upper soil horizons which may result in damage to feeder roots. These feeder roots absorb oxygen, water & nutrients that are then transported around various parts of the tree to fulfil their part in the growth processes of the tree.

Particular care needs to be addressed in dealing with legally protected species such as nesting birds and roosting bats which are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) from intentional harm and killing and applies to roosting and hibernating bats and active bird nests. The bird nesting season generally runs from March 1st to 31st August, ideally, any works should be avoided within this period. If the presence of bats is suspected, it is recommended that the Local Bat group is contacted for advice.

5. Site Information

The trees are located in and around the perimeter of the school site.

The largest site is around the playing field perimeter to the south; there are further trees around the smaller field to the NE.

There is a small amount of trees within the school grounds itself, and some trees are adjacent to the footpath and staff carpark between the school and the larger playing field.

6. Tree Protection

The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 protects trees within Conservation Areas that are not already subject to TPO protection. Conservation Areas are defined as "areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance". Although Conservation Areas are primarily designated due to the built environment, trees also contribute to the character of these areas. Trees with a diameter in excess of 7.5cm (3 inches) measured 1.5 metres (5 feet) above ground level are protected by law, and 6 weeks' written notice must be given before any tree work, not just felling, is undertaken. For trees being felled to aid the growth of others (i.e. thinning operations), the threshold diameter is10cm (4 inches).

Within a conservation area there are restrictions to the work that may be carried out on trees. The LPA must be given at least six weeks' notice in writing before works are carried out to most trees within conservation areas. The notice must describe:

- which trees require work
- the nature of the work

Work must not be carried out during that period without permission. (If it is, a heavy fine could be imposed, and replacement planting will generally be required). After six weeks the Council has to make a decision, either negotiate to a favourable position for both parties, approve the works or serve a Tree Preservation Order. Works must be completed within two years of the date of serving the notice.

Notification is not needed if the tree intended to be worked on is:

- less than 7.5 cm (3 inches) in diameter.
- less than 10 cm (4 inches) in diameter if removal is to improve the growth of other trees.
- dead.
- in a commercial orchard or pruning fruit trees in accordance with good horticultural practice.
- directly in the way of development that is about to start, and for which detailed planning permission has been granted.

The diameter is to be measured over the bark of the tree at 1.5m (5ft) above ground level and can be taken to be roughly equal to a third of the girth at that height divided by 3.

Work may also be undertaken without notice:

- to prevent or control a nuisance (in the legal sense, in which case it may be helpful to consult a solicitor).
- to comply with an obligation under an Act of Parliament.
- at the request of certain government departments and other specified organisations.



- For pruning fruit trees for the production of fruit, so long as it is line with best horticultural practice.

Tree Preservation Orders (TPO)

These are made by Local Planning Authorities to prohibit the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or destruction of trees without the authority's consent. They can be placed on trees deemed to be of high amenity value within the local landscape, ranging in location from public open spaces to roadsides and private residential gardens.

Once a TPO is made it usually takes immediate effect but can be confirmed or terminated at any time up to six months' time, with or without modifications. Modifications can be a change in description or map details, or a removal of certain trees from the order, but cannot include extra trees to be protected - if the Authority wants to add trees to the order as originally made it is usually necessary to make a new Order. The landowner is still responsible for the trees, their condition and any damage they might cause at all times.

Details of Orders, applications for work and decisions are kept by the local authority and should be available for public inspection. A landowner is also served notice if a new order is made on their land. It is normal, but not required, for other interested parties (for example neighbours, parish councils etc) to be sent copies of new orders too. There is no requirement for applications to do work to protected trees to be advertised, although many authorities choose to do so.

A check of the current status of the trees on site has not been made with the Local Planning Authority and it is advised that this is carried out before any tree works commence on site.

If trees protected by a TPO are cut down, topped, lopped, uprooted or wilfully damaged or destroyed, the owner of the tree(s) and the contractor responsible for the work can both be legally prosecuted. The current maximum fine is £20,000 per tree at the Magistrates Court or unlimited fine at the Crown Court.

Trees that are dead or dangerous are exempt from legislation. It is common good practice to notify the LPA of intention to carry out work to trees that fall into these categories, preferably with some notice (e.g. one working week).

Any works prescriptions for protected trees can be dealt with by way of inclusion into a Planning Application for development purposes; this avoids the need to make a separate tree application.

A leaflet produced by the DCLG (Protected Trees), covers the issues raised by this legislation and can be found on https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas

Statutory wildlife obligations: The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and The Habitat Regulations 2012 provide statutory protection to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees. All tree work operations are covered by these

provisions and advice from an ecologist should be obtained before undertaking any works that might constitute an offence.

7. Aspirations of the survey

The aim of this survey is to determine the current health and condition of the trees and to thereafter, identify and highlight hazardous defects and assess potential risks in relation to the owner's Duty of Care.

8. Duty of care relating to trees

In broad terms, a tree owner, and/or whoever has control over it (the duty holder), has a duty of care in both civil and criminal law to take reasonable management measures to avoid foreseeable injury or harm. Duty holders are expected to consider the risks posed by their trees and manage those risks in a reasonable and proportionate way.

There is well established case law upholding the principle that the standard of the duty of care varies according to the resources available to the duty holder, i.e. a large land owner such as an estate or a highway authority would be expected to apply a higher standard of management than smaller landowners such as residential householders.

In short, the law expects duty holders to act in a practical and sensible way, according to the size of their properties.

However, in the event that a duty holder is found neglectful of their duty of care in terms of checking, i.e. they did not have their trees checked where a significant potential for harm existed, it does not automatically follow that they will be liable for any harm that arises.

Liability will only flow from that negligence if it can be established that a competent check would have identified an unacceptable risk of harm and resulted in remedial works that would have prevented that harm occurring. If a defect that resulted in failure would not have been found in a competent check, then, irrespective of any negligence from not carrying out a check, the duty holder is unlikely to be held liable for the consequences of the failure.

This duty of care is something that applies to those invited and those uninvited (trespass scenario).

9. Negligence, Liability and Acts of God

More specifically, negligence, liability and Acts of God are commonly used terms when discussing duty of care and how blame will be apportioned in the event of harm arising.

Although they are the subject of detailed legal definitions, their everyday meaning during normal use is more helpful. Negligence occurs when someone fails to do something that a reasonable person would have done. Liability is where the responsibility lies when something happens, i.e. who is to blame, with an implication that this is where compensation may be due for any harm that arises. An Act of God means an event that is beyond human control, i.e. there were no obvious indications that it was going to happen before the event.



Case histories suggest that act of God is only a means of defence if the tree(s) have been inspected by a competently trained person and any advice acted upon.

Any trees that EMTS are unable to assess due to vegetation or access will not be risk scored (no threat category provided), therefore liability for the trees will remain with the landowner until the trees are cleared and EMTS is able to revisit and reinspect/assess.

10. Criteria for Risk Assessment

The Risk Assessment system used is based on the *Tree Hazard: Risk Evaluation and Treatment System* (THREATS). The THREATS assessment score has however been amended following a recent court case (*WITLEY PARISH COUNCIL V CAVANAGH (2018)*) ruling whereby an individual was left with life changing injuries, a judge determined that trees should be inspected every 24 months.

It is recommended therefore that the most pragmatic and cost-effective solution is that a survey is carried out across the whole site every 18 months to pick up seasonal variances between Summer and Autumn/Winter.

The THREATS system has been used to record the facts of the inspection as per: -

● Lists any observed defects

● Assessment of the three components of tree risk (defect, target and impact – after Matheny & Clark (1994)1)

● The system contains an algorithm that provides for a relatively subtle interaction between these three components

● Arrives at a conclusion which was in tune with what can be termed ‘unassisted arboricultural decision making’ (aka gut instinct)

● Establishes a defensible hierarchy of response that includes delayed intervention and phased re-inspection.

Score range	THREATS category
4000+	7 - Extreme
2001-3999	6 - serious
1000-2000	5 - Significnt
330-999	4 - Moderate
160-329	3 - Slight
50-159	2 - Minimal
0-49	1 - Insignificant

11. Findings

Appendix 1 lists the trees surveyed along with site observations recorded at the time of inspection.

Overall, the trees inspected had no significant defects.

The majority of required works, highlighted in yellow at Appendix 1, are minor.

T123 requires felling due to the presence of honey fungus.

T063 in the car park, needs a climbed inspection to assess the union on the image below (dead bark in evidence below the union), to determine whether or not there is significant decay leading to the need for a reduction.



T099, T646 have not been risk scored (no threat category provided), these will need to be cleared around the bases to allow for further inspection by EMTS.

The site plan can be found at Appendix 2.

12. Recommendations

Carry out the works identified at Appendix 1 within the time frames noted.

The pollarding programme, in relation to the trees on the main playing field, identified historically on the last report, needs continuing. The trees in the car park should also be considered for pollarding, this would allow for the risk to be managed better.

Once the basal growth has been removed on T099 & T646, EMTS will need to come back to site to risk assess the trees.

The client will need to get in touch with EMTS once trees are cleared/accessible to arrange a reinspection.

It is suggested that a full survey is carried out again in Spring/Summer 2026..

Additional to this, trees should also be inspected following significant storm events.



John Wilcockson – Director, East Midlands Tree Surveys LTD.

Tech Cert (Arbor A), NDF For

29/11/2024



Appendix 1 - Tree Survey Data

Tree Survey Report

Client: South Lincs Academy Trust

Site: Cowley Academy



Condition	No. trees
Fair	14
Good	72
Poor	1
Total	87

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
G1	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Car park Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	6 x Birch Birch Trunk - surface bark wound Birch Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - leaning 15° to 30°	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G2	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Footpath Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	6 x Birch, 10 x Alder, 2 x Pine, 3 x Hawthorn, Hazel coppice understorey hedge. Surface bark wound on Birch No significant defects on Birch, Alder and Pine Alder Trunks - epicormics/suckers	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Epicormic removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
G3	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Open space Footpath Road Car park	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	2 x Cherry, 1 x Birch, 1 x Whitebeam Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - asymmetric Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G4	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Open space Building Footpath. Road. Street lights.	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Ash, Yew, Cherry Plum, Holly Ash has heavy ivy and minor deadwood Trunk - Ivy/climber Ash - Excess of seedpods indicates stress	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy and clear round bases of the trees within the group Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
NT1	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Suppressed, tear out wounds, surface bark wounds. Poor specimen	Poor	2: Minimal	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT2	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - low branches Crown - suppressed	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT3	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Suppressed Crown - low branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT4	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically pollarded	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT5	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Open space Road Footpath	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Coppice stool with regrowth Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - epicormics/suckers	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Clear all basal growth to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T003	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Footpath. Road. Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Trunk - Ivy/climber Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 1.8m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T004	Walnut *(Juglans sp.)*	Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic decaying pruning wounds /stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm 1 central stem failed historically Cable brace mid crown Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	3: Slight	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T0052	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Open space Building Footpath Road	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Reduced overall by 7m	Fair	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T006	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 4m, tight union with included bark	Good	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T0061	Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)*	Open space Footpath	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Trunk - surface bark wound No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T0062	Blue cedar *(Cedrus atlantica glauca)*	Open space Building Footpath Road	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - low branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T0064	Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)*	Footpath Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Ivy/climber Codominant at ground level No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T0065	Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)*	Footpath Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Codominant at ground level No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T0066	Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)*	Footpath Tree on playing field Overhead wires	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 1.2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T0067	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Footpath Overhead wires Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T007	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Historically topped at 10m, decaying pruning wounds Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Candidate for pollard Trunk - codominant stems at 8m Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - epicormics/suckers	Fair	3: Slight	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Epicormic removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T0070	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Building Tree next to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - asymmetric Trunk - epicormics/suckers Trunk - codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Epicormic removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T0071	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Building Tree next to playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear round base. Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T0081	Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)*	Open space Footpath Road	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - leaning <15° Trunk - surface bark wound Trunk - codominant stems at 3m, with included/weak unions	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T0088	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Open space Building Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T009	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 2.5m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T010	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Historically topped at 10m, decaying pruning wounds Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Candidate for pollard Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - epicormics/suckers Trunk - codominant stems at 8m	Fair	3: Slight	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Epicormic removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T0100	Whitebeam *(Sorbus aria)*	Open space Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 0.2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T011	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - low branches Trunk - epicormics/suckers	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T012	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - codominant stemsat 8m Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Historically topped at 10m, decaying pruning wounds Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Candidate for pollard	Fair	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T013	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - epicormics/suckers	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Epicormic removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T0130	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - low branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Crown - low branches Control Measures: Crown Lifting To 3m Over Footpath Crown Lifting To 6m Over Highway Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T0131	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - low branches Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - codominant stems at 4m Trunk - epicormics/suckers	Good	3: Slight	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - major deadwood >100mm Control Measures: Sever ivy Epicormic removal Complete dead wooding Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T014	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T017	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath. Road. Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically pollarded	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T018	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically pollarded	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T019	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - codominant stems at 4m No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T021	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 5m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T022	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath. Road. Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically pollarded	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T023	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Ivy/climber Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T025	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - low branches No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T027	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - codominant stems at 8m No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T029	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - epicormics/suckers	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Epicormic removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T031	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T033	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - low branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T035	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Codominant at 3m Crown - low branches Tear out wound at 5m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T036	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Codominant at 3m Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - low branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Epicormic removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T037	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - low branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T039	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically topped at 10m Candidate for pollard Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 7m Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Crown - low branches Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Crown Lifting To 3m Over Footpath Crown Lifting To 6m Over Highway Epicormic removal Complete dead wooding or pollard Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T040	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - low branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T041	Whitebeam *(Sorbus aria)*	Car park Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - codominant stems at 1.8m Fungus: Ganoderma adspersum (Southern Bracket)	Good	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T042	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Slight lean NE Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T043	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Car park Footpath Road. Tree n playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Fungus: Ganoderma adspersum (Southern Bracket)	Good	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T045	Turkey oak *(Quercus cerris)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - asymmetric Crown - low branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T046	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Building Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T048	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically topped at 10m Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Epicormic removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T050	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically topped at 10m Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Part occluded cavity at 3m East and West Trunk - codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T051	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically topped at 10m Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T052	Laburnum *(Laburnum sp.)*	Open space Car park	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Suppressed Trunk - Ivy/climber Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - asymmetric Trunk - codominant stems at 1.6m	Fair	2: Minimal	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T053	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Open space Building Car park Footpath Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically topped at 10m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - codominant stems at 2m Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T054	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically topped at 10m Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - low branches No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T059	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Open space Footpath Tree adjacent to playground Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m with included unions Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Roots - surface root damage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T0592	Alder *(Alnus sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field Overhead wires	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T0594	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Open space Building Footpath Road	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Crown - low branches Control Measures: Buildings clearance 2m Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T061	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically topped at 10m No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Trunk - codominant stems at 4m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T062	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically topped at 10m Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - low branches Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T063	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically topped at 10m Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 3m Central trunk over the road - dead bark at 9m South with decaying pollard point 2m above. This requires climbed inspection to assess	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Dead bark and decay points Control Measures: Climbed inspection Timescale: 25-Feb-2025 (3 Months)
T0638	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Open space Building Footpath Road	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Reduced overall by 7m	Fair	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T0641	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historically topped at 10m Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Part occluded cavity at 3m North Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Epicormic removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T0647	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T0648	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Multi stems at ground level Trunk - Ivy/climber Poor form Crown - low branches	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T094	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Building Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 7m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Epicormic removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T096	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Footpath Road Building Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T098	Walnut *(Juglans sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - codominant stems at 3m Crown - broken hanging branch on left hand Trunk at 6m west	Good	3: Slight	18	Actionable defects: Crown - broken hanging branch Control Measures: Limb removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T099	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Trunk - epicormics/suckers	Good		18	Actionable defects: Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Clear round base to allow for reinspection. Epicormic removal Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T123	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - low branches Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Fungus: Honey Fungus (Armillaria mellea)	Good	4: Moderate	18	Actionable defects: Base - Armillaria mellea Control Measures: Fell Timescale: 25-Feb-2025 (3 Months)
T1903	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 4m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T589	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Open space Building Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T590	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Open space Footpath Tree adjacent to playground Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 1.5m with included unions Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T639	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Open space Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T640	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Open space Car park Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T642	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Damage to tarmac around base Crown - low branches Trunk - codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T643	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Car park Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds /stubs Crown - low branches Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - codominant stems at 1.8m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T645	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 3m Crown - asymmetric Crown - suppressed	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T646	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Historic decay channels Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - epicormics/suckers Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable defects: Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - epicormics/suckers Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Sever ivy Epicormic removal Clear round base to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)
T647	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T650	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Suppressed Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - low branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T651	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Tree on playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - low branches Trunk - epicormics/suckers	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable defects: Crown - low branches Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Epicormic removal Crown Lifting To 3m Over Footpath Crown Lifting To 6m Over Highway Timescale: 25-May-2025 (6 Months)

Appendix 2 - Site Plan Overview

South Lincs Academy Trust
Cowley Academy

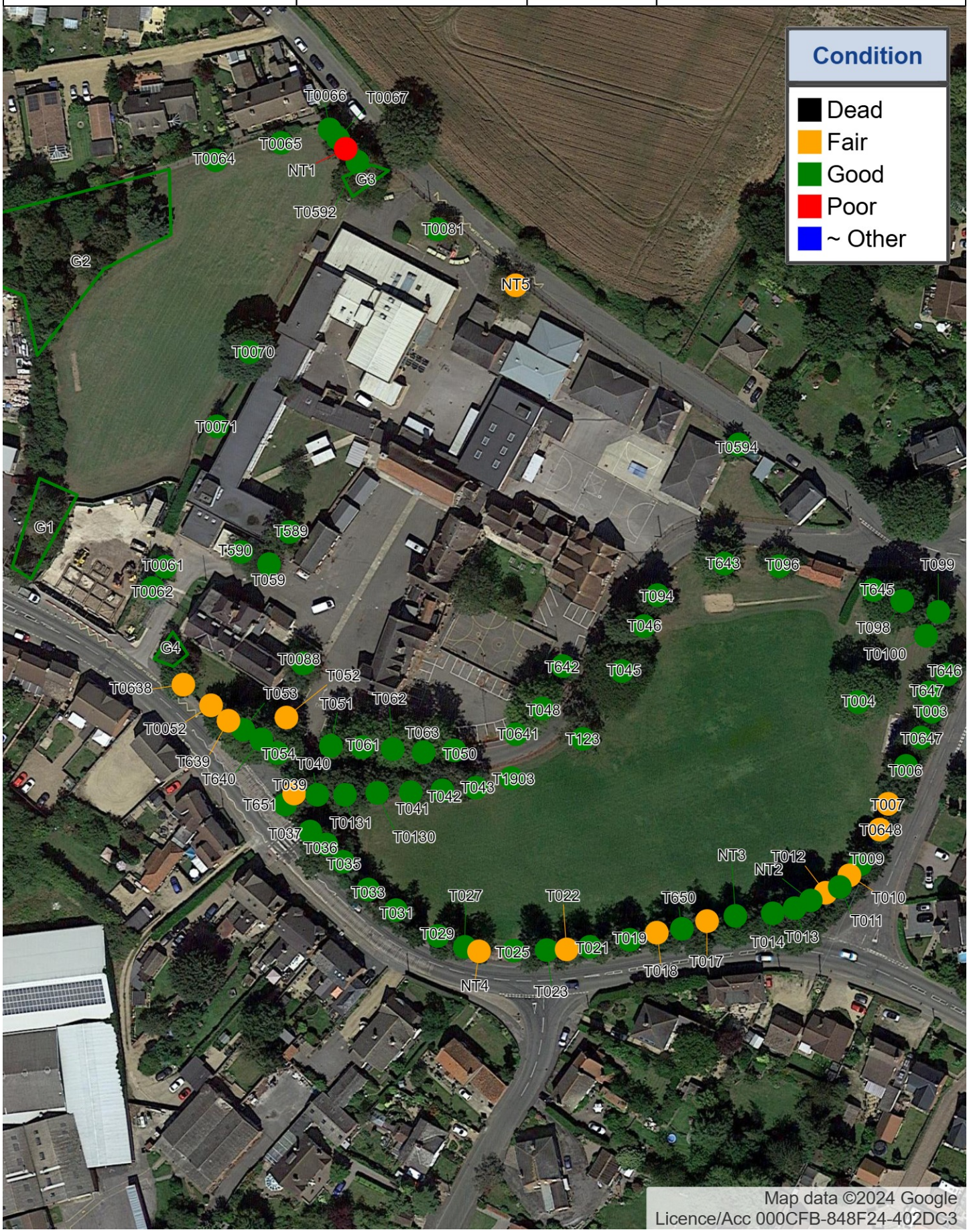
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South Lincs Academy Trust
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Cowley Academy - Site plan 2

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