

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

Prepared for

HARDWICK PARISH COUNCIL

HARDWICK

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Prepared by

Eastern Tree Surgery Limited

Regent Farm, 7 Heath Road, Swaffham Prior, Cambridge

Date

January 2023



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Dated
31/01/2023

1.0 Instructions

- 1.1 Instructed by : Hardwick Parish Council
c/o 30 West Drive
Highfields Caldecote
Cambridge
CB23 7NY
- to inspect trees at : Hardwick
Cambridge
- 1.2 To carry out an inspection of the trees to assess the physiological and structural condition of the trees, to identify whether the trees are dangerous or potentially dangerous, and to make recommendations for remedial works that may be deemed necessary to alleviate or remove any problems that may exist.
- 1.3 To minimise the level of risk to the general public, and minimise liability of the tree owner by helping to reasonably discharge their responsibility under common law (duty of care) and statute law (Occupiers Liability Act 1957 and 1984) to ensure that their trees do not pose an unreasonable threat to persons either on their property, persons on adjacent property and persons on adjacent public highways, footpaths or bridal ways.
- 1.4 Inspection dates 17th – 18th January 2023.
- 1.5 Inspected by Mr Michael Downs Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A), Professional Tree Inspection (LANTRA).
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2.0 Limitations

- 2.1 The trees were subject to a Level 2 inspection from ground level, using the Visual Tree Assessment method ((VTA) – (Mattheck, C and Breloer, H. The Body Language of Trees, London. 1994 (pp118ff))). This method of inspection seeks to evaluate both the physiological and structural condition of the tree by assessing the presence of buds, the condition of the foliage and bark, the presence of fungal activity and external signs of decay (where trees are not covered with ivy etc.), physical damage and growth-related defects.
- 2.2 Only trees standing within parish council owned plots of land were surveyed. These are located sporadically throughout Hardwick as part of publicly accessible green space within the village.
- 2.3 All trees on the site have been surveyed, with the exception of those that form low level hedging. Shrubs and other plants have been omitted for clarity.

- 2.4 All trees standing within these areas have been plotted where access permitted, in accordance with our instructions. This included trees that do not require works but have been included as part of providing inventory data for the council.
- 2.5 No other trees on adjacent properties have been assessed or inspected as part of this report.
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3.0 Disclaimers

- 3.1 This report has been prepared for, and can only be used for the purposes as stated in paragraph **1.0 Instructions**. It is for the sole use of the above named client and refers only to the trees mentioned herein. Use by any other person, to apply its contents for any purpose other than those for which it was originally intended, will render the report invalid for that purpose.
- 3.2 The report takes into account the sites as laid out at the time of inspection. Any additional structures, alterations or extensions to buildings, altering of soil levels, trenching, trimming or felling of adjacent trees, without consultation, could render the report on the surveyed trees void.
- 3.3 *No tree should ever be regarded as completely safe or free from risk. Trees are dynamic, living organisms subject to change and the physical and environmental conditions that surround them.*
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4.0 Site Descriptions

- 4.1 The extent of the sites to be inspected has been confirmed by the client on the supplied maps numbered 1 to 7 (not included in this report). These areas are also illustrated on the tree location plans (see **Appendices** paragraph **8.6 Tree Location Plans**).
- 4.2 The sites are all located within the village and are all readily accessible by members of the public. They are bound in places by residential properties, local highways, other publicly accessible areas and pavements.
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5.0 Findings and observations

5.1 General

- 5.1.1 The inspection was carried out during winter and as such the deciduous trees were not in leaf at the time of inspection. This is a good time to assess the structural condition of a tree, as the presence of dense leaf cover on some trees can obscure structural defects that maybe present in the crowns. However, it is not the most ideal time to assess the physiological condition of trees, as the size, density and colour of the leaves present on a tree are good indicative factors of its general health. In the absence of foliage, the presence of buds and new growth were used to classify physiological condition of the inspected trees.
- 5.1.2 It is also a reasonable time to assess the presence of fungal activity and decay pathogens, as many annually occurring fruiting bodies are most likely to appear from late summer to autumn, but may remain attached to the tree for several months after first appearing.
- 5.1.3 In general the inspected trees appeared to be in fair to good physiological health and should continue to be so for many years to come. The trees range in age from newly planted trees to mature specimens. They are in varying states of structural condition, and containing varying amounts of dead wood, cavities and broken branches. The presence of dead wood is quite normal for trees where they are growing in close proximity to each other, as light values are suppressed due to the close spacing between trees. Whilst dead wood is not necessarily indicative of any general ill health or decline, it has been recommended for removal where deemed appropriate by the arboriculturist.
- 5.1.4 There were signs of previous tree works with pruning wounds on some trees. This work included crown reduction and crown lifting operations. Tree tags were still attached to trees following on from previous surveys. However, in most cases these have either been enveloped by the trees, been damaged or are now missing. Therefore each of the inspected trees has been assigned a new individual number bespoke to this survey.
- 5.1.5 All recommended works have been given a priority rating (see **Appendices**, paragraphs 8.4 Survey Information Key and 8.5 Tree Survey Schedule). Priority ratings have been judged by the expected public usage of the area in which each tree stands and the severity of the defect. Each tree has been assessed on its individual condition and location.

5.2 Ash dieback disease

- 5.2.1 Ash trees in the United Kingdom are currently under serious threat from a new invasive disease commonly known as ash dieback (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*). It is known to affect many species of ash but with differing intensities. The most severely affected species are common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), weeping ash (*Fraxinus excelsior* 'Pendula') and narrow-leaved ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia*).

- 5.2.2 It is thought that the most likely pathway for this disease to have entered the UK is via importation of infected live plant material, most notably large tree stock from European nurseries. The disease has decimated the numbers of ash trees throughout Europe, with some countries reporting losses of 60 – 90% of their ash trees. It is estimated that the disease has the potential to affect a large proportion of trees within the UK, the most recent estimate is 50% of the entire tree population.
- 5.2.3 The disease causes defoliation, dieback throughout the crown, and can lead to the death of the affected tree. Some trees show very few symptoms after infection, and may act as unidentified carriers. Young trees are particularly vulnerable and can succumb to the disease very rapidly, while larger mature trees may take 10 years or more to succumb. There is no cure for the disease at this time, although some larger trees may continue to survive despite infection.
- 5.2.4 The disease is spread via airborne spores, and it is therefore very difficult to control once it has entered an environment. Spore production occurs on infected fallen leaf litter in the growing season after infection, and it is thought that trees are likely to need a high dose of infected spores for them to also become infected. Spore transmission by routes other than wind, such as on clothing, footwear, animals or birds are considered to be low risk, but cannot be completely ruled out as feasible possibilities.
- 5.2.5 There are a number of visual symptoms associated with the disease, with leaf wilting and discolouration occurring within the first few months of summer following infection. General crown dieback and stem lesions usually start to occur in the following growing season. There is currently no evidence from within the UK or Europe that the disease can spread to other tree species, or that it is harmful to the health of humans or animals.
- 5.2.6 There have been prohibitions placed on the importation of ash trees, as well as seeds and cuttings, and restrictions on plant movements. It is hoped that this will slow the spread of the disease throughout the UK, as spores are only produced between June and October, and are thought to progress at up to 30km per year. Recent climatic conditions have resulted in the disease spreading more rapidly throughout the UK than was initially hoped. Work continues to find resistant individual trees from which to develop resistant tree stock for the future.
- 5.2.7 There are only a few ash trees present on the site, all had the early stages of this disease at the time of the inspection. The features used for identification in this case were in the form of affected foliage and dead branch ends.

5.3 Drought stress damage

- 5.3.1 As mentioned above, reduced rainfall in recent years has had a significant effect on many tree species. Low rainfall in spring and summer causes stress on the trees systems and the effects can be observed for many years. This can sometimes result in tree death several years after the event.

5.3.2 Drought damage was noticed on many of the trees on the site, this generally manifests as dead wood to varying degrees. Numerous other health defects are also attributed to drought such as thinner / smaller foliage, and present on many of the trees surveyed. Given the climatic trend globally, it is unlikely that this will improve.

5.4 Mulching

5.4.1 At the time of inspection I noticed several young trees you have planted without mulch. This is now recognised as being a beneficial treatment around the base of trees to help reduce the impact of drought by reducing evaporation. It also improves the soil conditions by soil organisms drawing in the organic matter as it decays. This is now common practice at Kew Gardens and elsewhere where tree health is considered important.

5.4.2 Mulch is primarily made of organic matter and can come in a variety of forms. Mulch is most commonly made of tree bark, wood chips, pine straw, moss, grass clippings or leaves. Other substances like newspaper, manure, compost or rubber are also popular. This is spread over the soil to emulate the woodland floor; this would usually be at a depth of around 100mm. The wood chip arising from tree works is ideal for this purpose.

5.4.3 Mulch should be laid directly onto the soil surface, in some cases the mulch is often laid over the top of a landscape fabric. Whilst the use of such a fabric can reduce weeds, it will also reduce the rate of water penetration, reduce the rate of gaseous exchange to the roots, and does not allow the decomposing mulch to be readily taken into the soil, by soil organisms. As such, the health of trees may be affected, mulch alone will reduce weeding. I would recommend that such fabric is not used to ensure growing conditions are good as possible given the stress of climate change on the trees.

5.4.4 It is my understand that the current head gardener is well versed in these principles and is endeavoring to improve the organic matter levels in the borders and around young trees.

5.5 Ivy covered trees

5.5.1 Some of the trees and shrubs within the sites were covered by ivy. Ivy is not a parasitic climber and it therefore does not directly affect the health of the tree on which it grows until covering becomes very extensive. However, it can add considerable weight and sail effect to trees, but more importantly it can hide evidence of serious fungal activity, cavities, cracks and other structural defects that would otherwise be visible.

5.5.2 Although ivy can provide a useful habitat for a variety of wildlife, where the safety of the public is involved it is often prudent to remove, or kill by severance, the ivy from all trees adjacent to areas of public usage as part of routine arboricultural management. This way a more thorough safety investigation can be carried out.

5.5.3 This course of action has been recommended for some individual trees but should also be considered part of general management for trees growing adjacent to third party land or areas of public usage to enable unhindered future tree condition assessments.

5.5.4 *It should be noted that where trees are extensively covered by ivy it has only been possible to inspect the general health of the tree, and faults that may exist beneath the ivy therefore remain undiscovered.*

5.6 Dead elm trees

5.6.1 There are a number of dead or dying elm trees around the site. The majority of these are situated within woodlands, hedgerows or copses, but some are situated alongside or within falling distance of third-party properties. Dead elm trees can stand for a number of years without incident, but there is always the possibility that one may collapse. As dead elms usually decay at the roots first, and not the stem, it is difficult to estimate or assess their likely stability. For this reason, it would be reasonable to assume that they could fail at any time and should therefore be removed.

5.6.2 The affected trees are mostly young to early maturity, and it is more than likely that they succumbed to Dutch elm disease (*Ophiostoma novo-ulmi*). This disease has been active in the UK since the 1960's and is responsible for the greatest number of tree deaths of any disease recorded here. The disease is carried and spread by the elm bark beetle (*Scolytus scolytus*), and in dense stands of elm it is not uncommon for all trees to succumb in a relatively short period of time.

5.6.3 Once identified, dead trees should be removed as soon as is reasonably possible. Adult elm bark beetles and their larvae overwinter within the dead trees, forming breeding and feeding galleries from which the infected young emerge during the spring. The destruction of infected trees may help to slow the spread of the disease throughout the woodlands and hedgerows. However, it is very unlikely that this will remove the problem completely, and elm dieback will inevitably continue for as long as elms exist within the area.

5.6.4 The survey identified, and recommended the removal of, a number of dead elms that pose a potential risk to the safety of others. It is recommended that dead and dying elm trees are removed wherever budgets allow, as part of routine site management in order to help prevent the spread of disease.

6.0 Conclusions

6.1 Generally the trees that were inspected appeared to be in a fair to good physiological and structural condition. Where it is felt that remedial works are necessary to make individual trees safer, these recommendations have been laid out in the enclosed tables (see **Appendices**, paragraphs 8.4 Survey Information Key and 8.5 Tree Survey Schedule). Tree

positions have been plotted, and are identified on the tree location plans (paragraph [8.6 Site Boundaries and Tree Location Plans](#)).

- 6.2 Trees that have been identified for remedial works are those that are either dead, appear to be dying, imminently dangerous or contain dead wood of a significant size, likely to cause serious injury if it were to fall onto people, vehicles or properties below. Further trees were also identified for the removal of ivy and removal of their mulch mats to ensure their long-term potential is not compromised. There are trees within some sites that contain minor dead wood, but this dead wood has not been identified for removal as the risk posed to the site users is minimal. Clearly it is unreasonable, unnecessary and impractical to remove all dead wood from all trees.
- 6.3 Some of the surveyed trees are extensively covered by ivy or their bases are covered by ground vegetation, and as such it was not possible to fully evaluate their structural condition. It is recommended that ivy is severed as recommended within the schedules so that any existing defects can be identified and future investigations can be more thorough.
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7.0 Recommendations

- 7.1 It is recommended that all remedial works identified during this inspection are carried out as per the enclosed tree survey schedule (see **Appendices**, paragraphs [8.4 Survey Information Key](#) and [8.5 Tree Survey Schedule](#)).
- 7.2 The works recommendations being made are commensurate with the risk of harm to adjacent persons or property. The table below covers the high, moderate and low quality tree works recorded as part of this assessment.
- 7.3 It is recommended that all trees are subject to regular informal inspections from ground level throughout each year by site owners or by appropriate employees. All trees should be subject to regular formal inspections, carried out by a qualified arboriculturist from ground level, every 2 - 3 years to assess their physiological and structural condition, and to identify any need for subsequent remedial works.
- 7.4 Tree canopies should be inspected by aerial inspection at any time that remedial works are carried out within the canopy, or at any time that a ground level inspection identifies potential issues that warrant further investigation.
- 7.5 Before any works are carried out to any of these trees, relevant planning permissions should be sought from the local planning authority. Some or all of the trees on the site may be covered under a Tree Preservation Order regulation of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, and consent to carry out certain works may be necessary. Trees may be covered by Conservation Area protection, in which case the local authority will require 6 weeks notification of intent to carry out works. If wilful or avoidable damage should occur to any

protected tree, the owner of the property, as well as the contractor responsible, may be held liable for prosecution by the local authority.

- 7.6 Any tree surgery works implemented should be carried out by fully qualified, approved and fully insured contractors, and should be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 - *Tree work Recommendations* and *European Tree Pruning Guide* 1999.
 - 7.7 Owners of trees have a duty of responsibility to maintain their trees so as to make them safe or to abate any likely nuisance.
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8.0 Appendices

8.1 Indemnity

Professional indemnity held to £2,000,000.

8.2 References

BS3998:2010 - *Tree work Recommendations*

BS5837:2012 - *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*

European Tree Pruning Guide 1999

The Body Language of Trees – Claus Mattheck and Helge Breloer

Manual of Wood Decays in Trees – C Mattheck and K Weber

Mushrooms and other fungi of Great Britain and Europe – Roger Philips

Fungal Strategies of Wood Decay in Trees – F.W.M.R. Schwarze, J. Engels and C. Mattheck

Trees of Britain and Northern Europe – A Mitchell

Trees – A J Coombes

8.3 Contact Details

Client – Hardiwick Parish Council (Clerk; Mrs Gail Stoehr)			
c/o 30 West Drive Highfields Caldecote Cambridge Cambridgeshire CB23 7NY	Contact	Telephone Email	01954 210241 clerk@hardwick-cambs.org.uk

Local Planning Authority – South Cambs District Council			
Cambourne Business park Cambourne Cambridge CB23 6EA	Contact -	Telephone Email	03450 450500 planning@scambs.gov.uk

Arboricultural Consultant – Eastern Tree Surgery Limited			
Regent Farm 7 Heath Road Swaffham Prior Cambridge CB25 0LA	Contact Mr Michael Downs	Telephone Email	01223 292110 info@easterntreesurgery.com

8.4 Survey Information Key

- 8.4.1 Trees have been given an Easting and Northing co-ordinate, in accordance with geo-references. Tree locations have been identified and plotted using a handheld GPS data capture device. Positions should be accurate to within a few metres.
- 8.4.2 Trees have been given an individual ID Number in accordance with the GPS data.
- 8.4.3 Common and scientific names have been used to identify tree genus.
- 8.4.4 Age category – this is an estimate of the age category of the tree;
- **Newly planted (NP)** - a tree still within its first 3 years from planting.
 - **Young (Y)** - a tree within the first one third of typical life expectancy for its species.
 - **Middle aged (MA)** - a tree within the second third of typical life expectancy for its species.
 - **Mature (M)** - a tree within the final one third of typical life expectancy for its species.
 - **Over mature (OM)** - a tree in a state of natural decline due to old age.
 - **Veteran (V)** - a tree that, by recognized criteria, shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.
- 8.4.5 Physiological Condition – this is an indication of the physiological condition of the tree;
- **Good** - a tree with little or no obvious physiological defects; leaf density and colour is typical for the species, bud, flower and fruit production are good, there are no signs of dieback at any point throughout the crown.
 - **Fair** - a tree with moderate physiological defects; leaf density is less than typical for the species, leaf cover is chlorotic, bud, flower or fruit production are deficient, there are signs of minor dieback within the crown, there is a moderate degree of deadwood within the crown.
 - **Poor** - a tree with major or multiple physiological defects; evidence of extensive crown thinning, bud, flower or fruit production is poor or missing, there are signs of advanced dieback throughout the crown, there is extensive or major deadwood throughout the crown.
 - **Dead** - a tree that has died due to either old age, drought, disease, pest infestation, physical damage to the main stem or rooting system, or a combination of these factors.
- 8.4.6 Structural Condition – this is an indication of the structural condition of the tree (i.e. the presence of any fungal activity (decay), cracks in the main stem or scaffold limbs, major dead wood at risk of failure, root disfunction or any other physical defect that may lead to collapse of limbs or entire tree).
- **Good** - a tree with little or no obvious structural defects throughout the crown and stem.
 - **Fair** - a tree with moderate structural defects; these would be described within the survey table and be specific to the site and the tree species.
 - **Poor** - a tree with major or multiple structural defects; these would be described within the survey table and be specific to the site and the tree species.

8.4.7 Priority – this is an indication of recommended timescales for remedial works;

- **Low** - within 12 months of receipt of this report.
 - **Moderate** - within 6 months of receipt of this report.
 - **High** - within 3 months of receipt of this report.
 - **Urgent** - as soon as reasonably practical after receipt of this report.
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8.5 Tree Survey Schedule

Easting	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
Area to North and West of Limes Road									
53733856	25944625	1	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good – recent pruning has cut back crown to boundary line to one property.		
53734678	25944571	2	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good - Fused stems at approximately 1m high.		
53736071	25944480	3	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	M	Good	Suckering growths at base which will soon interfere with footpath. Evidence of minor fibre-buckling on underside of large lower branches. Adjacent third-party walls on either side of tree have diagonal cracks. Potential direct damage from tree root activity. Compression forks and included bark at unions on main stem and north stem. Small fruiting body of unknown fungi at 2m in fork, degradation did not allow a positive identification. Crown reduced in recent years.	Remove basal growth	Low
53736903	25944324	4	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Fair	Multi-stemmed from approximately 2m high. Three stems previously reduced. One stem still remaining at full height. Lower branches removed from main stem.		
53739525	25944009	5	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Partially covered by ivy throughout crown. Un-occluded pruning wounds visible.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level.	Low

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53740331	25943721	6	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	MA	Fair	Crown previously reduced. Good re-growth present. Un-occluded wounds and stubs of dead wood visible.		
		6A	False Acacia		NP	Dead			
		6B	Holm Oak		NP				
		6C	False Acacia		NP				
53742511	25943998	7	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	MA	Good	Good – Rubbing branches to south, low branches above road and drive at risk of vehicular damage.	Crown lift above road to 4.5m above ground level and above drive to 3m above ground level.	Moderate
53739685	25946787	8	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	MA	Good	Good - Occasional minor dead wood in middle crown.		
53739577	25947709	9	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	MA	Good	Good – Basal epicormic growths on main stem. Occasional moderate dead wood in middle crown.	Remove basal growth and moderate dead wood.	Low
53740092	25948196	10	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Fair	Good - Occasional minor dead wood in lower and middle crown.		
53739600	25948288	11	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Y	Fair	Suckering growths around basal flare. Crown suppression to south. Minor dead wood in middle crown.		
53739621	25948656	12	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Y	Good	Good – Minor suckering growths around basal flare.		

Easting	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53740039	25949629	13	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	Fair	Good - Moderate dead wood within crown.	Remove moderate dead wood	Low
53739597	25949809	14	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	MA	Good	Good – Minor dead wood.		
53739707	25950215	15	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Y	Good – suppressed by adjacent larger tree.	Crown previously lifted to east. Occasional minor dead wood in middle crown.		
53739680	25950522	16	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	M	Good	Good - Main stem trifurcates at approximately 600mm high. Evidence of compression forks and bark inclusion with adaptive growth. Upright growth habit. Crown suppressed by adjacent trees.		
53739632	25950831	17	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	MA	Good	Fair - Crown suppressed by adjacent trees. Column of internal decay in main stem to north east. Cavity now occluded.		
53739422	25950481	18	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	MA	Good	Good - Occasional minor dead wood in middle crown.		
53739102	25950584	19	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	MA	Good	Good – Basal epicormic growths on west side of main stem.	Remove basal growth	Low
53738759	25947815	21	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	MA	Good	Good - Slight curve on main stem. Some fused branches in crown.		
53737943	25947355	22	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	MA	Good	Good – Minor basal growth, low branches.	Crown lift to 3m above ground level	Low

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53737335	25947383	23	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Y	Good	Good - Tree tie enveloped by tree.		
53740598	25955312	24	False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	M	Fair	Fair – fungal activity recorded on last survey but not evident at this time, believed to have been <i>Armillaria spp.</i> thorny basal growth present adjacent to footpath.	Remove basal growth	Low
53740583	25955679	25	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	M	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 3m high. Slight compression fork with adaptive growth.		
53740353	25955776	26	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Y	Good	Fair - Crown suppression to east.		
53726185	25954683	27	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair – Minor die-back possibly early Ash Die-back disease,	Co-dominant stems from approximately 2.5m high. Occasional minor dead wood in middle crown.		
53726225	25954186	28	False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	M	Fair	Compression fork at approximately 1.5m high and again on east stem at approximately 3m high. Moderate dead wood in middle and upper crown.	Remove moderate dead wood.	Low
53726031	25953881	29	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair – Minor die-back possibly early Ash Die-back disease	Good - Moderate dead wood in middle crown.	Remove moderate dead wood.	Low

Easting	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53725585	25952378	30	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	MA	Good	Onset of decay visible in old branch wound on main stem at 1m to north. Not considered significant at time of inspection. Extensive reaction wood on periphery. Low branches above road with vehicle damage. Basal growth.	Crown lift above road to 4.5m above ground level and remove basal growth.	Low
53725909	25952188	31	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Y	Good	Suckering growths at base to east.	Remove basal growth	Low
		31A	False Acacia		NP				
		31B	False Acacia		NP				
		31C	False Acacia		NP				
53725406	25949395	32	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	MA	Good	Good - Main stem trifurcates at approximately 300mm high. Fused east stems. Low branches.	Crown lift above footpath to 3m above ground level and above grass to 2m above ground level.	Low
53724640	25949968	33	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	MA	Good	Good – Low branches	Crown lift above footpath to 3m above ground level and above grass to 2m above ground level.	Low
53723940	25950515	34	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	MA	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 2m high. Union appears sound. Low branches.	Crown lift above footpath to 3m above ground level and above grass to 2m above ground level.	Low
53723753	25950700	35	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Y	Good	Good - Row of five trees likely to be grown out hedge. Mutually suppressed crowns.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53724212	25950008	36	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Good	Fair - Historic wounds from mower activity on lower branches. Dessicated white rot visible. Not significant at time of inspection.		
53724372	25949664	37	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Good	Good - Minor dead wood in lower crown.		
53723664	25948635	38	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 300mm high. Union appears sound.		
53723622	25948445	39	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53723599	25947353	40	Stump						
53723618	25946972	41	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	MA	Fair	Good - Multi-stemmed from ground level.		
53723615	25946664	42	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Y	Fair - occasional brown lesions on main stem and branches. Likely cause Phytophthora fungal infection	Good - Multi-stemmed from ground level.	Re-inspect in summer 2023 to establish physiological health	
53723602	25946392	43	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	MA	Fair	Good - Multi-stemmed from ground level. Minor dead wood in lower crown.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53723582	25946117	44	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Y	Fair	Good - Suckering growths established around base. Occasional minor dead wood in lower and middle crown.		
53724002	25945127	45	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 2m high. Union appears sound.		
53724392	25945110	46	False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	MA	Fair	Fair - Basal wound to west revealing desiccated white rot. Major wound on east stem where branch previously removed. Recently crown reduced.		
53724900	25945041	47	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	Good	Good - Moderate dead wood in middle and lower crown.	Remove moderate dead wood	Low
53725267	25946704	48	False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	MA	Good	Main stem trifurcates at approximately 1.2m high. Evidence of early compression fork development. Natural bracing above unions and cable bracing system in middle crown.		
		48A	Holm Oak		NP				
		48B	Holm Oak		NP				
		48C	Lime		NP				
53716828	25958983	49	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	MA	Good	Good - Main stem partially covered by ivy.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level.	Low

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53715850	25958316	50	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53715656	25957961	51	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	Fair	Three stems from ground level. Dense ivy coverage on all stems. Crown lifted to south. Two further suckering or self-set stems to north.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level.	Low
53715682	25958766	52	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	M	Fair	Multi-stems from approximately 500mm high. Dense ivy coverage on main stem and into crown.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level.	Low
53715647	25958873	53	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	M	Fair	Multi-stems from approximately 500mm high. Dense ivy coverage on main stem and into crown.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level.	Low
53711398	25946371	54	Swedish Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	MA	Fair	Crown recently removed. Probably at the request of the adjacent property.		
53710075	25946552	55	Swedish Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53708472	25945764	56	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	MA	Good	Good – Minor dead wood and low crown above pavement.	Crown lift to 3m above ground level.	Low
53708515	25945255	57	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	MA	Good	Good – Minor dead wood within crown.		
53709082	25944330	58	Monkey Puzzle	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	NP	Good	Good	Mulch	
53709398	25944545	59	Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	MA	Fair	Evidence of flush cuts that are now occluding.		

Easting	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
		59A	Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Y	Fair – tree suppressed by larger adjacent larger trees	Fair – leaning away from larger trees.		
53709649	25944330	60	Swedish Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	MA	Good	Moderate dead wood in middle crown. Pronounced basal graft point.		
53709871	25944882	61	Swedish Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	MA	Good	Minor dead wood in lower crown to east.		
53710111	25944452	62	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	M	Good	Crown previously lifted and reduced in lateral spread to east, this work is poorly executed and the debris has been left at the base of the tree. This work may have been done by the adjacent homeowners as this large tree may be considered a nuisance overhanging the garden and blocking light.	No attention required on safety grounds.	
		62A	Hawthorn Multi-stemmed	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Y	Good	Good		
		62B	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53717445	25937134	63	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	MA	Good	Co-dominant stems from approximately 1m high. Slight compression fork development.		
53717677	25937134	64	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	MA	Good	Crown suppressed to west.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53718328	25937181	65	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	M	Good	Multi-stems from approximately 1m high. Water pockets at some unions. Fused branches above unions offering natural bracing. Evidence of unsympathetic crown reduction to east, this work may have been done by the adjacent homeowner as a result of perceived nuisance.		
53718544	25937554	66	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	Good	Formerly co-dominant stems from ground level. East stem removed. Major un-occluded wound visible. Evidence of unsympathetic crown reduction to east, this work may have been done by the adjacent homeowner as a result of perceived nuisance.		
53718611	25939140	67	False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	MA	Fair	Co-dominant stems from approximately 600mm high. Development of compression fork with slight bark inclusion. Suckering growths at base.		
53718638	25940042	68	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Y	Fair	Co-dominant stems from approximately 400mm high. Union appears sound.		
53717963	25939991	69	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	MA	Good	Co-dominant stems from approximately 500mm high. Union appears sound.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53717477	25940062	70	Cherry plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	MA	Fair	Multi stemmed from ground level. Some stems leaning into third-party property adjacent.		
53717449	25939564	71	False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	MA	Fair	Occasional minor dead wood throughout crown.		
		71A	False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	NP		Good	Mulch	
53717402	25939242	72	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	MA	Fair	Multi-stemmed from ground level.		
		72A	Holm Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	NP		Good	Mulch	
		72B	False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	NP		Good	Mulch	
53717414	25938759	73	Swedish Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53717818	25938135	74	Swedish Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	M	Good	Good		
Playing Field									
53723785	25927557	75	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53724320	25927603	76	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	MA	Good	Good – Minor dead wood within crown.		
53725142	25927715	77	Fastigate Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Fastigiata'	Y	Good	Occasional minor dead wood in middle crown.		
53725609	25927833	78	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53726179	25927860	79	Apple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	MA	Good	Good	Remove chain locked around base of main stem.	Moderate

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53726669	25928048	80	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good	Remove stake	Low
53727057	25928121	81	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53727436	25928184	82	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53728074	25928295	83	Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	M	Good	Good		
53728651	25928388	84	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	Fair	Good		
53729081	25928431	85	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53730227	25928660	86	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	MA	Good	Good		
		86A	Silver Birch		NP	Good	Good		
53731123	25928807	87	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good	Remove stake	Low
53731679	25928904	88	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	MA	Good	Good – recently pruned to a framework pollard.		
53732126	25928965	89	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53732392	25928986	90	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Poor	Fair – too small to be of concern.		
53732700	25929062	91	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53733162	25928628	92	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Stump				
53733402	25928198	93	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Good	Good		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53733685	25927578	94	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	MA	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 400mm high. Union appears sound.		
53733874	25927033	95	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53734118	25928184	96	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	Good	Compression fork at co-dominant union with adaptive growth.		
53734584	25928266	97	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53734817	25928284	98	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53734702	25928553	99	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Compression fork at co-dominant union with adaptive growth.		
53734613	25929001	100	Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	M	Good	Co-dominant union at approximately 1m high.		
53733384	25929097	G101	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Group of young planted trees.		
		G102	4 x Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Y	Fair – suppressed by adjacent larger trees, all with Ivy within crowns	Fair – all leaning towards pavement.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level.	Low
53735963	25929130	102	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Good – recent branch removal undertaken to clear adjacent building roof.		
53735598	25929047	103	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Light ivy coverage on main stem.		

Easting	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
		G103	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good - Linear planted group. Evidence of vandalism on some stems.		
53735315	25927792	104	Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	M	Good	Dense ivy coverage on main stem to approximately 3m high. Occasional minor dead wood in lower crown.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level.	Low
53735302	25927445	105	Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	M	Good	Co-dominant stems from ground level. Union obscured by dense ivy coverage.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level.	Low
53735088	25927054	106	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	MA	Good	Co-dominant stems from ground level. Compression fork at union with slight included bark. Dense ivy coverage on south stem.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level.	Low
53735252	25926688	107	Hawthorn / Blackthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna / Prunus spinosa</i>	MA	Fair	Intermittent hawthorn and blackthorn. Dense ivy coverage on stems. Some stems collapsed. Moderate dead wood in places. Limited public access. Adjacent third-party providing screening function.		
53736380	25924310	G108	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Fair	Linear planted group. Evidence of vandalism on some stems.		
53734780	25920877	109	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good - Light ivy coverage on main stem. No direct access as within scout compound.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53733409	25919108	G110	Hawthorn Linear Group with occasional Elder	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	MA	Fair – extensive Ivy throughout group	Fair – extensive Ivy throughout group that may increase risk of collapse in strong winds.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level.	
53733578	25915985	G111	Field Maple / Hawthorn	<i>Acer campestre / Crataegus monogyna</i>	Y to M	Fair to good	Linear group of predominantly field maple and hawthorn. Dense bramble in places. Dense ivy coverage on some stems. Some collapsed branches. Limited access to identify individual trees.		
53732062	25910897	112	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Fair	Co-dominant stems from approximately 600mm. Fused stems above union.		
53731953	25910525	113	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Fair	Dense ivy coverage on main stem and into crown. Growing immediately adjacent to pavement and road.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level. Re- inspect tree for basal defects.	Moderate
53733471	25911037	114	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair	Fair – Moderate dead wood within crown, remains of rope swing around branch.	Remove moderate dead wood and remains of rope swing.	Low
53733920	25911227	115	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair	Fair – Minor dead wood within crown.		
53734065	25911028	116	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Fair	Good – suppressed by adjacent larger trees.		
53734327	25911074	117	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair	Good - Minor dead wood within crown.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53734780	25911369	118	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair	Good - Minor dead wood within crown.		
53735203	25911182	119	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair	Good - Minor dead wood within crown.		
53736362	25911303	120	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 600mm high. Union appears sound.		
53737425	25911495	121	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Fair	Good		
53738232	25911641	122	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	M	Good	Main stem trifurcates at approximately 1m high. Water pocket at centre of union between south and west stem.		
53739489	25911867	123	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53740205	25911996	124	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Good	Main stem trifurcates at approximately 600mm high. Unions appear sound.		
53741154	25912049	125	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good – Stem bifurcates at 1m.		
53741876	25912090	126	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53743062	25912156	127	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53743633	25912188	128	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53744133	25912217	129	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Y	Good	Good		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53743992	25912390	130	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53744357	25912578	131	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53744759	25912591	132	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	MA	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 2m high. Union appears sound. Suckering growths around base.		
53744604	25912868	133	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Good	Good – Minor dead wood within crown.		
53744268	25915509	134	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Poor – Apical die-back on several stems	Poor – dead stems at risk of collapse adjacent to young children's play area and path to primary school.	Remove tree	High (Due to site)
53744656	25915541	135	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good – Bramble growth encroaching into crown.	Sever Bramble growth	Low
53744510	25915696	136	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53744480	25916626	137	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Good - Main stem trifurcates at approximately 1m high. Unions appear sound.		
53744446	25916973	138	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53744181	25916924	139	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair	Fair – Moderate dead wood above path to primary school and within small children's play area.	Remove moderate dead wood	High (Due to site)

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53743385	25917030	140	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Main stem trifurcates at approximately 1m high. Development of compression forks at unions with slight bark inclusion. Historic bark wounds from <i>Phytophthora</i> fungi. Small area of exposed sap wood at base	Re-inspect in summer 2023 to ascertain physiological health.	High (Due to site)
53731172	25910555	141	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53731285	25910424	142	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Y	Good	Co-dominant stems from approximately 1.5m and 2.5m above ground level. Development of compression forks at union with slight bark inclusion. Adaptive growth present.		
53731634	25910589	143	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53730176	25910920	144	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Y	Fair	Good - Mower damage at base.		
53729786	25910971	145	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Good	Good - Main stem leans to east.		
53729382	25910949	146	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53729206	25910950	147	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53728819	25911018	148	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Fair – suppressed adjacent larger tree.	Fair – asymmetric crown		
53728520	25911003	149	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Main stem trifurcates at approximately 1m high. Unions appear sound.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53727819	25911043	150	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53727430	25911098	151	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Fair – Suppressed by adjacent larger tree.	Good		
53726874	25911123	152	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 1.7m high. Union appears sound with adaptive growth.		
53726488	25911123	153	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53725612	25911321	154	Grey Poplar	<i>Populus canescens</i>	M	Good	Good - Evidence of minor previous storm damage and minor dead wood.		
53725357	25911332	155	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	MA	Fair – Suppressed by adjacent larger tree. Tight chain locked around base of tree.	Fair - Crown suppressed by tree adjacent with moderate dead wood in lower crown.	Remove moderate dead wood and chain around base of tree.	High (chain already tight on this fast-growing species)
53725310	25911087	156	Grey Poplar	<i>Populus canescens</i>	M	Good	Good - Moderate dead wood in lower and middle crown.	Remove moderate dead wood	Moderate
53725298	25910932	157	Grey Poplar	<i>Populus canescens</i>	M	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 1.7m high. Union appears sound. Moderate dead wood in lower and middle crown.	Remove moderate dead wood.	Moderate
53725314	25910529	158	Grey Poplar	<i>Populus canescens</i>	M	Good	Good – Low hanging branches above parking area and moderate dead wood within crown.	Crown lift to 3.5m above ground level over parking area and remove moderate dead wood.	Moderate

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53725122	25910547	159	Grey Poplar	<i>Populus canescens</i>	M	Fair	Fair – Major dead wood and hung-up branch.	Remove major dead wood and hung-up branch.	High
53725004	25910796	160	Apple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53724948	25910563	161	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Y	Fair – Suppressed by adjacent larger tree.	Good		
53724706	25910584	162	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53724346	25910617	163	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53723861	25910661	164	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Multi-stemmed from approximately 400mm high.		
53723441	25910700	165	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good		
53722629	25910774	166	Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53722359	25910798	167	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	Good	Good		
53721908	25910839	168	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	Good	Good – Minor bark wound at base		
53721323	25910892	169	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	Good	Good		
53721147	25911245	170	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53720777	25911125	171	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53720206	25911140	172	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Stump. Re-growth present.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53720344	25911542	173	Himalayan Birch	<i>Betula utilis jacquemontii</i>	Y	Poor	Dieback and moderate dead wood in middle crown.	Remove tree.	Low
53720235	25911919	174	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good – Moderate dead wood within crown. Note string around several stems.	Remove moderate dead wood and string from tree.	Low
53720503	25912442	175	Himalayan Birch	<i>Betula utilis jacquemontii</i>	Y	Fair	Good – Minor dead wood within crown.		
53720498	25913019	176	Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Y	Fair – Suppressed by larger trees in shelter-belt.	Good – Asymmetric crown		
53720642	25913849	177	Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53721129	25914426	178	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Fair	Good		
53721092	25915518	179	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair	Main stem trifurcates at approximately 1m high. Compression forks at unions with included bark. Not considered significant at time of inspection.		
53721262	25915997	180	Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	M	Fair	Good		
		180A	Lombardy Poplar	<i>Populus italica 'Nigra'</i>	Y	Good	Good		
		180B	Lombardy Poplar	<i>Populus italica 'Nigra'</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53721373	25918070	181	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Fair	Good		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53721481	25918695	182	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Co-dominant union at approximately 1.8m high. Development of compression forks at unions with slight bark inclusion and adaptive growth.		
53721599	25919377	183	Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	MA	Fair	Good		
53721694	25919924	185	Group of Field Maple (too numerous to plot individually)	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good – Extensive Ivy in most trees.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level. Re-inspect tree for basal defects.	
53721068	25919691	186	Group of Elm not individually plotted	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	MA	Good – 2 x Dead	Poor – 2 x Dead, within falling distance of recreation ground green space.	Fell both dead trees.	High
53721989	25921627	187	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53722111	25922335	188	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Y	Good	Fair – Asymmetric crown caused by planting position close to shelter-belt.		
53722177	25922716	189	Grey Poplar	<i>Populus canescens</i>	MA	Fair	Good - Minor dead wood within crown.		
53722260	25923191	190	Grey Poplar	<i>Populus canescens</i>	MA	Good	Good - Minor dead wood within crown.		
		190A	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Y	Good	Good – Ivy on main stem extending through part of crown.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level. Re-inspect tree for basal defects.	Low

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53721652	25924206	G191	English Elm too numerous to plot individually	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	Mixed	Fair	Good – Note; One tree dead with extensive Ivy within falling distance of third-party property and recreation ground.	Fell dead tree.	High
53721767	25926003	192	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Fair	Fair - Dense ivy coverage on main stem to approximately 5m high, I was unable to inspect the base of the tree due to the Ivy.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level. Re-inspect tree for basal defects.	Low
53722929	25925241	193	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53723111	25925767	194	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Y	Good	Crown suppressed to west.		
53723038	25926270	195	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53723195	25926633	196	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Fair	Fair - Moderate and major dead wood removed from tree.		
53723074	25927148	197	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Fair	Light ivy coverage on main stem and into crown.		
53722348	25927142	G198	Mixed species including Field Maple, Ash and Birch	Mixed	MA	Fair	Fair – Difficult to ascertain due to density of trees and Ivy. This is adjacent to a third-party property.	Re-inspect in Summer 2023 to ascertain accurate physiological condition when in leaf. Initially sever Ivy at base of all trees and remove up to ground level.	Moderate
									High (Ivy)

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
Area North and West of Limes Road (Continued)									
53715607	25929311	199	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	M	Good	Good – Low crown above road at risk of vehicle collision.	Crown lift to 4.5m above road surface.	Moderate
53715406	25929837	200	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good – Low crown above road at risk of vehicle collision.	Crown lift to 4.5m above road surface.	Low
53715153	25930349	201	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	MA	Fair	Crown previously reduced at approximately 3m high. Good re-growth present.		
53714995	25930658	202	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Y	Fair	Fair – Minor dead wood within crown.		
53714838	25930882	203	Sycamore species	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> <i>Brilliantissimum</i>	Y	Fair	Good		
53714513	25931158	204	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	M	Good	Tree previously reduced at approximately 12m high. Good re-growth present. Low branches above road.	Crown lift to 4.5m above road surface	Moderate
53714256	25930998	205	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	M	Good	Tree previously reduced at approximately 12m high. Good re-growth present. Co-dominant stems from approximately 1.5m high. Stems fused to 1m above union.	At the base of this tree is a small Mountain Ash in poor condition with significant mower damage.	
53713665	25930610	206	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Good	Good		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53713146	25930489	207	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Good	Black resinous exudates present on main stem and branches. Potential bacterial infection. Vitality good at time of inspection.		
53712656	25930261	208	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	Good	Good		
53712176	25929951	209	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	Good	Good		
53711565	25929131	210	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53711574	25928607	211	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53712064	25929146	212	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53712462	25929708	213	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53713349	25930111	214	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53713728	25930183	215	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	Good	Fair - Damaged surface roots around base.		
53714581	25929378	216	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	MA	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 1.8m high. Union appears sound.		
53714048	25928981	217	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53713388	25928399	218	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	Good	Good		
53715626	25928668	219	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Fair	Bark removed by mower damage around base. Not significant at time of inspection.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53711461	25928340	219a	Mountain Ash (Twin Stem)	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Fair	Bark removed by mower damage around base. Not significant at time of inspection.		
53711780	25929495	219b	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Fair	Significant bark removed by mower damage around base.	Remove tree	Low
53712255	25929443	219c	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Fair	Good		
53715292	25928401	220	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Good - Minor dead wood within crown.		
53715059	25928241	221	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair	Fair – Major dead wood within crown.	Remove major dead wood	Moderate
53714700	25927834	222	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair	Good		
53714273	25927596	223	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Fair – Minor dead wood within crown and damaged surface roots to west.		
53713696	25927562	224	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	Good	Fair - Damaged surface roots around base.		
53713138	25927519	225	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good – Multi-stemmed from basal growth.		
53712605	25927533	226	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Good	Good – Slight lean		
53712246	25927494	227	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53711907	25927543	228	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Good	Good		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53711577	25927586	229	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	Good	Canker on east side of main stem at approximately 1.6m high.		
53710840	25927368	230	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	M	Good	Large multi-stemmed tree from ground level. Stems previously reduced to approximately 7m high. Extensive re-growth present. Small central stem dead.		
53709996	25927232	231	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53709744	25927077	232	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Y	Good	Bark removed by mower activity around base to south side. Not considered significant at time of inspection.		
53709700	25926917	233	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53709501	25926883	234	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Good	Co-dominant stems from approximately 2m high. Union appears sound.		
53709254	25926966	G235	Field Maple / Alder	<i>Acer campestre</i> / <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Y	Good	Good - Two field maple and two alder growing in a line adjacent to third-party driveway.		
53704441	25924142	236	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	MA	Good	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Minor wound on south stem from mower activity.		
53706844	25923190	237	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good - Surface roots to north.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53706756	25922644	238	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	MA	Fair	Fair – One remaining stem of a twin.		
53706609	25922196	239	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53699544	25924772	240	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Fair – Previously four stems and now two.		
53699000	25924909	241	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53704217	25934664	242	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Good – Edge of crown touching adjacent house roof at risk of causing damage.	Crown reduce to clear roof by 3m	High
53704646	25935160	243	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Fair - Crown suppressed to south side by tree adjacent.		
53704350	25933197	244	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	MA	Good	Wound on main stem at approximately 600mm high on south side. Crown reduced to clear adjacent third-party property.		
53704876	25933242	245	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	MA	Good	Good - Minor dead wood within crown.		
53705320	25933471	246	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53705972	25934686	247	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	MA	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 300mm high. Union appears sound.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53706201	25934323	248	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	Fair	Fair - Pronounced buttress roots. Damaged surface roots from mower activity. Stems fused to approximately 400mm above unions. Light ivy coverage on main stem.		
Linear wooded Area South of Egremont Road									
53739137	25909964	249	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	Good	Good - Minor dead wood in lower crown.		
53739415	25910045	250	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 1m high.		
53739603	25909949	251	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	Good	Good		
53739335	25909837	252	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53739108	25909857	253	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53739151	25909649	254	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good	Good		
53739120	25909485	255	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Good	Good – Recently pruned to clear adjacent property.		
53739359	25909577	256	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53739366	25909729	257	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Y	Good	Good – crown break low with saplings of Beech and Mountain Ash growing through scaffold limbs.	Remove saplings to ground level (treat with herbicide if re-growth not required).	Low

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53739490	25909045	258	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Fair	Good – Minor dead wood throughout crown.		
53740184	25910017	259	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Fair	Fair - Historic wound at base from mechanical damage. Suckering growths present around basal flare.		
53740298	25910091	260	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Poor – Suppressed by adjacent larger trees	Historic wound at base from strimmer damage. Suckering growths present around basal flare.	Remove tree	Low
53740412	25909991	261	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Y	Fair – Suppressed by adjacent larger trees	Fair		
53740659	25909897	262	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 2m high. Union appears sound.		
53740529	25909710	263	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53740328	25909700	264	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Y	Good – Suppressed by adjacent larger trees	Historic wound at base to north east.		
53741020	25909613	G265	Mixed group	N/A.	Y-MA	Fair	Linear group of self-set and planted trees and shrubs, including hawthorn, elder, blackthorn and ash. Dense ivy coverage on some stems, leading to collapse of one stem at centre of group.		

Easting	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
Section of Negative reporting for wooded green space									
		266	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	MA	Dead – Sooty Bark disease (<i>Cryptostroma corticale</i>)	Poor – Risk of collapse.	Fell tree	Moderate
		267	English Elm (next to Ash)	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	Y	Poor	Extensive missing bark and die-back with elongated areas of exposed desiccated woody tissue.	Fell tree.	Moderate
		268	English Elm	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	Y	Poor	Extensive missing bark and die-back with elongated areas of exposed desiccated woody tissue.	Fell tree	Moderate
		269	English Elm	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	MA	Poor – Major die-back	Poor – At risk of collapse within falling distance of third-party properties and green space.	Fell tree	High
		G269	English Elm (Large Group)	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	Y - MA	Poor – Major die-back	Poor – At risk of collapse within falling distance of third-party properties and green space.	Fell all dead and dying Elm in this area	High
Linear Wooded Area South of Egremont Road (continued)									
53743524	25889933	270	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Fair – Suppressed by adjacent larger trees.	Fair		
53743249	25889511	271	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53743571	25889504	272	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	MA	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 2m high. Development of compression fork at union with slight bark inclusion.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53743972	25889698	273	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Poor - Co-dominant stems from approximately 400mm high with no adaptive growth at risk of splitting, within falling distance of third-party property and green space.	Coppice tree to 60cm	Moderate
53744119	25889511	274	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good – Eastern crown cut away from third party.		
53743805	25889391	275	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Co-dominant stems from approximately 2m high. Union appears sound.		
53743310	25889230	276	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Fair	Good - Minor dead wood in middle crown.		
53742989	25889217	277	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 500mm high. Stems fused above union and now considered “Natural Bracing”.		
53742373	25889163	278	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good - Multi-stemmed tree.		
53742219	25888826	279	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Good	Good - Crown suppression to east.		
53742641	25888715	280	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53743005	25888880	281	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	MA	Good	Fair - Crown suppressed by adjacent tree.		
53743223	25888728	282	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53743479	25888892	283	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Y	Good	Fair – Crown suppressed by adjacent tree.		
53743798	25888910	284	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Fair	Good		
53743624	25887450	285	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Evidence of damage on main stem. Bark cut away in places. Co-dominant stems from approximately 1.8m high.		
53742769	25885734	286	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Fair	Dense ivy coverage on main stem and into crown.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level. Re-inspect tree for basal defects.	Low
53742723	25885993	287	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Fair	Minor ivy coverage on main stem.		
53742657	25886365	288	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Fair	Good – Western crown cut away from third party.		
53742576	25886820	289	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Fair	Good – Western crown cut away from third party.		
53742497	25887262	290	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Fair	Poor – Bifurcates at 1.8m, Northern stem has elongated cavity above fork. Risk of collapse near third-party property and green space.	Pollard tree at 2m above ground level.	Moderate
53742413	25887736	291	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Fair	Good – Western crown cut away from third party.		
53742446	25888401	292	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good – Western crown cut away from third party.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53744493	25885729	G293	Mixed group	N/A.	MA	Good	Group of ash and field maple. Mutually suppressed crowns. Ivy coverage re-establishing after being previously severed.		
		G293A	Mixed group	N/A	MA	Good	Group of ash and field maple. Mutually suppressed crowns. Ivy coverage re-establishing after being previously severed.		
53744439	25886613	G294	Mixed group	N/A.	MA	Fair	Linear boundary group of field maple and elder. Dense ivy coverage on some stems. Crown of elder on south side dominant towards adjacent third-party garden.		
Sudeley Grove									
53750543	25891051	295	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Good - Multi-stemmed from ground level. Limited access to base of tree due to ground cover.		
53750771	25891654	296	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Fair - Elongated wound on main stem, and further areas of bark displacement. Potential lightning strike damage. Reaction wood present.		
53750107	25896215	297	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Unions appear sound. Light ivy coverage on stems to approximately 4m high.		

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53750288	25896679	298	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	Good	Good		
53749778	25896814	299	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good		
53749579	25903612	300	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Good	Historic wound at base from strimmer damage.		
53749731	25903586	301	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	MA	Good	Good – Low crown break and asymmetrical branch structure.		
53749753	25903204	302	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Y	Poor	Dense bramble smothering crown and hindering access to base. Small tree so not significant.		
Cambridge Road Green Space									
53754344	25913015	304	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Good	Fair - Three stems from ground level, crown previously reduced. Central sub-branch dead	Remove central sub-branch	Low
		304A	Sycamore variety	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus Brilliantissimum</i>	NP	Good	Good		
53754377	25912068	305	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Fair	Good – broken branch hung up in crown.	Remove broken branch	Moderate
53754383	25911787	306	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Good	Fair - Co-dominant stems from approximately 400mm. Union appears sound. Cable bracing in middle crown.	Carry out aerial inspection to assess condition of cable bracing system.	Low

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53754402	25911518	307	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	MA	Good	Good - Crown previously lifted. Light ivy coverage on stems.		
		307A	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	Good – Suppressed by adjacent larger trees	Good		
53754440	25911211	308	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Good	Fair - Four stems from approximately 1m high but obscured by ivy. Crown previously reduced.	Sever ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level. Re-inspect tree for basal defects.	Moderate
53754440	25910955	309	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good - Multi-stemmed from ground level with extensive basal growth obscuring base of tree.	Remove basal growth and re-inspect tree for basal defects.	Moderate
53754446	25910636	310	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Y	Good	Good - Co-dominant stems from approximately 200mm high. Union appears sound. Crown suppressed to north.		
53754558	25909641	G311	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	MA	Good	Good - Group of trees. Mutually suppressed crowns. Co-dominant stems on each tree. Unions appear sound.		
53753495	25909854	312	Crab Apple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	MA	Good			
		313	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	NP	Good	Good	Remove stakes	Low

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
Area adjacent to church with children's play equipment									
53728694	25859920	314	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Good - Crown in contact with overhead utility cable.	Prune branches to clear utility cable. This may be passed on the UKPN if reported.	Low
53729182	25862197	315	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53727871	25862816	316	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good – Minor dead wood and Ivy on stem and within crown obscuring tree for inspection.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level. Re-inspect tree for basal defects.	Low
53726611	25863141	317	Fastigate Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Fastigiata'	MA	Good	Good		
53725654	25863429	318	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Y	Poor	Evidence of early thinning throughout crown.		
53724965	25863639	319	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Good	Good – Minor dead wood and small broken branch in crown.	Remove broken branch.	Low
53723896	25863810	320	Fastigate Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Fastigiata'	MA	Good	Good		
53723142	25863921	321	Small-Leafed Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	MA	Good	Good		
53720932	25864349	322	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	MA	Good	Good - Crown cut back for site entrance.		
		322A	Cherry Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	M	Good	Good – side of crown touching adjacent third-party roof, risk of damage to property.	Crown reduce to clear roof by 2m	Moderate

Eastings	Northing	ID Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations	Priority
53721367	25870812	323	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	M	Fair	Fair - Dense ivy coverage on main stem and into crown.	Sever Ivy at base and remove up to 2m above ground level. Re-inspect tree for basal defects.	Low
53721513	25871203	324	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Good	Good - Crown previously reduced in height and lateral spread.		
		324A	Cherry Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	M	Good	Fair – Partial collapse with Ivy.		
		G324	Elm and Thorn group	<i>Ulmus procera / Crataegus monogyna</i>	MA	Fair – One dead Elm stem with dense Ivy cover	Fair – Dead Elm is structurally poor with dense Ivy and within falling distance of children's slide mound.	Fell tree	High
53723742	25868936	325	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	MA	Good	Dense ivy coverage on main stem and into crown.	Sever ivy at base up to 1m high.	Low
53723742	25868936	325A	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Good	Good		
53729606	25863704	326	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	Good	Co-dominant stems from ground level. Base of tree still partially obscured by dense ivy coverage.	Sever Ivy at base and remove. Re-inspect tree for basal defects.	Low

8.6 Tree Location Plans