SECTION 2: SCHEDULE of INSPECTED TREES, GROUPS & HEDGELINES

Ref	Common name	Ht	Stem Dia/s	Crown spread (where relevant to development)				Crown clrnce & 1st branch	Life stage	Description of: Physiological and Structural condition and general comment	Preliminary recommendations and work priority	Est. remaining contribution	Qual Cat.	RPA in M2
		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
TREES – REFERENCE: T														
1	Willow	10	140 130 230 200	3	3#	3#	3#	N/A	3	Regrowth from a remnant multiple stemmed group.	Reinspect at 3 year intervals.	20-40	C1	59
1a	Willow	1.8	500 equiv	-	-	-	-	N/A	3	A remnant stem, together with T1, cut back recently.	Nil	20-40	C1	C/S
2	Horse Chestnut	9	420#	3	3	4#	5	2 >4	2	Dense Ivy obscures stem. Hawthorn to W within RPA. Small group of regenerated Ash adjacent (c.70 max diameter – disregarded).	Sever Ivy and Reinspect post dieback	10-20	C1,2	90
3	Common Ash	21	600#	7#	5#	6#	6#	c.8	3	Outside of ownership (S of drain).	N/A	N/A	U/C	163
4	Hawthorn	8	170# 150#	3#	2#	2#	3#	0	2	Attractive early mature tree, dense Ivy.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	24
5	Hawthorn	6	100# 200# 120#	2#	2#	2#	2#	0 0	3	An attractive mature tree. Ivy to stem.	Sever Ivy.	20-40	B1,2	30
6	Common Ash	10	300#	5#	1#	3#	3#	2 2.5S	2	Dense Ivy to 2/3 height. Vulnerable to dieback.	Sever ivy and Reinspect post dieback	10-20	C1,2	41

SECTION 2: SCHEDULE of INSPECTED TREES, GROUPS & HEDGELINES

Ref	Common name	Ht	Stem Dia/s	Crown spread (where relevant to development)				Crown clrnce & 1st branch	Life stage	Description of: Physiological and Structural condition and general comment	Preliminary recommendations and work priority	Est. remaining contribution	Qual Cat.	RPA in M2
		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
7	English Oak	7#	230#	3#	0.1	1#	4#	3 >4	1	Of poor form, suppressed overhead by T7 with potential to develop if released. Dense Ivy.	Sever Ivy.	>40	C1	24
8	Willow	6	N/A	2#	4#	4#	3#	1.4 N/A	3	Coppice growth from a mature stump.	Recut periodically.	10-20	C1,3	C/S
9	Common Ash	11	210# 215#	As plan				c.5	2	Fork to East has failed c.5m agl. Dense Ivy. Poor form. Vulnerable to dieback.	Sever Ivy.	10-20	C1	42
10	Common Ash	11	310#					2 1.6 NW	2	Dense ivy to mid height. Vulnerable to dieback.	Sever Ivy.	10-20	C1	44
11	Lime	9	140	3#	3#	3#	3#	2.2 >5	1	A developing tree of good form.	Nil	>40	C1,3	9
12	Willow	6	4x50 700 equiv	3#	3#	2#	2#	0 6	3	Coppice growth from a mature stump.	Recut periodically.	10-20	C1	C/S
13	Willow	7	500#	3#	3#	2#	3#	2 N/A	3	Coppice growth from a mature stump, but with a partially damaged stem.	Recut periodically.	10-20	C1,2	C/S
14	Box Elder	9	210#	5#	4#	3#	4#	2 5N#	2	Of sinuous stem form, several broken branch stubs, heavy Ivy growth.	Sever Ivy and reinspect.	20-40	C1	20
15	English Oak	22	500# 350# 500# 400# 200#	8	11	7	5	2.5 3	3	An attractive multiple stemmed tree though has lost a stem from base to SW. Ivy to 1/3 height.	Strip Ivy to 2m agl and inspect post dieback.	20-40	B1,2 TBC	373

SECTION 2: SCHEDULE of INSPECTED TREES, GROUPS & HEDGELINES

Ref	Common name	Ht	Stem Dia/s	Crown spread (where relevant to development)				Crown clrnce & 1st branch	Life stage	Description of: Physiological and Structural condition and general comment	Preliminary recommendations and work priority	Est. remaining contribution	Qual Cat.	RPA in M2
		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
16	Common Ash	18	290# 220# 340	6#	5#	5#	3#	9	2	A tree on drain side, with 3 stems. Ivy to 1/2 height. Vulnerable to dieback.	Sever Ivy.	10-20	C1,2	113
17	Common ash	14	300#	3#	3#	4#	3#	7	2	Suppressed to the N by T16. Ivy present to ¾ height. Vulnerable to dieback	Sever Ivy	10-20	C1,2	41
18	Willow	8	250#	3#	0.1	3#	3#	2 >5	1	A tree of low amenity with Ivy to c. ¾ height. Suppressed to S by T16 and has basal cavities to the E and S	Sever Ivy	10-20	C1,2	29
19	Willow	8	500#	4#	5#	4#	4#	1.5 4	3	Coppice growth from a mature stump. Hollow stem.	Recut periodically.	10-20	C1	C/S
20	Willow	8	700#	3#	5#	4#	4#	1.5 4	3	Coppice growth from a mature stump. Hollow stem.	Recut periodically.	10-20	C1	C/S
21	Common Ash	14	250#	5#	5#	4#	4#	2 7	2	A developing tree, dense Ivy to 2/3 height. Vulnerable to dieback.	Sever Ivy.	10-20	C1	29
22	Willow	7	500# 500#	6#	5#	4#	5#	1 7	3	Coppice growth from a mature stump, heavily damaged stem.	Nil	10-20	C1,3	C/S
23	Common Beech	20	500# 430#	8	8	5	6	0 4N	3	A specimen tree with two stems. Ivy to lower stem to S.	Strip Ivy and inspect base in detail.	20-40	B1,2	196
24	Birch	19	315	3#	2#	3#	1#	7	3	A mature tree, adds diversity. Suppressed to N.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	45

SECTION 2: SCHEDULE of INSPECTED TREES, GROUPS & HEDGELINES

Ref	Common name	Ht	Stem Dia/s	Crown spread (where relevant to development)				Crown clrnce & 1st branch	Life stage	Description of: Physiological and Structural condition and general comment	Preliminary recommendations and work priority	Est. remaining contribution	Qual Cat.	RPA in M2
		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
25	Birch	17	420#	6#	6#	3#	2#	7 5W	3	A mature tree, cavity and fluting to lower stem to S, not thought structurally significant. A young Beech is also present between T24 and T25.	Nil	10-20	C1,2	80
26	Common Ash	16	230 310	8#	0.1 #	8	9#	N/A	2	A twin stemmed tree, crown heavily biased to W due to noted dead tree 27 to E. Also impacting T23 to N Potentially unstable when T27 removed. Vulnerable to dieback.	Fell to clear T 23.	<10	U	0
27	Dead	c16	N/A	-	-	-	-	N/A	5	Similar in size to T26.	Fell Before development.	<10	U	0
28	Common Ash	17	400# 200# 300# 300#	7	6	3#	5	N/A	3	A multiple stemmed tree on the drain side. Vulnerable to dieback.	Nil	10-20	C1,2	172
29	Rowan	8	160	2#	2#	2#	2#	1.7 3	2	An attractive early mature tree.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	12
30	Wild Cherry	14	450	5#	6#	5#	3#	1.8 3.5 NE	3	An attractive mature tree.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	92
31	Wild Cherry	14	350	2	5	5	4	1.8 3S	3	An early mature tree with multiple evidence of Bacterial Canker.	Nil	10-20	C1,2	56
32	Norway Maple	13	360	6	6	3	3	2.2 3E	2	Early mature, leans c.10 degrees to N. Included bark c.1.5m agl is showing bacterial wetwood exudation.	Nil	10-20	C1,2	59

SECTION 2: SCHEDULE of INSPECTED TREES, GROUPS & HEDGELINES

Ref	Common name	Ht	Stem Dia/s	Crown spread (where relevant to development)				Crown clrnce & 1st branch	Life stage	Description of: Physiological and Structural condition and general comment	Preliminary recommendations and work priority	Est. remaining contribution	Qual Cat.	RPA in M2
		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
33	European Larch	16	550	8	5	6	2	1.8 c10	3	A mature conifer. Adds diversity.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	137
34	English Oak	17	630	8	4	7	6	2 3	3	An attractive mature tree. The primary branch union c. 6m agl shows early bark inclusion.	Reinspect annually	>40	B,2	180
35	Norway Spruce	??? ?	250	2	1	2	2	N/A	3	Crown showing extensive needle loss. Declining.	Nil	<10	U	0
36	Black/ Austrian Pine	12	520#	4	3	3#	4	1.8 7.5	3	Appears to have lost it's top at some point. Potentially vulnerable to needle blight but currently healthy.	Nil	10-20	C1,2	123
37	Sycamore	14	500#	3	6	5	5#	2.2 >5	3	Ivy prevents detailed inspection.	Strip Ivy to 2m and reinspect.	>40 TBC	A1,2	114
38	Sycamore	17	300# 350#	4	5	3	4#	3.5 >5	3	Ivy prevents detailed inspection.	Strip Ivy to 2m and reinspect.	>40 TBC	A1,2	97
39	Bird Cherry	13	370	6	4	3	5#	1.6 c4	3	A multiple stemmed tree.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	62
40	Silver Birch	14	290	3#	6	4	6#	1.5 3SE	2	An attractive early mature tree.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	38
41	Silver Birch	14	235	5	4	2	5#	2 5	2	An attractive early mature tree.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	26

SECTION 2: SCHEDULE of INSPECTED TREES, GROUPS & HEDGELINES

Ref	Common name	Ht	Stem Dia/s	Crown spread (where relevant to development)				Crown clrnce & 1st branch	Life stage	Description of: Physiological and Structural condition and general comment	Preliminary recommendations and work priority	Est. remaining contribution	Qual Cat.	RPA in M2
		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
42	Norway Maple	11	385	6	6#	5	?? ?	3 >5	2	A broad crowned tree, leans c.10 degrees to E; has 2 potential weak unions with included bark at crown junction. Basal scarring is not currently significant physiologically	Nil	10-20	C1,2	68
43	Ornamental Cherry	8	450#	3 to site	3	3	-	1.6 8	N/A	Outside of ownership.	N/A	N/A	U/C	92
44	Bird Cherry	11	280	3	4	3	2	2 7	2	A suppressed tree though adds variety to the lower canopy.	Nil	10-20	C1,2	36
45	Wild Cherry	12	240	5	3	2	2	2 8 NW #	2	Suppressed to S and E and suppressing Oak T34 but adds spring colour	Nil	10-20	C1,2	27
46	Willow	5	500#	3	3	3	3	0 N/A	3	Recently pollarded back to c2m agl. An attractive feature.		20-40	B1	114
47	Swedish Whitebeam	9	350#	1#	2	4	3	2 3	3	Ownership uncertain. Dense Ivy prevents detailed inspection.	Sever Ivy.	N/A	U/C	56
48	Norway Maple (Crimson Variety)	8	350#	3#	2	4#	2	3 4	2	Ownership uncertain. Dense Ivy prevents detailed inspection.	Sever Ivy.	N/A	U/C	56
49	Rowan	9	220					2 2.5	2	An attractive developing tree though unfortunately with extensive basal mowing damage.	Nil	10-20	C1,2	22

SECTION 2: SCHEDULE of INSPECTED TREES, GROUPS & HEDGELINES

Ref	Common name	Ht	Stem Dia/s	Crown spread (where relevant to development)				Crown clrnce & 1st branch	Life stage	Description of: Physiological and Structural condition and general comment	Preliminary recommendations and work priority	Est. remaining contribution	Qual Cat.	RPA in M2
		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
50	Rowan	8	180					2 3	2	Attractive developing tree, some basal damage though less than T49.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	15
51	Grey Alder (Alnus incana)	10	9x150 equiv					3 4	2	Multiple coppice stems. An attractive feature.	Nil	>40	B1,2	92
52	Grey Alder (Alnus incana)	13	340					4 8	2	An early mature tree on the margin of the group. Some bark abnormality present c.1.3m agl not judged significant at this time.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	53
53	Scots Pine	15#	250#	5#	4#	4#	4#	>8	2	Tree amongst dense shrub growth. Leans c.5 degrees to N. EXACT LOCATION TBC	Reinspect post shrub clearance.	>40	B1	29
54	Scots pine	15#	250#	4#	3#	2#	2#	>10	2	Tree amongst dense shrub growth. Ivy to lower stem. EXACT LOCATION TBC	Sever Ivy and reinspect post shrub clearance.	>40 TBC	B1	29
55	Rowan	7	120#	2#	2#	2#	2#	c.5	1	A developing tree, Ivy to stem. EXACT LOCATION TBC	Sever Ivy.	20-40	C1	7
56	Box Elder	9#	250#	2#	8#	3#	1#	2 4	2	Stem heavily swept to E. Ivy to stem. EXACT LOCATION TBC	Sever Ivy.	20-40	C1	29
56a	Willow	7#	10x40 600#	3#	2#	1#	3#	1.8	3	Early growth from a mature cut stump. EXACT LOCATION TBC	Recut periodically.	>40	C1	C/S

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		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
57	Bird Cherry	11	16 @ 140 avg	5	5	6	6	1 3	3	An attractive mature tree with broad crown.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	54
58	Bird Cherry	9	325	5	5	3	4	2 2	2	An attractive tree though suppressed to N and S.	Fell within 10 years to release T57 and T60.	<10	U	0
59	Common Ash	8	145	3	3	2	2	2 4	1	A developing young tree but vulnerable to dieback.	Nil	10-20	C1	10
60	Silver Birch	14	310	2	4	5	4	2 2S	2	An attractive tree, suppressed to N by T61.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	44
61	Norway Maple	11	355	4	3	5	6	N/A	2	Extensive scarring at 1.8 and 2.2m agl following branch breakout.	Fell Before development.	<10	U	0
62	Rowan	8	170	1	1	2	3	2 2	2	Heavily suppressed by Cherry to E but adds colour and variety.	Nil	10-20	C1,2	14
63	Cherry	14	365 420	2	7	6	4	2 6E	3	An attractive twin stemmed mature tree.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	140
64	Cherry	14	355 500#	9	8	1	9	2 2W	3	A broad crowned mature tree.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	170

SECTION 2: SCHEDULE of INSPECTED TREES, GROUPS & HEDGELINES

Ref	Common name	Ht	Stem Dia/s	Crown spread (where relevant to development)				Crown clrnce & 1st branch	Life stage	Description of: Physiological and Structural condition and general comment	Preliminary recommendations and work priority	Est. remaining contribution	Qual Cat.	RPA in M2
		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
65	Lawsons Cypress	6.5	120 180 200 250 150	3	3	3	3	0 0	2	A multiple stemmed tree, provides important screening for houses to N. Has a significant corrected sweep to E.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	69
66	Lawsons Cypress	11	450	3	3	3	2	0 0	2	An early mature tree provides important screening to/from N.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	92
67	Lawsons Cypress	8	N/A	-	-	-	-	0	2	Two multiple stemmed trees, now beginning to splay (poses little risk).	Fell	<10	U	0
68	Common Ash	14	445	6	6	6	7	2 3	2	An early mature tree, potentially vulnerable to dieback.	Nil	10-20	C1,2	90
69	Norway Maple	14	395	5	2	6	8	2 1.8 NW	2	An early mature tree with broad crown. Suppressed by Oak to E.	Nil	>40	A1,2	71
70	Wild Cherry	12	335	5	4	3	7	2 2 SW	3	An early mature tree, suppressed on all sides except W.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	51
71	Lawsons Cypress	9	250 105 180	2	2	2	3	2 4	2	A multiple stemmed tree, adds winter colour.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	48
72	Lawsons Cypress	9	240 210	1	2	2	2	2 4	2	A twin stemmed tree, suppressed to N by T73.	Nil	10-20	C1,2	47

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		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
73	English Oak	18	600	8	4	8	10	3 4W	3	An early mature tree with broad crown, though partially suppressed on all sides.	Nil	>40	A1,2	163
74	Bird Cherry	10	200	2	2	5	3	2 2.5S	2	A heavily suppressed tree.	Fell to release neighbours and allow to regrow as coppice in the understorey.	10-20	C1,2	19
75	European Larch	13	345	3	5	3	2	7# 7	3	A tree with sinuous stem shape. Partially suppressed but adds variety.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	54
76	European Larch	15	345	3	3	3	3	6 6	3	Forks to 2 stems c.5m agl. A character tree.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	54
77	Common Horse Chestnut	12	520 275	8	6#	4	8	2 3W	3	Has a large pruning wound with decay c.1.2m agl. Attractive tree but vulnerable to Bleeding Canker.	Nil	10-20	C1,2	157
78	English Oak	20	690	4	6#	8	6	2 8 SW	3	An attractive mature tree, partially suppressed to N and S.	Nil	>40	A1,2	210
84	Wild Cherry	10	300	4	6#	5	6	2 2	2	An attractive tree with broad crown.	Nil	20-40	B1,2	41
85	Box Elder	15	615	8	11	8	6	1.2 1.4	3	A good mature example of a less commonly found species. A dead lateral branch c.100mm dia present c.7m agl poses a relatively low risk. Other small dia deadwood also present	Remove note dead limb Before development	20-40	C1,2	172

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		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
86	English Oak	18	720	9	8	8	6	5 5	3	An attractive mature tree of good form. A ridge of buckled bark is present c. 2m agl to W at the union with the primary scaffold branch	Reduce the crown vertically by 3-4m and laterally by c.2m and shape to rounded form Before development	>40	A1,2	235
GROUPS – REFERENCE: G														
G1	Common Ash	4 max	100 max	As plan				0 N/A	1	(Two areas) Dense natural regeneration. Vulnerable to dieback.	Nil	10-20	C1	As plan
G2	Common ash	11 max	130 max	As plan				Var	1	A group of naturally regenerated trees, vulnerable to dieback	Nil	10-20	C1	As plan
G3	Mixed spp.	13 max	c.400 max	As plan				VAR	2	Provides important screening to/from residential areas to S. Includes Field Maple, Lime, Wild Cherry, Hawthorn, Norway Spruce and woody shrubs	Respace within next 5 years.	>40	A1,2,3	As plan
G4	Willow	8	To 600	As plan				N/A	3	A group of trees on the drain side cut back to x.1m agl and since regrown. Many of the original stumps show colouration but with potential to continue to provide screening for many years.	Recut at c.5-10 year intervals.	10-20	C1,2,3	As plan
G5	Broadleaves	c.4 max	140 max	As plan				N/A	1	A mixed group including Wild Cherry and Sycamore with Hazel and Elder.	Nil	>40	C1,2,3	As plan

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		mtr	mm	N	E	S	W	m ht						
G6	Field Maple	13	200 185 130	4	3	3	3	2 c2	2	An attractive group of our native Maples. Stem of the most westerly tree is scarred. An Attractive feature overall.	Nil	>40	A1,2	As plan
	Field Maple	13	125 260 275	3	4#	7	3	2 c2	2		Nil	>40	A1,2	
	Field Maple	13	305	5	3	5	4	2 c2	2		Nil	>40	A1,2	
	Field Maple	13	150	3	0.1	3	3	2 c2	2		Nil	>40	A1,2	
	Field Maple	13	275	2	5	6	3	2 c2	2		Nil	>40	A1,2	

GENERAL NOTES

1. Ash dieback is progressively colonising many trees throughout the UK; though recent updates suggest up to 50% may show some resistance this has yet to be borne out on the ground
2. A dense belt of Common dogwood east of T15 has the potential to provide good screening, even if retained only in part
3. Group G3 will benefit from periodic respacing (“thinning”); initial work within 5 years is recommended
4. Due to dense shrub growth locations of trees T53 to T56 are indicative only (not indicated on the initial topographic survey received) – clearance of adjacent scrub growth to permit accurate placement is recommended prior to concluding final design layout(s)