

DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

TREE CONDITION SURVEY

WULWYN COURT
LINKWAY
CROWTHORNE
BERKSHIRE

CLIENT: PEDERSON & CO

OCTOBER 2024

Ref: 06403/2024

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File ref: 06403 / 2024

Date Issued: 6th October 2024

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction

This Arboricultural Report has been commissioned by Neville Pederson of Pederson & Co. on behalf of the residents of Wulwyn Court.

I have been asked to carry out a condition survey of trees within the communal grounds of Wulwyn Court.

This report is to specify any necessary remedial tree works to address identified hazards from the trees whilst acknowledging and respecting their significance to amenity and ecology of the local area.

1.2 Inspection information

The trees were inspected on Thursday 19th and Tuesday 24th September 2024 by Sarah Duckworth, Arboricultural Consultant.

On the day of the survey the weather was bright and sunny. Visibility was good.

Trees on site have been tagged with a numbered aluminium disk.

Trees were inspected from ground level only. Non-invasive inspection equipment (mallet and metal probe) were used to assess the structural integrity at the base and trunk of individual trees where the visual inspection identified the need.

1.3 Qualifications

Surveyor: Sarah Duckworth

- Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma
- Arboricultural Association's Technicians Certificate (with Distinction)
- LANTRA qualified Professional Tree Inspector
- Arboricultural Association Professional Member
- QTRA & VALID Licensed User

1.4 Insurance

Sarah Duckworth t/a Duckworth's Arboriculture Limited is insured with Hiscox Insurance

- Public Liability £10,000,000
- Professional Indemnity £2,000,000

2 STATUTORY TREE PROTECTION

TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS

I have confirmed on the Wokingham Borough Council website that at the time of this report, trees within the northern area of the site are within Wokingham Borough Council boundaries and protected by an area Tree Preservation Order (ref TPO-0784-1996). Trees within the southern side of the site (within Bracknell Forest Council boundaries) are not subject of a Tree Preservation Order.

No works should be undertaken to trees subject of a Tree Preservation Order without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority (exemptions apply).

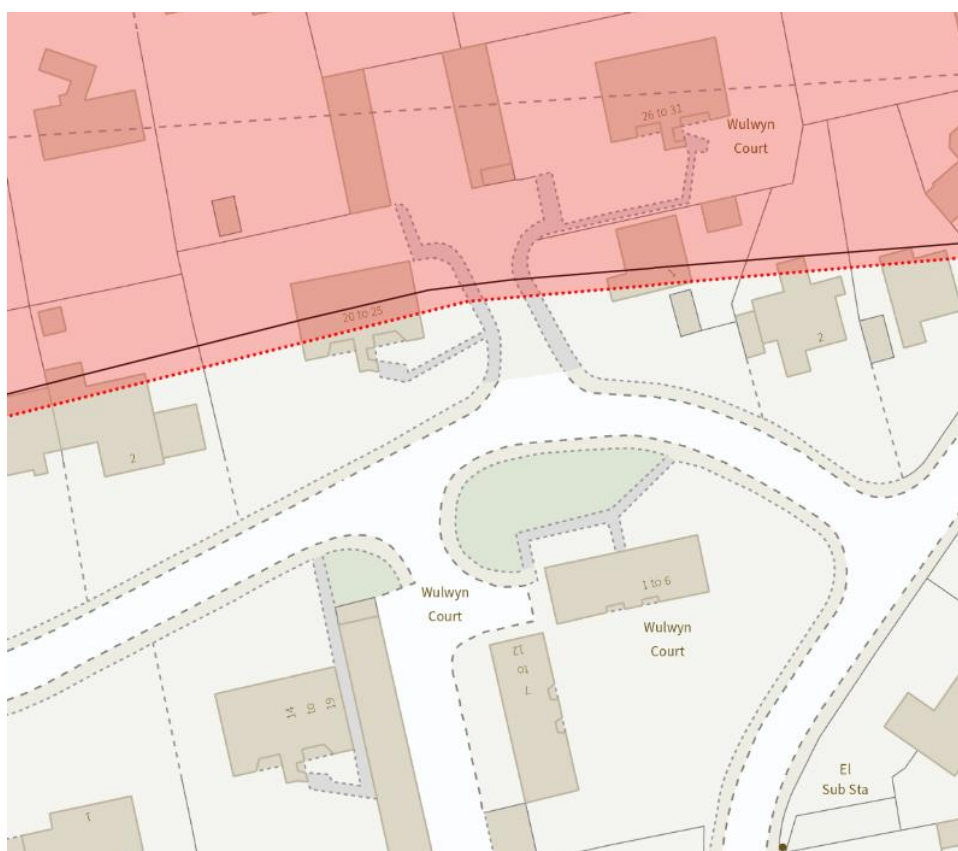


Figure 1 - Wokingham Borough Council Tree Preservation Order Map

CONSERVATION AREAS

Wylwyn Court is not within a Conservation Area.

3 GENERAL GUIDANCE

3.1 Tree Work Good Practice:

All tree works specified should be undertaken in accordance with BS:3998 2010 'Tree Work Recommendations'.

In order to limit the harm to trees caused by the pruning operations, pruning work on live trees (aside from trees to be felled) should be undertaken in the summer months (July and August) avoiding periods of drought. No tree pruning work is advisable during the period immediately before or after leaf break (February to June) when the trees' energy reserves are most depleted.

Chippings arising from the work should not be piled around the bases of trees on or off the site. Wood, brash and any other arisings from the tree work should not be burnt on site.

You are advised to use a properly qualified and experienced company will be employed who carry Public and Products Liability Insurance with a minimum of £2,000,000 cover and the relevant Employers Liability Insurance. A List of approved contractors is available from the Arboricultural Association – www.trees.org.uk.

3.2 Protected Species

In accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act - 1981, Conservation - Natural Habitats - Regulations 1994 and Countryside Rights of Way Act - 2000, you must consider the timing and type of and tree work operations including hedge pruning to avoid causing disturbance to any nesting or breeding birds or bat roosts that may be present within trees and hedgerows.

It is an offence (subject to exceptions) to intentionally kill, injure, or take, possess, or trade in any wild animal listed, and prohibits interference with places used for shelter or protection, or intentionally disturbing animals occupying such places.

Non-urgent major tree work involving tree removal or reduction and hedge cutting operations should not be undertaken during the bird nesting or breeding season, which is considered to be from 1 March to 31 July. However, depending on seasonal temperatures, some birds continue breeding into August and September.

All wild birds, their young, their eggs and active nests are protected under law. It is an offence to damage a nest intentionally while it is in use or being built and hedge cutting is highly likely to damage nests or cause them to be deserted.

3.3 Management of Deadwood

Dead and decaying trees are vital components of a properly functioning wooded ecosystem and play a key role in sustaining biodiversity and soil fertility. A balanced and healthy tree ecosystem features deadwood in various locations both on the ground and in the canopy. It is therefore undesirable to remove all areas of dead or decaying wood from the tree groups as this would harm the natural ecosystem. Standing deadwood, dead branches and other defects with ecological value have been retained where it is considered reasonable and safe to do so.

Where trees are removed, it will benefit the local ecology to leave a high stump (ideally 2-3m) as a standing monolith where it is safe a reasonable to do so, A percentage of the wood, (particularly wood that is already decayed) should be stacked and left on site for habitat value where possible (taking care not to restrict access for future surveys).

3.4 Ivy

Ivy is an attractive habitat for insects and invertebrates and consequently bird and animal life can benefit as a result of an increase in available food source. Bats, which are rare and protected by law regularly roost amongst ivy, as well as inside small cavities in suitable trees. Ivy growth is not a threat to the health of otherwise healthy trees; however, it does obscure the base, trunk and forks of trees.

Defects present on trees can be hidden by ivy and dense vegetation. It was beyond the scope of this survey to clear ivy and vegetation from around all trees and the client is advised that where present, climbing plants and dense vegetation may obscure trunk defects.

When severing ivy, it is important to use sharp hand tools only. Ivy stems should be cut at ground level and 1.5m, taking care not to damage the tree bark. Cut stems should then be removed to height of 1.5m. The ivy growth above 1.5m can be left in the canopy (unless it obscures another necessary point of inspection) from where it will die back and eventually fall from the tree.

3.5 Fungal decay

Trees can be colonised by a number of decay-causing fungal pathogens which usually degrade wood around the roots or base of the tree.

The two most common decay fungi on pines are *Phaeolus schweinitzii* and *Sparassis crispa*. As these fungi fruit only annually, their presence may not always be apparent in a seasonal tree survey.

Tree owners are advised to monitor the ground where trees may be rooting. Any unusual fungal growths around any tree should be photographed and forwarded to a professional arborist for identification. The fungus growth should be left in situ to mature (for identification purposes).



Sample photos of fungal fruiting bodies of *Sparassis crispa* (left) and *Phaeolus schweinitzii* (right)

4 SCOPE & LIMITATIONS

4.1 Scope

All trees have been looked at in detail using the 'Diagnosis of Ill Health in trees' and Inspecting Trees for Signs of Decay' methodologies described by R.G. Strouts and T.G. Winter¹.

My visual assessment is a non-invasive method of examining the health and structural condition of an individual tree. Non-invasive inspection equipment (plastic-headed mallet and metal probe) were used to make an assessment of the structural integrity at the base and trunk of each tree where the visual inspection identified the need. The lower stems of trees were tapped with a plastic-headed mallet to check for indications of internal decay. The differing sound intonation can often reveal some types of decay or hollow trunks. Any cavities in the base of the stem were probed with a steel rod to record depth and condition of residual wood.

The report is to identify visible defects present on the trees and to specify any necessary remedial tree works which may be required to address identified hazards from the trees whilst acknowledging and respecting their local significance to the ecology of the woodland.

Specifications for works are based on an assumed reinspection within two years.

The report refers to the condition of tree(s) and an assessment of the site on the days the evaluation was undertaken. The trees were assessed from ground level only and were not climbed.

It was beyond the scope of this survey to sever and remove ivy or clear dense vegetation. Reasonable effort was made to access the base of each tree, however in some areas, dense vegetation and ivy prevented a full visual inspection of some trees - tree canopies and physiological health were still appraised.

4.2 Caveats

The extent of the survey was limited to a survey of trees in the communal areas based on a plan provided by the client. Trees were inspected from ground level only. Fences present on site have been taken as the presumed site boundary. Private gardens were not entered or included in the survey.

It is the client's responsibility to ensure that this report covers all areas under the brief of the tree inspection and refer any concerns regarding this matter back to the Arboricultural Consultant.

The report is for the sole use of the client and its reproduction or use by anyone else is forbidden unless written consent is given by the author.

¹ R.G Strouts & T.G. Winter, 'Diagnosis of Ill Health in Trees' Published for the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, under license from the Controller of her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright 1994.

This report is a baseline survey and reflects the condition of the trees on the day of the survey. The report is valid for normal weather conditions only.

The survey looks for defects which may make the failure of all or part of the tree foreseeable. The report then makes recommendations for remedial works which would reduce the probability of failure where the hazard presented poses an unacceptable risk to persons or property. Healthy trees or parts of healthy trees may fail in normal weather situations, although the risk increases with storm conditions and, as the consequences of such weather events are unforeseeable, Sarah Duckworth (trading as Duckworth's Arboriculture Limited) cannot be held liable for any such failures.

Trees are dynamic living organisms subject to change, whose health and condition can be subject to significant change influenced by internal and external factors. The assessment, conclusions and recommendations from the report are based on the condition of the trees and surrounding ground conditions at the time of my visit. If the condition of the trees evidently changes or where tree(s) are subject to development or ground works within their rooting areas or extreme weather conditions, further inspection may be required.

This report is valid for two years from the survey date. A follow-on inspection of trees is due before 19th September 2026.

Trees can never be guaranteed 100% safe. Regular inspections by competent and / or suitably qualified arboriculturists will help identify potential problems before they become acute.

5 TREE SURVEY DATA

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T901	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 13 Crown Radius (m): 4.5 DBH (cm): 57 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	One of two trees growing close together. Base clear, bark intact. Sound intonation even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Pronounced buttress roots. Swept stem to the south. Foliage density normal. Asymmetrical crown. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good	Good	No works identified
T902	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 15 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 61 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	One of two trees growing close together. Base clear, bark intact. Sound intonation even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Pronounced buttress roots. Swept stem to the north. Foliage density normal. Asymmetrical crown. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good	Good	No works identified
T903	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	Height (m): 6 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Small tree growing at foot of brick boundary wall. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Low	Fair	No works identified
T904	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 14 Crown Radius (m): 4.5 DBH (cm): 80 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Within mature shrub bed. Ivy at base. Where accessible, base clear, bark intact. Historic wound at 1.2m on south side of trunk with good wound wood formation. Ridged bark around base. Where accessible, sound intonation even & satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Single stem to 7m. Three main stems above this point. Forks satisfactory. Broad crown. Foliage density good. Poor occlusion where branches have been removed. Moderate vitality. Wildlife Value: Good	Good	No works identified
T905	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 14 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 62 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Fibre buckling at base. Prolific ivy within rooting area and dead ivy on trunk. Where accessible bark intact. Sound intonation even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies visible or audible decay. Foliage density normal. Asymmetrical lower canopy. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good	Good	No works identified
T906	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 67 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Compaction at base. Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots. No fungal fruiting bodies visible or audible decay. Pronounced balanced root flare. Twin stem from 4m. Two vertical stems with early flanges of adaptive growth on either side of stem. Fork partially obscured by foliage but where visible, form satisfactory. Minor deadwood in high, broad canopy. Foliage density normal. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Fence	Good	No works identified

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T907	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 13 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 14 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Small slender Birch. Restricted access to base. Slender crown with lost leader in upper crown. Foliage density to normal. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	Fair	No works identified
T908	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 60 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Base and trunk obscured by dense vegetation. Restricted access to base. Where accessible, no defects observed. Single stem. Deadwood in crown over low occupancy area. Foliage density normal. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	Good	No works identified
T909	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 4.5 DBH (cm): 56 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Base straddles boundary. Base clear, bark intact. Sound intonation even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Minor deadwood in high, broad canopy over low occupancy area / dense vegetation. Foliage density normal. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Fence	Good	No works identified
T910	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 5 Crown Radius (m): 1.5 DBH (cm): 8 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Stem has snapped at 4.5m and now hangs over the garden of Wulwyn Court. Wildlife Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access	Poor	Remove broken overhanging branch. Timescale: 24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T911	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 8 Crown Radius (m): 2.5 DBH (cm): 9 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Young tree, swept stem due to phototropic growth. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Low	Good	No works identified
T912	Cherry plum 'Nigra' (Prunus cerasifera)	Height (m): 7 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 20 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Small ornamental tree. Stem forks at 0.5m with a poorly formed fork with area of included bark. Second fork on western stem splits into three, again with included bark between stems. Multiple tight forks throughout canopy structure. Rapid growth bark scars on lower trunk. Low canopy over garage block. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Fence	Good	Crown lift to create 1.5m canopy clearance over garage. (TPO Application required) Timescale: 24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T913	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 32 Life Stage: Over Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Within a lawn area where three other adjacent Silver birch trees have previously blown down. This tree has a swept stem to the west. Upper canopy assumes vertical growth. Deadwood in high canopy. Foliage slightly sparse and stunted. Wildlife Value: Moderate	Poor	Fell to ground level and replace. (TPO Application & replacement planting required) Timescale: 24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T914	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 6 DBH (cm): 34 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Within a lawn area where three trees have previously blown down. This tree has a swept stem to the west over garages. Upper canopy resumes vertical growth. Thick corky bark at base. Sound intonation even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Foliage slightly sparse and stunted. Wildlife Value: Moderate	Fair	Fell to ground level and replace. (TPO Application & replacement planting required) Timescale: 24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T915	Amelanchier (Amelanchier sp.)	Height (m): 5 Crown Radius (m): 1.5 DBH (cm): 15 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Multi-stem large shrub / small tree. Still staked. Stake stuck between roots. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Low	Fair	No works identified
T916	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 60 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	End tree in linear group. Rhododendron at base. Where accessible base clear and bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Asymmetrical canopy. Needles dense and even but noticeable browning of needles through canopy. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	Fair	No works identified
T917	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 3.5 DBH (cm): 62 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots. Rhododendron at base. Where accessible base clear and bark intact. Swept stem east. Significant audible decay around base and lower trunk. No fungal fruiting bodies evident but <i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i> likely. High oval crown. Needles dense and even. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	Physical defects	Fell to ground level. Timescale: 24-Dec-2024 (3 Months)

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T918	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 56 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Rhododendron at base. Where accessible base clear and bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. High canopy. Needles dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	Fair	No works identified
T919	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 4.5 DBH (cm): 58 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base clear and bark intact. Even pronounced buttress roots. Historic wounding on lower trunk. A couple small weeping lesions on trunk. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Twin stem from around 10m. High canopy. Needles dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good	Fair	No works identified
T920	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 63 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base clear and bark intact. Large, pronounced buttress roots. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. High canopy. Needles slightly sparse. Moderate vitality. Wildlife Value: Good	Fair	No works identified
T921	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 40 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base clear and bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Asymmetrical canopy. Needles dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good	Good	No works identified
T922	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 22 Crown Radius (m): 3.5 DBH (cm): 56 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base and trunk obscured by dense ivy growth. Where accessible base clear and bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Asymmetrical canopy. Needles dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy	Fair	No works identified
T923	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 22 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 47 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base and trunk obscured by dense ivy growth. Where accessible base clear and bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Asymmetrical canopy with large, low branch on east side towards residential property. Twin stem from 10m, union satisfactory. Needles dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy	Fair	No works identified

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T924	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 24 Crown Radius (m): 3.5 DBH (cm): 48 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base and trunk obscured by dense ivy growth. Where accessible base clear and bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Asymmetrical canopy. Needles dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy	Fair	No works identified
T925	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 6 DBH (cm): 68 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base and trunk obscured by dense ivy growth. Where accessible base clear and bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Asymmetrical canopy with extended branches on east side towards residential property. Twin stem from 10m, union satisfactory. Needles dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy	Fair	No works identified
T926	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 7 DBH (cm): 53 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base and trunk obscured by dense ivy growth. Where accessible base clear and bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Oval canopy suppressed by adjacent trees. Deadwood over low occupancy area. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy	Fair	No works identified
T927	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 24 Crown Radius (m): 3.5 DBH (cm): 48 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base and trunk obscured by dense ivy growth. Where accessible base clear and bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Asymmetrical canopy. Needles dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy	Fair	No works identified
T928	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 24 Crown Radius (m): 3.5 DBH (cm): 55 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base and trunk obscured by dense ivy growth. Cuts on trunk from where ivy previously removed. Dead ivy stems on trunk. Hammer intonation uneven. Possible audible decay around base and lower trunk. Frass from wood boring insects on trunk. High canopy. Needles density normal. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy	Unknown	Sever ivy with hand tools and remove. Reinspect base Timescale: 24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T929	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 24 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 56 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Needles brow, very sparse. Mostly dead tree. Ivy clad. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Ivy	Poor	Fell to high stump (5m) and retain for habitat value. (TPO Application & replacement planting required) Timescale: 24-Dec-2024 (3 Months)
T930	Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) L. cypress x2 (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) Paper birch (B. papyrifera)	Height (m): 10 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 80 Trees: 4 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Slender trees - densely planted. Good vitality. Fair form. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Low crowns.	Good	No works identified
T931	Cotoneaster x2 (Cotoneaster sp.)	Height (m): 7 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 35 Trees: 2 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Multi-stem large shrub / small tree. Previously reduced crown. Minor deadwood throughout canopy. Trunks obscured by rhododendron and Holly. Ivy clad. Foliage density normal. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation.	Fair	No works identified
T932	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 5.5 DBH (cm): 20 Stems: 5 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Multi-stem tree. Bases clear, bark intact. Foliage density normal. Raised surface roots. Bud proliferation on trunks. Low, suppressed crowns and leaning trunks. Foliage density normal. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	No works identified
T933	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 73 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Broad crown. Asymmetrical canopy. Needle density normal. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Good	No works identified

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T934	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 5.5 DBH (cm): 62 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Raised surface roots. Pronounced buttress roots. Base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Broad, asymmetrical crown. Needles browning, density normal. Reasonable vitality. Canopy tips over residential block with 1m clearance. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	Selectively reduce tips of two low branches on south side of tree by 1-2m to reduce weight of branch and extent of canopy overhang over apartment block. Timescale: 24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T935	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 11 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 20 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Stump from felled tree at base. Slender tree, swept stem over highway. Canker on trunk. Dieback in upper crown. Minor deadwood. Twin stem from 4.5m. Live crown of trunk dense and healthy. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	No works identified
T936	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 14 Crown Radius (m): 4.5 DBH (cm): 32 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base clear, bark intact. No significant defects. Minor deadwood in crown. Foliage slightly clustered, moderate vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	No works identified
T937	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 52 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Helical twist on lower trunk. Base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Needle density normal. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	No works identified
T938	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 14 Crown Radius (m): 4.5 DBH (cm): 32 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base clear, bark intact. Slender tree, swept stem away from highway. Upper crown resumes vertical growth. No significant defects. Minor deadwood in crown. Foliage dense and even, good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Good	No works identified

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T939	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 3.5 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Deep leaf litter built up at base. Where accessible base clear, bark intact. No significant defects. Minor deadwood in crown. Foliage density normal, moderate vitality. 1-2m clearance to adjacent building. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	No works identified
T940	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 70 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Deeply fluted lower trunk. Base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Well formed, balanced crown. Needle density normal. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Good	No works identified
T941	Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa)	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 6.5 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Young tree, swept stem. Asymmetrical and suppressed crown. Foliage dense. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Moderate	Fair	No works identified
T942	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 3.5 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Four vertical stems. Deep leaf litter built up at base. Where accessible base clear, bark intact. No significant defects. Minor deadwood in crown. Foliage dense, good vitality. 0.5m clearance to adjacent building. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	No works identified
T943	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 77 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Fluted lower trunk. Base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Well formed, balanced crown. Needle density normal. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Good	No works identified
T944	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 7 DBH (cm): 70 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Bulged, pronounced buttress roots. Base partially obscured by dense rhododendron. Where accessible, base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Broad, low asymmetrical crown. Needles browning, density normal. Reasonable vitality. Canopy tips over residential block with 2m clearance. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	Selectively reduce tips of two low branches on south side of tree by 1-2m to reduce weight of branch and overhang over apartment block. Timescale: 24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T944a	Mixed species (Mixed species)	Height (m): 10 Crown Radius (m): 3.5 DBH (cm):20 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Young tree group, understorey to mature specimens. Foliage dense. Good vitality.	Fair	No works identified
T945	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 6 DBH (cm): 60 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base inaccessible due to dense rhododendron. Asymmetrical crown. Needles dense, good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	Selectively reduce tips of two low branches on south side of tree by 1-2m to reduce weight of branch and overhang over apartment block. Timescale: 24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T946	Silver birch x3 (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 15 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 25 Trees: 3 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Slender trees in dense area of rhododendron. Restricted access to tree base. Lost leader on central tree. Kinked trunks. Foliage dense and even and good vitality. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: No access due to dense vegetation	Fair	No works identified
T947	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 59 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Well-formed, balanced crown. Needle density normal. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Good	No works identified
T948	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Height (m): 15 Crown Radius (m): 7.5 DBH (cm): 30 Stems: 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Two trees from single growth point. Epicormic shoots on trunks. Suppressed, asymmetrical crown. Powdery mildew on foliage. Foliage density normal. Wildlife Value: Moderate	Fair	No works identified
T949	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Height (m): 15 Crown Radius (m): 7.5 DBH (cm): 30 Stems: 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Two trees growing close together. Suppressed canopies. Powdery mildew on foliage. Foliage density normal. Wildlife Value: Moderate	Fair	No works identified

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T950	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 5.5 DBH (cm): 65 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Light ivy growth on lower trunk. Base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Well formed, balanced crown. Needle density slightly sparse, some browning. Reasonable vitality. Deadwood over low occupancy area. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	No works identified
T951	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 19 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 40 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Rhododendron at base. Where accessible base clear, bark intact. No significant defects. Slender high crown. Minor deadwood in crown over low occupancy area. Foliage density normal, good vitality. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	No works identified
T952	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 35 Stems: 2 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Compaction at base. Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots. Twin stem tree straddles boundary. Restricted access to base. Light ivy growth. Where accessible base clear, bark intact. No significant defects. Slender high crown arching over Wulwyn Court. Foliage dense, good vitality. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access	Fair	No works identified
T953	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 19 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Stump from felled trunk at base. Base clear, bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. High slender crown. Slender dead branches in canopy. Foliage slightly sparse but live growth healthy. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	Monitor leaf density / vitality as part of ongoing grounds maintenance Timescale: Ongoing
T954	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 19 Crown Radius (m): 3.5 DBH (cm): 32 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base clear, bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. High slender crown. Slender dead branches in canopy. Live growth slightly sparse but healthy. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	Monitor leaf density / vitality as part of ongoing grounds maintenance Timescale: Ongoing
T955	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 19 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 40 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Stump from felled trunk at base. Base clear, bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. High oval crown. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None.	Fair	No works identified

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T956	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 12 Life Stage: Over Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Small slender tree. Lost leader at 6m. Three-way fork. Significant dieback in crown. Overly slender crown. Foliage slightly sparse. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: None.	Poor	Fell to ground level Timescale: 24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T956a	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Height (m): 13 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 25 Trees: 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	No access to base due to dense rhododendron. Small trees with long term potential. Fair form and vitality. Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	Good	No works identified
T957	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 38 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Well-formed, slender, balanced crown. Needle density slightly sparse. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Good	No works identified
T958	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 23 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 47 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Well-formed, slender crown. Needle density normal. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	Good	No works identified
T959	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 23 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 51 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Well-formed, slender, balanced crown. Needle density normal. Reasonable vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None.	Good	No works identified
T960	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 40 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Light ivy growth on trunk. Restricted access to base due to dense vegetation. Where accessible, base clear and bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Suppressed crown. Deadwood in crown over low occupancy area. Foliage slightly sparse. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and dense vegetation	Fair	No works identified

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T961	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Height (m): 14 Crown Radius (m): 6 DBH (cm): 40 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Dense ivy growth on trunk. Restricted access to base due to dense vegetation. Where accessible, base clear and bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Trunk topped at 7m. Dead branch stub over low occupancy area. Asymmetrical canopy. Poor form, foliage density normal. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and dense vegetation	Fair	No works identified
T962	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 23 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 80 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Base and lower trunk obscured by dense ivy growth. Leaf litter built up around base. Dead ivy stems on trunk. Where accessible base clear, bark intact. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. Swept stem to the east. Stem forks around 8m. Stems fused directly above fork and again 1m above fork by crossing fused branch stump. Stems artificially braced with cobra strap. Minor deadwood in crown over low occupancy area. Needles dense. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and dense vegetation	Fair	Climbing inspection of cable brace. Sever ivy and remove ivy and dead stems to enable a full assessment of tree base and lower trunk. Timescale: 24-Sep-2025 (1 Year)
T963	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Height (m): 14 Crown Radius (m): 5.4 DBH (cm): 32 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Base and trunk obscured by dense ivy growth. Swept lower trunk. Suppressed by adjacent pine. Upper canopy resumes vertical growth. Feathered form. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality.	Fair	No works identified
T964	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Height (m): 19 Crown Radius (m): 5.5 DBH (cm): 74 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Boundary tree, ownership to be confirmed. Small cavity on south side between large buttress roots. Frass from decay. Metal probe can be inserted 300mm into lower trunk. Strong buttress roots. Bud proliferation on trunk creates a warty bole. Hammer intonation. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Pruning cuts on trunk fully occluded. Swept stem north. Ribs of fibre buckling on trunk between 1 and 2m. Asymmetrical canopy over apartment block. Reasonable canopy clearance to property. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. Wildlife Value: Good	Fair	No works identified

6 TREE WORKS IN PRIORITY ORDER

Ref:	Species	Survey Notes	Work Timescale
T917	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Fell to ground level.	24-Dec-2024 (3 Months)
T929	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Fell to high stump (5m) and retain for habitat value. (TPO Application & replacement planting required)	24-Dec-2024 (3 Months)
T910	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Remove broken overhanging branch.	24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T912	Cherry plum 'Nigra' (Prunus cerasifera)	Crown lift to create 1.5m canopy clearance over garage. (TPO Application required)	24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T913	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Fell to ground level and replace. (TPO Application & replacement planting required)	24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T914	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Fell to ground level and replace. (TPO Application & replacement planting required)	24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T928	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Sever ivy with hand tools and remove. Reinspect base	24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T934	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Selectively reduce tips of two low branches on south side of tree by 1-2m to reduce weight of branch and extent of canopy overhang over apartment block.	24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T944	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Selectively reduce tips of two low branches on south side of tree by 1-2m to reduce weight of branch and overhang over apartment block.	24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T945	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Selectively reduce tips of two low branches on south side of tree by 1-2m to reduce weight of branch and overhang over apartment block.	24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T956	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Fell to ground level.	24-Mar-2025 (6 Months)
T962	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Climbing inspection of cable brace. Sever ivy and remove ivy and dead stems to enable a full assessment of tree base and lower trunk.	24-Sep-2025 (1 Year)
T953	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Monitor leaf density / vitality as part of ongoing grounds maintenance	Ongoing
T954	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Monitor leaf density / vitality as part of ongoing grounds maintenance	Ongoing

7 SITE PLAN

