

DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

TREE CONDITION SURVEY

EAST PARK FARM
PARK LANE
CHARVIL
RG10 9TR

CLIENT: CHARVIL PARISH COUNCIL

AUGUST 2024

Ref: 06424 / 2024 R1

REPORT BY: SARAH DUCKWORTH

DipArb(RFS), TechCert(ArborA), M. Arbor.A, BA (Hons)
LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector

E: sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com

T: 01672 519 811 M: 07810 440546



Prepared by:	Sarah Duckworth
Position:	Arboricultural Consultant
Qualifications:	DipArb(RFS),TechCert(ArborA),M. Arbor.A, BA (Hons), LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction

This Arboricultural Report has been commissioned by Amanda Burton, Parish Clerk on behalf of Charvil Parish Council. I have been asked to inspect the Lime trees and vegetation to the north of East Park Farm, off Park Lane, Charvil RG10 9TR. The survey includes a detailed visual inspection of all mature trees within the plot of land.

The 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 the 23rd and 29th July 2024 by Sarah Duckworth, Arboricultural Consultant. On the day of the survey the weather was dry and bright. Visibility was satisfactory.

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 Access

A tree owner has a duty under the Occupiers Liability Acts to take reasonable steps to ensure visitors or trespassers on or adjacent to their land are safe. This report is intended to ensure that trees are in a reasonable condition and do not represent an unacceptable risk to occupants on the adjacent footpaths or public highway.

The site boundaries are open, and there is unrestricted public access to the area throughout the year and in all weather conditions.

1.4 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

1.5 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 with the Wokingham Borough Council Mapping portal that (at the time of writing) that there are Tree Preservation Order (refs TPO-1852-2022, TPO-1860-2022 and TPO-0041-1971) protecting trees within the survey area.

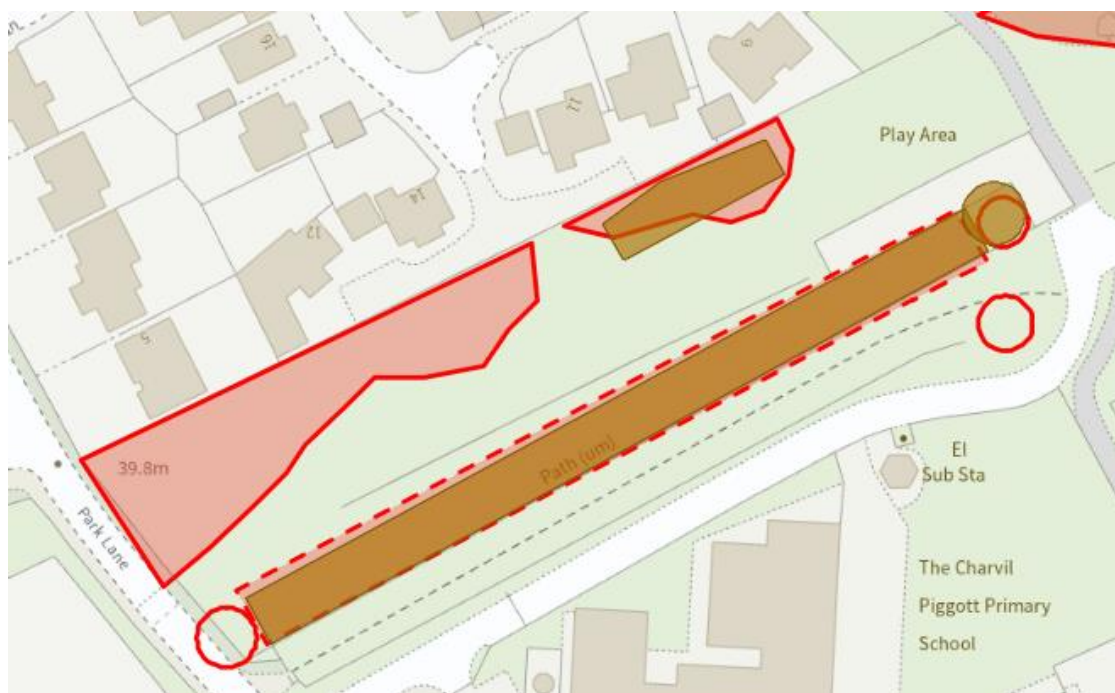


Figure 1 - Wokingham Borough Council TPO Map

CONSERVATION AREAS

East Park Farm is not within a Conservation Area.

FELLING LICENCES

In the woodland areas, you must first apply to the Forestry Commission for a felling license if you want to cut down trees containing more than five cubic metres of wood in any calendar quarter. However, there are exceptions to this rule. For example, you do not need a license to felling trees in enclosed gardens or removing dead or dangerous trees.

The Forestry Commission usually requires felled trees to be restocked and does not normally grant licenses to clear woodland permanently or to change woodland to agricultural use.

The protected status of trees is subject to change. You are advised to reconfirm the protected status of trees prior to carrying out any works to trees on site.

3 GENERAL GUIDANCE

3.1 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.

3.2 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).

3.3 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 established 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.

3.4 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.

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 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 contribution to the amenity and ecology of the local area.

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 confirmed on site by the client and limited to a survey of trees in the communal areas. 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.

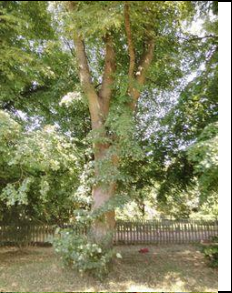
Trees are dynamic living organisms subject to change, whose health and condition can be subject to significant change influenced by internal and external factors. The assessment, conclusions and recommendations from the report are based on the condition of the trees and surrounding ground conditions 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 29th July 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	Tree Condition	Condition Summary	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Photo
G001	Mixed species	Height (m): 7 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Very dense woodland group. 20 years old now subject of TPO. Multistem willow arching out low over open space. Dense foliage. Branches close to neighbouring property.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Restricted access due to dense vegetation	Coppice two willow stems arching over open space. Crown lift low branches over open space to create 3.5m clearance for pedestrians. Cut back overhang on North side to create 2m canopy clearance to the adjacent residential property. Timescale: 23-Jan-2025 (6 Months)	
G002	Mixed broadleaves	Height (m): 7 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Very dense woodland group. 20 years old now subject of TPO. Dense foliage. Some twin and multi-stem trees. Low branches over open space. Lateral spread to north overbearing in relation to property 9 Symonds Field.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Restricted access due to dense vegetation	Crown lift low branches over open space to create 3.5m clearance for pedestrians. Cut overhanging branches back to boundary in area of group directly opposite 9 Symonds field Timescale: 23-Jan-2025 (6 Months)	
G003	Mixed broadleaves	Height (m): 7 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Very dense woodland group. 20 years old now subject of TPO. Dense foliage. Some twin and multi-stem trees	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Restricted access due to dense vegetation	Crown lift low branches over open space to create 3.5m clearance for pedestrians. Timescale: 23-Jan-2025 (6 Months)	
T001	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 5.5 DBH (cm): 120 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Base / trunk obscured by dense ivy growth. Where cleared settled buttress roots. Audible decay at base northeast to east side extending up the trunk to 2m+ Small fungal crusts visible on north and east side at base of Kretzschmaria deusta. Pathogen may be present in other areas but obscured by vegetation. Twin stem from 1.5m . Tight fork partially obscured by ivy. Historic cavities on east side from 1m – fire damage? Audible decay below wounds. Good ribs of adaptive growth around wound sites. Three main stems above 2.5m grow vertically. Canopy recently reduced by 1/3 due to dieback in upper crown. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. Fungus: Kretzschmaria deusta (Brittle Cinder)	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Fell to ground level. Timescale: 23-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Tree Condition	Condition Summary	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Photo
T002	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 19.5 Crown Radius (m): 7.5 DBH (cm): 105 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Light ivy growth & epicormic shoots on lower trunk. Significant mechanical damage to large roof on North side of tree . Elsewhere where accessible base clear, bark intact. Short stumps from felled epicormic growth. Small even buttress roots regularly spaced around the base. Hammer test even and satisfactory. No audible decay. Five main stems above 4m. Fork structures satisfactory. Pruning cuts from previous branch removal in canopy. Reasonable wound wood formation. Outer canopy has been reduced in the past. Reduction points under 100mm diameter, some with small cavities at tips. Foliage dense and even. Prolific seed production. Moderate vitality.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Remove epicormic shoots. Timescale: 23-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	
T003	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 23 Crown Radius (m): 8 DBH (cm): 120 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Light ivy growth and epicormic shoots on lower trunk. Mechanical damage to large surface roots on east side of tree . Fluted trunk, even buttress roots. Base partially obscured by epicormic growth. Asymmetrical trunk swept slightly east. Three way stem fork around 4.5-55m. fork structure satisfactory. Historic wound on eastern stem around 7m above ground level. Large ribs of flexure wood formation around wound site. Foliage density normal some small pieces of deadwood in crown.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Remove epicormic shoots. Timescale: 23-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	
T004	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 23 Crown Radius (m): 7.5 DBH (cm): 95 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Light ivy growth and epicormic shoots partially obscured lower trunk. Wire fence at base partially occluded into lower trunk. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Single stem to 4.5m. Branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality.	Good	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Remove epicormic shoots. Remove wire fence around base. Timescale: 23-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	
T005	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 21 Crown Radius (m): 7.5 DBH (cm): 67 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Light ivy growth and dense epicormic shoots obscure base and lower trunk. Historic wound at base on east side between buttress roots. Good wound wood formation. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Single stem to 6m. Branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Suppressed, oval crown. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality.	Good	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Remove epicormic shoots to 2m above ground level, sever ivy and inspect base. Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Tree Condition	Condition Summary	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Photo
T006	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 7 DBH (cm): 94 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Light ivy growth and dense epicormic shoots obscure base and lower trunk. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Historic wound on North side between buttress roots. Single stem to 6m. Dead ivy stems on trunk. Upper branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Suppressed, oval crown. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. One dead branch low in canopy over footpath.	Good	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Remove epicormic shoots to 2m above ground level, sever ivy and inspect base. Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	
T007	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 6.5 DBH (cm): 71 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Light ivy growth and epicormic shoots partially obscure lower trunk. Pronounced buttress roots. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Single stem to 7m. Asymmetrical, suppressed crown. Branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality.	Good	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Sever ivy and remove epicormic shoots. Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	
T008	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 7 DBH (cm): 130 Stems: 3 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Light ivy growth and dense epicormic shoots partially obscure lower trunk. Three stems from 2.5m. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Bat boxes tied with nylon rope in crown at risk of girdling roots. Asymmetrical, suppressed crown. Branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. Dead branch stubs in upper canopy over low occupancy area.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Sever ivy and remove epicormic shoots. Remove bat boxes and ties and re-support with hooks which will not girdle trunk. Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	
T009	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 7 DBH (cm): 89 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots. Light ivy growth and epicormic shoots partially obscure lower trunk. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Single stem to 2.5m. Area of included bark in fork not uncommon for species. Asymmetrical, suppressed crown. Branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Sever ivy and remove epicormic shoots. Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Tree Condition	Condition Summary	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Photo
T010	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 6.8 DBH (cm): 81 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Large dead ivy stems remain on trunk. Pronounced buttress roots. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Hammer test even and satisfactory. Twin stem from 6m. Oval, suppressed crown. Foliage slightly sparse and clustered at tips. Deadwood throughout crown.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Remove deadwood. Timescale: 29-Jan-2025 (6 Months)	
T011	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 6 DBH (cm): 40 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Small tree compared to others in avenue. Swept trunk. Asymmetrical canopy suppressed by adjacent trees. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good	No works identified.	
T012	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 21 Crown Radius (m): 7.5 DBH (cm): 88 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Light epicormic shoots at base. Base clear, bark intact. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Single stem to 1.5m. Three-way stem fork. Asymmetrical crown. Branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. Bat boxes tied with nylon rope in crown at risk of girdling roots.	Good	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Epicormic growth.	Remove epicormic shoots. Remove bat boxes and ties and re-support with hooks which will not girdle trunk. Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	
T013	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 22 Crown Radius (m): 7.5 DBH (cm): 76 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Light epicormic shoots at base. Strong buttress roots. Base clear, bark intact. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Single stem to 5m. Well-formed stem fork. Asymmetrical crown. Evidence of previous branch failures in canopy around 100mm diameter. Broad, oval crown. Foliage density normal. Moderate vitality.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Epicormic growth.	Remove epicormic shoots. Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	

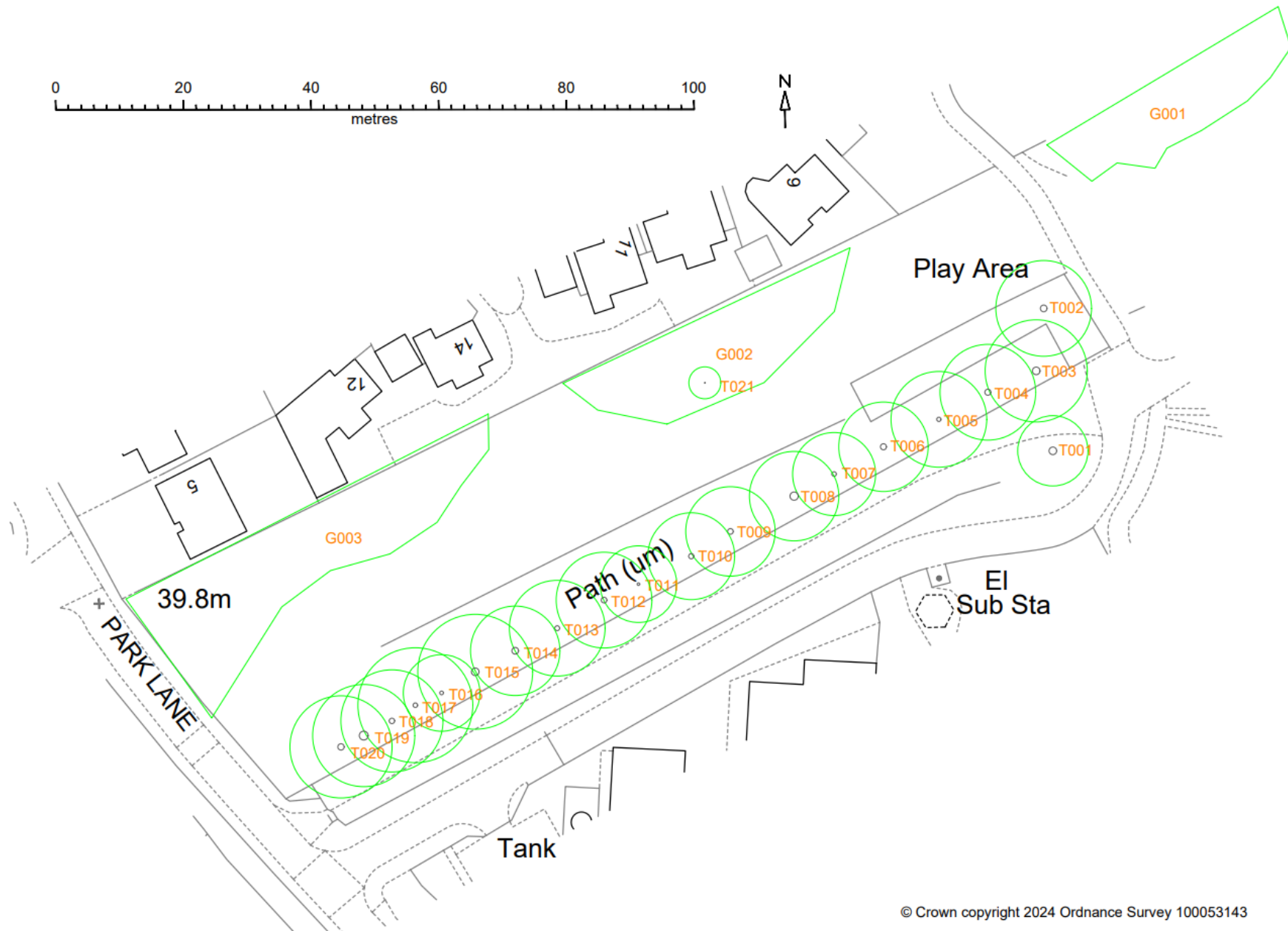
Ref:	Species	Measurements	Tree Condition	Condition Summary	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Photo
T014	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 23 Crown Radius (m): 7 DBH (cm): 105 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Base clear, bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Single stem to 2m. Tight fork with 0.6m of included bark. Oval crown. Minor deadwood in lower canopy. Upper canopy branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good	No works identified.	
T015	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 22 Crown Radius (m): 9 DBH (cm): 120 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Light ivy growth. Stilted buttress roots. Light ivy growth. Base clear, bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Single stem to 4.5m. ivy grown in old branch stump at fork. Tight fork with area of included bark. Broad crown. Minor deadwood in lower canopy. Upper canopy branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good	No works identified.	
T016	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 6 DBH (cm): 58 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Light ivy growth and dense epicormic shoots obscure base and lower trunk. Single stem to 5m. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident. Asymmetrical, suppressed crown. Branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Several stumps from previous branch removal. Low dead branch over low occupancy area. Foliage density normal. Moderate vitality.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Sever ivy and remove epicormic shoots. Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	
T017	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 9 DBH (cm): 72 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Epicormic shoots at base. Pronounced buttress roots. Base clear, bark intact. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Single stem to 4m. Multiple stem fork with some included bark. Oval, suppressed crown. Two broken branches hung up in canopy. Foliage density normal. Moderate vitality.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Epicormic growth.	Remove broken branches hung up in canopy. Remove epicormic growth. Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Tree Condition	Condition Summary	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Photo
T018	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Height (m): 23 Crown Radius (m): 8 DBH (cm): 85 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Light ivy growth and dense epicormic shoots obscure base and lower trunk. Single stem to 3.5m. Fork satisfactory. Pronounced buttress roots. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident. Oval, suppressed crown. Branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Minor deadwood in crown. Foliage dense. Good vitality.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Sever ivy and remove epicormic shoots. Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	
T019	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Height (m): 23 Crown Radius (m): 8 DBH (cm): 140 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Large base. Pronounced buttress roots. Light ivy growth & epicormic shoots partially obscure base and lower trunk. Sound intonation suggests some decay possible although hollow resonance may also be caused by deep fluting on trunk. No open cavities or fungal fruiting bodies. Deeply fluted, asymmetrical trunk. Fine wire occluded into stem 2m above ground level. Large lateral branches formed of mature epicormic growth off main trunk. Lateral branch on west side of tree has canker / bacterial wet wood. Main trunk forks 6m above ground level. Broad, asymmetrical crown. Branch structure obscured by dense foliage. Small to medium sized deadwood in upper crown over low occupancy area. Foliage dense. Good vitality.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and epicormic growth.	Remove epicormic shoots as low as possible and reinspect base. Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	
T020	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Height (m): 23 Crown Radius (m): 8 DBH (cm): 100 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Bramble at base. Broad, strong buttress roots. Base clear, bark intact. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Single stem to 8m. Broad, open, asymmetrical canopy. Foliage clustered towards branch tips. Deadwood in central canopy over low occupancy area. Foliage density normal. Moderate vitality.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Good	No works identified.	
T021	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	Height (m): 6 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 100 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Partially collapsed small tree. Low swept stem and low canopy over the area of public open space.	Fair	Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Ivy and dense vegetation.	Fell to ground level Timescale: 29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)	

6 TREE WORKS IN PRIORITY ORDER

Ref:	Species	Tree Works Recommendations	Priority
G001	Mixed species	Coppice two willow stems arching over open space. Crown lift low branches over open space to create 3.5m clearance for pedestrians. Cut back overhang on North side to create 2m canopy clearance to the adjacent residential property.	23-Jan-2025 (6 Months)
G002	Mixed species	Crown lift low branches over open space to create 3.5m clearance for pedestrians. Cut overhanging branches back to boundary in area of group directly opposite 9 Symonds field	23-Jan-2025 (6 Months)
G003	Mixed species	Crown lift low branches over open space to create 3.5m clearance for pedestrians.	23-Jan-2025 (6 Months)
T010	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Remove deadwood.	29-Jan-2025 (6 Months)
T021	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	Fell to ground level.	23-Jan-2025 (6 Months)
T001	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Fell to ground level.	23-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T002	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Remove epicormic shoots.	23-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T003	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Remove epicormic shoots.	23-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T004	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Remove epicormic shoots. Remove wire fence around base.	23-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T005	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Remove epicormic shoots to 2m above ground level, sever ivy and inspect base.	29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T006	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Remove epicormic shoots to 2m above ground level, sever ivy and inspect base.	29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T007	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Sever ivy and remove epicormic shoots.	29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T008	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Sever ivy and remove epicormic shoots. Remove bat boxes and ties and re-support with hooks instead which will not girdle trunk.	29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T009	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Sever ivy and remove epicormic shoots.	29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T012	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Remove epicormic shoots. Remove bat boxes and ties and re-support with hooks instead which will not girdle trunk.	29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T013	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Remove epicormic shoots.	29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T016	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Sever ivy and remove epicormic shoots.	29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T017	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Remove broken branches hung up in canopy. Remove epicormic growth.	29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T018	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Sever ivy and remove epicormic shoots.	29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)
T019	European lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	Remove epicormic shoots as low as possible and reinspect base.	29-Jul-2025 (1 Year)

7 SITE PLAN



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