WHITECHURCH STREAM FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME

Arboricultural Assessment Report

MDW0825
Whitechurch Stream FAS - Arboricultural Assessment Report

07 Jul. 20

rpsgroup.com

Arborist Associates Ltd

94 Ballybawn Cottages, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow

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Ref: WCS078976788

21st October 2019

For the Attention of Ms. Pinelopi Tsira
RPS Consulting UK & Ireland
West Pier Business Campus
Dùn-Laoghaire
Co. Dublin

Dear Ms.Tsira,

An Arboricultural Assessment Of the Tree Vegetation located along the banks of the Whitechurch Stream Through St. Enda's Park and Along Whitechurch Road to the Junction with Ballyboden / Willbrook Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16.

I have carried out my assessment of the tree vegetation on the above lands as requested and am pleased to submit my report and tree constraints plan.

Recommendations and comments made in this report are subject to the knowledge and expertise of the qualified Arboriculturist that carried out the assessment.

If you require further information please do not hesitate to contact us, and we will do our best to be of assistance.

Yours sincerely,
For Arborist Associates Ltd.

Felim Sheridan

Felim Sheridan
F. Arbor. A, RFS Dip, Nat. Dip & NCH in Arboriculture.

Felim Sheridan's qualifications:
Fellow of the Arboricultural Association (F. Arbor. A), Professional diploma Arboriculture (RFS), National diploma Arboriculture (ND) and National certificate Horticulture (NCH).

Arborist Associates Ltd.

An Arboricultural Assessment Of the Tree Vegetation located along the banks of the Whitechurch Stream Through St. Enda's Park and Along Whitechurch Road to the Junction with Ballyboden/ Willbrook Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16.

Prepared for: RPS Consulting UK & Ireland

Prepared by: Felim Sheridan F. Arbor. A, RFS Dip, Nat. Dip & NCH in Arboriculture

Date: 21st October 2019

94 Ballybawn Cottages, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow.

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1.0 Instructions

1.1 I have been instructed by RPS Consulting UK & Ireland (project engineers) to assess the tree vegetation on the banks of the 'Whitechurch Stream' where it runs through St. Enda's Park from the culvert with 'Taylors Lane' and from 'St. Enda's Park' northwards along Whitechurch Road where it meets the 'Ballyboden/ Willbrook Road' and to report on the following:

A - To assess the present condition of the tree vegetation within this corridor. See 'Appendix 1' for detail of my findings and drawing No.WCS001 which I have prepared as a constraints drawing to aid the design team.

2.0 Report Limitations

2.1 The inspection of the tree vegetation has been carried out from ground level only, is a preliminary report and does not include climbing inspections, internal investigations of the timber or below ground investigations. The assessment is based on what was visible at the time of the inspection and recommendations made are subject to the knowledge and expertise of the qualified Arboriculturist that carried out the above inspections.

2.2 This report only relates to factors apparent at the time of the inspection; as a result, further monitoring is imperative if potential problems/hazards are to be avoided. The recommendations within this report are valid for a 12 month period only, unless otherwise stated.

2.3 Before undertaking any work to these trees, it would be advisable to check whether any planning or tree preservation controls are in operation, if they are it will be necessary to obtain consent before undertaking any works (pruning or felling).

3.0 Survey Data Collection and Methodology

3.1 The Arboricultural data which is presented within the attached tree schedule (see Appendix 1), has been recorded in line with BS 5837:2012. The tree survey was conducted by collecting and assessing the following information on all significant trees located on site and plotted on the land survey map provided.

- Tree Number (metal tags attached to each tree).
- Tree species both common and botanical.
- Dimensions (Trunk diameter, height, crown spread and crown clearance).
- Age Class
- Physiological Condition
- Structural Condition
- Preliminary Recommendations
- Estimated remaining contribution within their present environment

- Retention category/category grade

3.2 Each tree included within this assessment has been marked with a small aluminum tag with a reference number that relates to the main condition report. The tag numbers used are attached to the trees at a height of 1.5- 2m from ground level and are orientated in such a way to assist in their relocation.

3.3 The inspection of the trees involves a visual assessment from ground level only and does not include any invasive means of assessing the trees internally, their below ground parts or the aerial parts that are not visible from the ground. Good, fair and poor have been used to summarise the physiological and structural conditions of these trees with the comments giving more detail. Other items that may limit the assessment of a tree included Ivy cover, scrub vegetation and/or basal suckers.

3.4 Their retention category has been assessed and categorised according to their quality and value within the existing context (BS-4.5), and not in conjunction with any proposed development plans. In making this assessment, particular consideration was given to;

Arboricultural Value: An assessment of the trees health, structural form, life expectancy, species and its physical contribution to or affects on other features located on site.
Landscape Value: An assessment of a trees locality including its contributions to other features as well as to the site as a whole.
Cultural Value: Additional contributions made such as conservation, historical or commemorative value.

3.5 The trees have been divided into one of the following categories, in accordance with the cascade chart illustrated in table 1 of BS 5837:2012. The classification process begins by determining whether the tree falls within the (U) category, if not then the process will continue by assuming that all trees are considered according to the criteria for inclusion in the high category (A). Trees that do not meet these strict criteria will then be considered in light of the criteria for inclusion in the moderate category (B) and failing this, they will be allocated a low category (C).

The following summarises each of the categories:

Category U – Those trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

These would be seen as trees that have little or no potential either due to their physiological and/or structural condition and their removal would been seen necessary either now or in the short-term as the most appropriate management option.

These category ‘U’ trees have been identified on drawing No.WCS001 with a ‘Red’ donut around their trunk positions. Due to the condition of

these trees, they should not be considered a constraint on the design layout of the proposed works on this stream.

Category A - Trees of high quality/value with a minimum of 40 years life expectancy.

These would be seen as trees that have the potential to contribute to the tree cover of this area for the long-term and consists of trees of all age classes from semi-mature to mature.

The category 'A' trees have been identified on drawing No.WCS001 with a 'Green' donut around their trunk positions.

Category B – Trees of moderate quality/value with a minimum of 20 years life expectancy.

These would be seen as trees that have the potential to contribute to the tree cover of this area for the medium -term and consists of trees of all age classes from semi-mature to mature.

These have been identified on drawing No.WCS001 with a 'Blue' donut around their trunk positions.

Category C – Trees of low quality/value with a minimum of 10 years life expectancy

These trees would be seen as having the potential to provide tree cover for the short to medium term. As part of the future management, most of these would probably be removed for one reason or another. This category consists of trees of all age classes from young to mature. These trees should not been seen as a considerable constraint on the proposed stream works, but should be considered for retention where viable.

These have been identified on our drawing No.WCS001 with a 'Grey' donut around their trunk positions.

3.6 Only some trees had been plotted onto the attached drawing (No.WCS001) by a land survey company with the remaining trees identified with a solid black trunk position and these have been positioned by ourselves to the best of our ability and their positions may not be fully accurate and need to be checked by a land survey company. This drawing has been developed as a constraint drawing to aid the design team in the final layout of the proposed flood relief works on this section of the stream and the tag numbers referred to in the condition tree report have been shown on this along with their crown spreads and their retention category colour coded as recommended by BS 5837 2012. The constraint (Minimum Root Protection Area) for

each tree has been shown with an 'Orange Circle' and all proposed works should be planned to be positioned outside those trees proposed for retention allowing for additional space for construction activities.

The Root Protection Area (RPA) is the minimum area around individual trees to be protected from disturbance during construction works; RPA is usually expressed as a radius in meters measured from the tree stem. Any deviation in the RPA from the original circular plot should take into account the following factors whilst still providing adequate protection for the root system:

a) The morphology and disposition of the roots, when influenced by past or existing site conditions (e.g. the presence of roads, structures, drainage ditches and underground apparatus);
b) Topography and drainage;
c) The soil type and structure;
d) The likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance or damage, based on factors such as species, age, condition and past management.

4.0 Summary of Survey Findings

4.1 The assessment of the trees starts within 'St. Enda's Park' at the culvert off 'Taylor's Lane' and works northwards to where it exits at the junction with 'Sarah Curran Avenue' and then works northwards along 'Whitechurch Road' to the junction with 'Ballyboden/ Willbrook Road'.

4.2 The assessment area consists of a long narrow corridor along both banks of this section of stream and it has been broken into two areas as follows:

Area 1 consists of the section of the stream within St. Enda's Park which is open from the culvert at Taylor's Lane to the culvert at Sarah Curran Avenue where it exits the park.

The grounds of St. Enda's Park are managed by the Office of Public Works and the stream is kept open and flowing as part of the routine maintenance of the park. Public footpaths have been installed on both sides of the stream and a number of bridges have been built over the stream to allow connectivity along its length and it provides a high amenity to this area.

This area on either side of the stream for most of its length through the park is heavily tree populated with the trees on the banks of the stream forming part of larger woodlands and linear tree belt areas which are of high amenity value to the treescape of the greater area.

The trees within this survey area are mostly in the early mature to mature age class with a smaller number of mostly self-sown trees in the young to semi-mature age class present. The trees found within the survey area include, Ash, Sycamore, Horse Chestnut, Beech, Willow, Alder, Poplar, Elm, Birch, Norway Maple and Yew.

The tree vegetation along the banks of the stream will require particular management to ensure that it does not fall in and block the stream which may cause flooding, and also to ensure the vegetation growing on the bank of the stream does not cause damage to these banks.

From our assessment of the tree vegetation within this corridor, I would recommend the removal of the following trees now as part of active management:

On the west bank of the stream - Tree Nos. 1245, 1257, 0703, 1277, 1285 & 1290.
On the east bank of the stream – Tree Nos. 0733, 0794, 0800 & 0814.

Area 2 consists of the section of stream which flows from the 'Sarah Curran Avenue' junction outside 'St. Enda's Park' northwards along 'Whitechurch Road' to the junction with 'Ballyboden/ Willbrook Road'.

The vegetation in this area is located on both banks of the stream which consists of a series of linear, non-continuous areas running between sections of the stream that have been culverted. It some areas, the stream runs through or along private property making some areas inaccessible due to security fencing, boundary walls and steep embankments. As a result, a number of trees could not be reached and these have been called up numerically within our report and on our drawing and have only been assessed remotely.

The trees growing along this section of the stream are more confined for space but still include a number of large, visually prominent trees to the local area. The trees on this section of stream are mostly in the early mature to mature age class with a smaller number of mostly self-sown trees in the young to semi-mature age class present. The trees found within this area include, Ash, Sycamore, Willow, Alder, Elm, Beech, Birch, Norway Maple, Leyland Cypress and Lawson Cypress.

The vegetation on this section of the stream has been left more unmanaged for most of its length as it is cordoned off from both the adjoining properties and road by walls and/or fences with limited access. As a result, the lower scrub vegetation in places has grown in over the stream and is covering it. The trees also have been allowed to grow unmanaged with self-seeded trees growing out of the stream walls and banks where they have the potential to cause structural damage to these or being under minded by the water impacting on their stability.

From my assessment of the vegetation along this section of the stream, the following trees are being recommended for removal now as part of management:

Tree Nos. 0501, Tree No.8, Tree No.11, 0503-0513, 0516, Tree No.16, 0522, 0523, Tree No.17, Tree No.18, 0554, 0555, 0556, 0560, Tree No.21, 0561, 0562, 0563-0564, 0565, Tree No.25, 0568, Tree No.27, 0580 & 0581-0582.

Many of the remaining trees and understory vegetation along this section of the stream require remedial tree surgery works to address health and safety issues and

to maintain clearance with the stream with some of the remaining trees also requiring removal in the future as part of good management of the stream and its banks.

5.0 Management

5.1 To accommodate the proposed works on the stream banks, it will be necessary to review the vegetation and more may have to be removed to allow for the proposed works.

5.2 All trees retained along this section of the stream will require their root protection areas enclosed by fencing or other means to the recommendations of BS5837 2012 during the works and this will need to be retained in place for the duration of the proposed works.

5.3 The tree vegetation being retained will need to be reviewed once the site works have been completed and the necessary remedial tree surgery works carried out to promote safety to the end users of this area. All tree works both felling and pruning are to be carried out to the specifications of BS 3998:2010 by a competent tree surgery firm with adequate insurance.

This report has been produced for the sole use of the above named client and refers to only those trees identified within. Its use by any other person(s) in attempting to apply its contents for any other purpose renders the report invalid for that purpose.

Signed Felim Sheridan Date: 21st October 2019

Felim Sheridan
F. Arbor. A, RFS Dip, Nat. Dip & NCH in Arboriculture

Felim Sheridan's qualifications:
Fellow of the Arboricultural Association (F. Arbor. A), Professional diploma Arboriculture (RFS), National diploma Arboriculture (ND) and National certificate Horticulture (NCH).

Appendix 1

Condition Tree Assessment

Of the Tree Vegetation along the banks of the Whitechurch Stream Through St. Enda's Park and Along Whitechurch Road to the Junction with Ballyboden/ Willbrook Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16.

Date: 21st October 2019

Survey Notes

All codes referred to in this report are approximate and serve as a general guide only.

Reference to Numbers: The trees have metal tags attached and these correspond with the numbers in this report.

Reference to age class is as follows:

Young: A tree which has been planted in the last 10 years.

Semi Mature A tree that is less than 1/3 the expected height of the species in question.

Early Mature: A tree, which is between a 1/3 and 2/3's the expected height of the species in question.

Mature: A tree that has reached the expected height of the species in question, but still increasing in size.

Over Mature: A tree at the end of its life cycle and the crown is starting to break up and decrease in size.

Reference to Physiological, Structural Condition and other comments:

Physiological Condition (Phy Con)

Good: A tree with no major defects, but possibly including some small defects.

Fair: A tree with some minor defects such as bark Wounds, isolated decay pockets or structure affected due to overcrowding.

Poor: A tree with more serious defects such as extensive deadwood, decay or effective to the point of being dangerous.

Structural condition and other comments –
This records noted visual defects and other information about the trees health and structure.

Estimated Remaining Contribution in years

This is based on an Arboricultural assessment of the tree and is estimated based of the findings noted at time. Trees still need to be reviewed on a regular basis, preferably annually.

Less than (<) 10 years remaining contribution
10 + years remaining contribution
20 + years remaining contribution
40 + years remaining contribution.

Category Grade (Cat Grade)

The purpose of the tree categorization method is to identify the quality and value of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained should development occur.

It is carried out in accordance with section 4.5 (Tree Categorization Method) of BS 5837 2012.

Summary

Main categories
Category U – Those trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10Years. Most of these will be recommended for removal for reasons of sound Arboricultural practice.
Category A - Trees of high quality/value with a minimum of 40 years life expectancy.
Category B – Trees of moderate quality/value with a minimum of 20 year life expectancy.
Category C – Trees of low quality/value with a minimum of 10 years life expectancy

Sub categories

1 – Mainly Arboricultural Values
2 – Mainly Landscape values
3- Mainly Cultural and conservation value

Note: Whilst 'C' category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm should be considered for relocation.

If a layout design places Category 'U' trees in an inaccessible location such that concerns over public safety are reduced to an acceptable level, it may be preferable or possible to defer the recommendation to fell.

The terms 'Group, woodland or tree line' is intended to identify trees that form cohesive Arboricultural features either aerodynamically (e.g. trees that provide companion shelter), visually (e.g. avenues or screens) or culturally including for biodiversity (e.g. parkland or wood pasture), in respect to each of the three subcategories.

Reference to Crown spread, Height and Trunk Diameter:
This gives a guide to the area taken up by the tree.
Stem diameter (Stem Dia) is the diameter of the main trunk taken at a height of 1.5m and is recorded in millimeters (mm). Where a measurement is given in brackets, this is the calculated stem diameter for multiple stemmed trees as per BS5837 2012.
Height (Ht) records the overall height of the tree and is given in meters (m).
Branch Spread records the extent of the branches normally in a north (N), south (S), east (E) and west (W) direction from the base of the tree and is given in meters (m).
Clear crown height (C. Ht) records the distance between the ground and the first branch form the base of the tree and are given in meters (m).

Recommended Works

All tree works are to be performed to BS3998 and ANSI A300 pruning guidelines may also be referred to.

Pruning is defined as the selective removal of branches from the tree for specific results. All pruning is to be as specified in the schedule and all pruning cuts are to be made in accordance with 'natural target pruning' methods. All final cuts to be made outside the branch collar and at an angle equal but opposite to that of the branch bark ridge.

If during climbing works, a climber (tree surgeon) discovers any defects not noted in the Arborist report, he should inform and consult the Arborist in question. If it is a minor defect, it would be expected that the tree surgeon would deal with it as part of his contract. If it is deemed a serious problem, then there will be a need to consult with the client/owner and to carry out the agreed works at an additional cost. This problem may arise for example as a result of additional storm damage since the last inspection and it must be borne in mind that the survey is a visual inspection from ground level only and problems in the aerial part of the tree may not be visible from ground level or be hidden under Ivy.

Terms used in explaining this work:

Deadwooding
This is the removal of deadwood (>5cm) without attempting to remove it from the branch tips or green foliage areas as in conifers.
It is expected that major deadwood is removed from all trees that are climbed, even if it is not stated on the survey.

Crown Clean
This includes the removal of deadwood, diseased and dying wood, broken or split branches, epicormac growth, and basal suckers if requested and crossing or rubbing branches.

Crown Thinning (%)
This includes overhauling the crown and the thinning out of the crown in order to allow the wind to travel more freely through the crown and to reduce its wind sail. This mainly involves the removal of secondary branches in the inner crown. This is normally expressed as a percentage of the whole crown volume, which should be considered as an approximate guideline.

Reduction (m)
This includes overhauling the crown and the reduction (careful shortening) of the entire crown or an individual limb in length in all directions to leave a balance branch structure. The finished pruning cuts should not exceed one-third the size of the branch or stem that it is located on. The reduction works are normally expressed as in meters (m) from the outer canopy edge of the crown or branch end and should be considered as an approximate guideline.

Lightening (m)
This technique is a combination of selective thinning together with moderate length reduction of a section or entire crown. The main objective is to reduce the end weight on potentially hazardous crown sections, individual limbs or individual branches. Crown appearance should not be altered greatly by this pruning.

Crown Raising
The removal of the lowest branches that effectively increase the height of the main crown above ground level.

Felling
Trees to be felled shall be cut as low as possible to ground level, unless otherwise specified.

Trees for felling should be dismantled (section- felled) wherever necessary using appropriate rigging techniques to avoid damage to adjacent trees/ structures and other potentially vulnerable landscape features.

Stumps
Generally, stumps of felled trees may be left cut level above ground level. Any stumps in areas of access shall be left at a height that does not present a trip hazard. Conifer stumps are to be treated with urea in accordance with the forestry commission guidelines.

Alternatively, if requested, the stumps are to be ground out using a mechanical stump grinder taking care not to cause damage to neighbouring trees

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
		A Condition assessment of the Tree Vegetation located along the banks of the Whitechurch Stream Through St. Enda's Park and Along Whitechurch Road to the Junction with Ballyboden / Willbrook Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16.									
Area 1		**The survey commences in St. Enda's Park at the culvert at Taylor's Lane.** The initial part of the survey covers both sides of the stream until c. Chainage 0+100 which is approximately where the second pedestrian bridge crosses over the stream. From this point, the survey continues north along the western side of the stream to the culvert at 'Sarah Curran Avenue' and then returns to work down the east side of the stream. The survey then moves outside the park down Whitechurch Road and continues north on both sides of the stream from Sarah Curran Avenue to the Junction on the Ballyboden Road.									
1228	**Horse Chestnut** *Aesculus hippocastanum*	24	1320	9N 8S 9E 9W	3	Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor A single stem, large prominent tree which divides at c.3m with a broad union formation. There is damage to the base on the east side and there are large cavities at c.4-5m on the same side where large branches have been lost in the past. The crown has also been pruned in the past particularly the crown over hanging the boundary wall. There are also signs of past storm damage in the crown with broken branches and branch stubs present.	Remove dead/unstable growth and prune broken branches and branch stubs to target pruning points. Carry out a climbing inspection to investigate the cavities at c.4-5m on East side.	10-20	C2
1229	**Horse Chestnut** *Aesculus hippocastanum*	22	780	6N 3S 7E 3W	3	Mature	Fair	Fair A single stem growing on the stream bank, at foot of bridge. It has been topped in the past at c.14m but has re-grown to current height. The crown is somewhat suppressed by the larger Tree No. 1230.	No works required at the present time.	10-20	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
1230	**Horse Chestnut** *Aesculus hippocastanum*	22	1090	6N 7S 5E 7W	3	Mature	Fair	Fair Divides at c.4m with an acute union formation between the stems. The stems are growing in a co-dominant manner. There are signs of past storm damage in the crown and its crown size has been pruned previously to reduce in size.	Remove dead/ unstable growth.	10-20	C2
1231	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	230	3N 2S 2E 2W	2	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is a self-sown seedling growing on the east bank of the stream, at foot of bridge over stream. Surface roots are exposed on the north side due to erosion.	No works required at the present time. It may need to be removed in the future as part of the management of the stream banks.	10+	C2
1232	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra*	15	460 / 250	6N 5S 3E 4W	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is a twin stem tree from c.1.4m growing on the west bank of the stream and there is light deadwood in the crown and light Ivy cover is beginning to develop.	No works required at the present time.	10-20	C2
Group No. 1 (Tree Nos. 1233 – 1238)	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa* **Silver Birch** *Betula pendula*	A. 17	A. 360	A. 3N 3S 3E 3W	A.3	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / Good This group of Alder and one Birch (No. 1234) tree is located on the west side of the stream. They have grown up together with a combined canopy. They are single stem trees, drawn up for light due to competition, many with heavy Ivy cover.	Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2
1239	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	18	450	4N 1S 4E	2.5	Mature	Fair	Fair A tall, single stem tree, drawn up for light with heavy Ivy cover increasing the wind sail.	Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				3W							
1240	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	300	4N 1S 3E 3W	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair / Good A single stem tree, the crown is somewhat suppressed on the south side by tree No. 1241.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B2
1241	**Horse Chestnut** *Aesculus hippocastanum*	16	380	4N 1S 1E 3W	4	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / Good A large, single stem tree growing with a lean to the north. No obvious defects.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B2
		The survey continues on the east side of the stream.									
1242	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	13	420	3N 2S 2E 3W	2.5	Mature	Fair	Fair A single stem tree to c.5m where it becomes co-dominant and the crown contains light deadwood. Ivy growth has been controlled in the past.	No works required at the present time	10-20	C2
1295	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	13	290	1N 3S 2E 1W	1.8	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A single stem tree with a distorted base. There is damage on the east side at the base and also on the main stem at c.2m.	No works required at the present time.	10- 20	C2
1243	**Alder** *Alnus sp.*	10	160/ 170	1N 3S 2E 3W	1.0	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair A twin stem tree from ground level with an acute union formation between the stems. It is growing on the bank of the stream and has been drawn up for light.	No works required at the present time.	10- 20	C2
1296	**Silver Birch** *Betula pendula.*	13	310	1N 6S 2E 2W	2.5	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor A single stem tree with a lean to the south. It has been somewhat suppressed on the west side. There is light deadwood and branch stubs in the	It will most likely need to be removed in the short term	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
								crown. It has been drawn out to the south for light. Large bark wound at base with decay developing, this is likely to impact on its stability.			
1297	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	420	4N 3S 1E 6W	2.5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair Divides at c.2m into two co-dominant stems with a broad union formation. The crown is unbalanced and weighed out to the west. The crown contains deadwood and branch stubs and is showing minor signs of decline. There is damage to the base of the tree on the south side.	Remove dead/ unstable growth.	20+	C2
1244	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	16	430/ 400/ 290	1N 7S 0E 5W	2	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A large multi stem tree, the crown has been somewhat suppressed by larger adjacent trees on the east side.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B2
1298	**Lime** *Tilia sp.*	24	520/ 220	5N 3S 2E 4W	2.5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair A large twin stem tree from ground level with an acute union formation between the stems. It has grown up with Tree no. 1299 and they share a combined canopy. There is some minor thinning in the crown.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B2
1299	**Lime** *Tilia sp.*	24	510	6N 2S 3E 1W	2.5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair A single stem tree, it has grown up with Tree no. 1298 and they share a combined canopy. There is damage to the main stem on the east side at c. 1.8m.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B2
1300	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	10	180	3N 2S 2E	3	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A single stem tree growing out of the bank of the stream.	No works required at the present time.	20+	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				3W							
0701	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	9	280	3N 2S 2E 3W	2	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A single stem tree growing on the edge of the stream. It divides at c.1.8m into two co-dominant stems with an acute union formation between the stems.	No works required at the present time.	10-20	C2
		The survey continues on the west side of the stream.									
1245	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	12	400	1N 1S 2E 1W	2	Mature	Poor	Poor This tree is nearly dead and the crown has been suppressed by heavy Ivy growth.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
1246 (2 trees)	**Poplar** *Poplus nigra*	A. 15	A. 400	2N 2S 2E 2W	A.4	Mature	Fair	Fair A pair of trees growing on an island in the pond. The tagged tree has decay at the base on the north side and there are signs of decline in the crown. The crown of the second tree to the west contains deadwood.	No works required at the present time.	10+	C2
1247	**Horse Chestnut** *Aesculus hippocastanum*	12	700	5N 5S 3E 5W	2	Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor A large tree growing on an island in the pond. It is growing with a lean to the west and there is a large cavity on the east side at c.2m. There is light deadwood in the crown. Ivy growth has been controlled in the past.	No works required at the present time.	10+	C2
1248	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	290	4N 2S 2E 1W	2	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair It is growing on an island in the stream. There is dieback/decline in the crown with deadwood throughout. Heavy Ivy growth extends up the main stem.	Remove dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level.	10+	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
1249	**Elm** *Ulmus sp.*	15	300	3N 6S 6E 0W	1.8	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair/Poor Somewhat suppressed by the larger Tree No. 1250. It leans out to the east over the stream for light. There is light deadwood / decline in canopy which may indicate onset of Dutch Elm disease. .	Retain for now as part of the bulking of the area. It is likely to require removal in short term as part of management.	<10	C1
1250	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	780	8N 7S 5E 8W	2	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / Good A single stem prominent tree, Ivy growth has been controlled in the past. No obvious defects.	No works required at the present time.	20-40	B2
1251	**Elm** *Ulmus sp.*	16	250/ 290	2N 4S 5E 6W	1.5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A pair of trees which have grown up together with a combined canopy. They have been drawn up for light due to larger surrounding trees.	No works required at the present time.	10-20	C2
1252	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	16	500	3N 4S 6E 8W	1.5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair / Good A single stem tree with a very large scaffold limb at c.1m extending out to the west before turning upwards.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B2
1253	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	680	4N 3S 1E 9W	4	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair. Located on the west bank of the stream. A single stem tree with an asymmetric crown weighed out to the west. The crown appears to have been suppressed on the east side, possibly due to a large tree on the other side of the stream, now removed. The leader appears to have been lost in the past but the tree has re-grown to its current height.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
1254	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus.*	16	360	6N 7S 8E 4W	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A single stem tree growing on top of the stream bank/ wall. Light Ivy growth is extending up the main stem. No obvious defects.	Ivy growth may require control in the future.	20-40	B2
1255	**Elm** *Ulmus sp.*	18	180	1N 2S 3E 0W	8	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor A single stem tree growing on the edge of the stream wall. It has been drawn up for light due to competition affecting structure	No works required at the present time. May be considered for removal in the future as part of the stream management.	10+	C2
1256	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	24	600	3N 9S 4E 3W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing off the stream bank. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the south. There is light deadwood in the crown.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B2
1257	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus.*	18	800	5N 2S 7E 0W	6	Mature	Poor	Poor Growing beside the stream, a large stem / limb has failed in the past at c.1.5m leaving a large area of decay. A large part of the crown is already dead and very heavy Ivy growth extends up the remaining stem.	I would recommend **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
0702	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	660	3N 4S 4E 3W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair A large tree within a group growing environment. There is damage to the main stem in several areas with decay sites developing. There is barbed wire embedded near the base of the tree. There are branch stubs and light deadwood in the crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0703	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	14	-	-	-	Early Mature	Poor	Poor This tree is dead and leaning out towards the stream.	I would recommend **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
0704	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	170	2N 2S 1E 3W	6	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair / Good Growing from the base of the western stream bank. It is a self-sown tree drawn up for light due to competition.	No works required at the present time. It may need to be removed as part of the management of the stream bank.	10+	C2
Group No. 2 (Tree Nos. 1258 – 1261 & 0705 - 0707)	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus.* **Poplar** *Poplus sp.* **Elm** *Ulmus sp.*	A. 18	A. 310	A. 2N 2S 3E 3W	A.6	Early Mature / Mature	Fair	Fair This group of trees forms a small woodland area along the western side of the stream. Many of the trees are most likely self-sown seedlings. They have grown up in a sheltered group environment and have been drawn up for light. It includes the Tree No. 1258 most likely self-sown with a distorted stem. Tree No. 1259 divides at c.2m into two stems with a very acute union formation and co-dominant stems. Tree No. 1261 is on the north edge of the group and has been drawn up for light affecting its structure. Tree No. 0707 divides at c.2m with a very acute union formation.	Remove dead/ unstable growth at the present time. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2
1262	**Elm** *Ulmus sp*	18	240	2N 1S 2E 4W	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A single stem tree drawn up for light. It is growing near the edge of the stream.	No works required at the present time.	10-20	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
1263	**Elm** *Ulmus sp*	16	290/ 220/ 160	4N 3S 3E 4W	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A group of stems which have grown up together with a combined canopy.	No works required at the present time.	10-20	C2
1264	**Poplar Tremula** *Populus tremula* .	22	380	2N 3S 2E 2W	8	Early Mature	Fair /Good	Fair It is growing on top of the stream bank. A single stem tree drawn up for light due to competition. The crown contains light deadwood.	No works required at the present time.	10-20	C2
1265	**Poplar** *Poplus sp.*	22	390	3N 2S 2E 3W	8	Early Mature	Fair /Good	Fair Growing on top of the stream bank .A single stem tree drawn up for light due to competition. The crown contains light deadwood.	No works required at the present time.	10-20	C2
Group No. 3 (Tree Nos. 1266 – 1273 & 0708 - 0717)	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus.* **Poplar** *Poplus sp.* **Elm** *Ulmus sp.* **Willow** *Salix sp.*	A. 18	A. 300	A. 2N 2S 2E 2W	A.6	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / Good This group of trees forms a small woodland area along the western side of the stream, north of Group No. 2. Many of the trees are most likely self-sown seedlings. They have grown up in a sheltered group environment and have been drawn up for light. Tree Nos. 0708, 0709, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 0714 & 1271 are growing on the bank of the stream.	Remove dead/ unstable growth at the present time. Remove tree No. 1273 Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2
Tree Line No. 1 (Tree nos.	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior* **Horse Chestnut** *Aesculus*	A. 10	A. 150	1N 1S 1E 1W	3	Semi Mature / Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair/Good A short tree line extending in a north – south direction on the bank of the stream bordering with the footpath. It consists of a mixed age class with many of the trees self-sown seedlings.	Retain as part of the bulking of the area. They may be considered for removal in future as part of the	10 +	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
1274 - 1277	*hippocastanum* **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus.* **Hawthorn** *Crataegus monogyna.* **Holly** *Ilex aquifolium.*							It includes the following trees.	management of the stream bank.		
1274	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	14	250	1N 1S 3E 2W	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair Growing out of the stream bank, it has been drawn up for light. There is deadwood in the lower crown.	No works required at the present time.	10+	C2
1275	**Horse Chestnut** *Aesculus hippocastanum*	14	230/ 200	1N 3S 3E 2W	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair. It is growing off the stream bank. Divides at ground level with an acute union formation between the stems. It has been drawn up for light due to competition.	No works required at the present time.	10+	C2
1276	**Horse Chestnut** *Aesculus hippocastanum*	14	300	1N 3S 3E 1W	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair. It is growing on the stream bank. A single stem tree growing with a lean to the east out over the stream. It has been drawn up for light.	No works required at the present time.	10+	C2
1277	**Horse Chestnut** *Aesculus hippocastanum*	14	230/ 100	1N 1S 2E 0W	4	Early Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair / Poor It is growing out of the stream bank and divides at ground level with a broad union formation between the stems. It has been drawn up for light. A branch has been removed on the east side in the past. There is decline and dieback evident throughout the crown.	I would recommend **removal** as part of management.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
1278	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica.*	15	330	4N 2S 4E 3W	2	Early mature	Fair / Good	Fair /Poor A single stem tree growing on top of the stream bank. It divides at c.3m into 3 stems with a very acute union formation between the stems. There is included bark present which is a point of structural weakness.	Retain for now as part of the bulking of this area.	10+	C2
Group No. 4 (Tree Nos. 1279 – 1287 & 0718 - 0727)	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus.* **Alder** *Alnus sp.* **Poplar** *Poplus sp.* **Elm** *Ulmus sp.* **Willow** *Salix sp.*	A. 15	A. 400	A. 4N 4S 4E 4W	A.4	Early Mature/Mature	Fair	Fair This group of trees forms a small woodland area along the western side of the stream, north of Group No. 3. Many of the trees are most likely self-sown seedlings. They have grown up in a sheltered group environment and have been drawn up for light due to competition. **It includes the following trees:** Tree nos. 1280, 1281, 1282, 0725, 1284, 1285, 1286 & 1287are growing on the bank of the stream.	Remove dead/ unstable growth at the present time. Remove tree no. 1281 Cut Ivy at ground level. Some of the trees on the bank of the stream may need removal in the future as part of tree management of the stream bank.	20 +	B2
0718	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica.*	10	250	3N 3S 2E 4W	1.8	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair/Good It divides at c.4m with a dead and decaying stem in the union.	Remove dead/ unstable growth at the present time.	20+	B2
1279	**Willow** *Salix Fragilis*	20	800	7N 6S 7E 6W	1.8	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair Large limbs have been removed in the past leaving large areas of wood exposed to decay. There are signs of past storm damage in the upper crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth at the present time.	10-20	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
1280	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	18	420	1N 0S 3E 1W	16	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair / Poor Very heavy Ivy growth as suppressed the crown of the tree. Its crown is showing signs of decline.	Retain for now as part of bulking of this area but it will need to be removed in the short term. Monitor condition. Cut Ivy at ground level.	<10	U
0719	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	350/ 400	5N 4S 4E 6W	3	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A twin stem tree from ground level. Ivy growth is extending up into the crown which contains branch stubs.	Retain for now as part of bulking of this area. Cut Ivy at ground level	20+	B2
1281	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	18	400	2N 6S 6E 1W	10	Mature	Fair / Poor	Poor Heavy Ivy growth extends high into the crown. There is decline and dieback in the crown. Decay is developing on the main trunk where a limb/limbs were lost in the past.	Recommend **removal** as part of management	<10	U
0720	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra*	20	450	6N 4S 2E 5W	2	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / Good A single stem tree, there is light deadwood in the crown. Light Ivy growth is extending up the main stem.	No works required at the present time.	10-20	B2
1282	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	500	4N 4S 7E 4W	1.8	Mature	Fair	Fair Very heavy Ivy growth extends high into the crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level	10-20	B2
0721	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	16	390	2N 3S 2E 3W	6	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A single stem tree, it has been drawn out to the west for light. Light Ivy growth is beginning to extend up the main stem.	Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0722	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	16	270	0N 4S 3E 4W	4	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A single stem tree, it has a significant lean at the base to the north west before straightening up. The crown has been somewhat suppressed by surrounding larger trees.	Retain for now as part of bulking of this area.	20+	B2
0723	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	16	490	4N 2S 3E 4W	3	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It divides at c.2m into two co-dominant stems. It has been drawn up for light and the crown contains light deadwood. Ivy growth has been controlled in the past.	Retain for now as part of bulking of this area.	20+	B2
0724	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica.*	15	210	3N 2S 3E 2W	1.8	Semi Mature	Good	Good A single stem tree with light Ivy cover is starting to develop. It has potential to form part of the long-term cover of this area.	No works required at the present time.	40+	B2
0725	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior.*	16	220/ 210	6N 2S 1E 5W	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It divides at ground level with an acute union. It has been drawn up and out for light. The crown is sparse with deadwood throughout. Ivy growth is extending up the main stem.	Retain for now as part of bulking of this area.	10+	B2
1283	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	10	230	2N 3S 3E 3W	1.8	Early Mature	Fair	Fair Drawn up for light, it is growing with a lean to the south for light. The crown has been somewhat suppressed by the larger Tree No. 1284 to the north.	Retain for now as part of bulking of this area. Cut Ivy at ground level.	10-20	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
1284	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	500	6N 6S 4E 4W	2	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / good A large single stem tree growing with a slight lean to the east over the stream and off the stream bank.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B2
1285	**Willow** *Salix Fragilis*	20	800	4N 5S 1E 6W	1.0	Mature	Fair/ Good	Poor A large tree, it divides at c.1.8m in two stems with Ivy growth extending up the main stem. It has suffered limb failure previously and the remaining two stems are prone to breaking out.	Coppice to a high stump.	< U	U
0726	**Goat Willow** *Salix caprea*	8	150/ 180	0N 3S 0E 5W	3	Early/ Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair/Poor Being overcrowded by tree no.1286. It forms part of the bulking.	Retains as part of the bulking.	10+	C2
1286	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra*	20	430/ 430	6N 5S 4E 8W	1.0	Mature	Good	Fair It is growing on the bank of the stream and divides at c.1.2m into two stems with a very acute union formation between the stems. The stems are co-dominant with some minor branch fusion present.	No works required at the present time.	10 - 20	B2
1287	**Coast Redwood** *Sequoia sempervirens*	20	1140	4N 3S 4E 3W	3	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair/Good A single stem tree growing on the bank of the stream. It is a large prominent visual tree. The stream may undermine bank and its roots.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B1
0727	**Yew** *Taxus baccata*	7	330	6N 2S 3E 4W	1.8	Early/ Mature	Fair/Good	Fair It forms part of the bulking within this area.	Retain as part of the bulking.	20+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0728	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	190	1N 2S 1E 1W	3	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is a self-sown seedling and its crown has been suppressed by a larger tree to the west, which has since been removed.	Retain as part of the bulking of the area	10+	C2
0729	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	190	3N 1S 2E 3W	1.8	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair / It is a self-sown seedling, growing on the edge of the stream bank.	Retain as part of the bulking of the area	10+	C2
1288	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	400	4N 4S 4E 3W	3	Early Mature	Fair /Good	Fair It is a single stem tree growing on the edge of the stream. The crown is somewhat open on the west side due to the removal of a previous tree. Ivy growth has been controlled.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B1
1289	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus* **Elm** *Ulmus glabra (2 stems)*	14	220/ 260/ 280	3N 3S 3E 3W	2	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair/Poor. Growing off the bank of the stream, the two Elm are dead while the Sycamore (tagged tree) is somewhat suppressed.	Remove the dead Elms and review Sycamore	10+	C1
1290	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra*	12	-	-	-	Dead	Poor	Poor This tree is dead and has partially collapsed onto Tree No. 1291.	I would recommend **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
1291	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	270	2N 2S 2E 1W	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair Most likely a self-sown seedling. The leader has been lost in the past and a new leader has developed. Tree No. 1290 has partially collapsed onto the crown. Ground levels have been raised	No work required at the present time.	10-20	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
								in the recent past around its base.			
1292	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra*	14	270/ 160	2N 1S 2E 3W	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor It has been left more open/exposed by the removal of the neighbouring tree. It divides at ground level with a very acute union formation. Ground levels have recently been raised around the base. Ivy growth has been controlled.	No work required at the present time.	10+	C2
1293	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica.*	16	440	2N 3S 4E 3W	2	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A single stem tree and some damage has occurred around the base. Ground levels have recently been raised around the base. Ivy growth has been controlled.	Re-instate original ground levels.	20+	B2
0730	**Elm** *Ulmus sp.*	14	230	2N 2S 3E 0W	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing at the edge of the stream and ground levels have recently been raised around the base.	Re-instate original ground levels.	10+	C2
1294	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica.*	16	440	5N 1S 5E 3W	2.5	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A single stem tree and some damage has occurred to the main stem. There are branch stubs on the lower stem and light deadwood in the crown. Ground levels have recently been raised around its base. Ivy growth has been controlled.	Re-instate original ground levels.	20+	B2
Tree No. 1	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	200/ 200	4N 4S 3E 3W	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is a self-sown seedling growing from the base of the stream bank. It divides at c.2m into co-dominant stems with an acute union formation between the stems. Ground levels have recently	Re-instate original ground levels. It may be considered for removal as part of the	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
								been raised around the base.	management of the steam bank.		
Tree No. 2	**Oak** *Quercus robur*	12	200	1N 4S 3E 3W	5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair Most likely a self-sown seedling, it is growing out of the stream bank. It has been drawn up and out for light due to competition. Ground levels have recently been altered around its base.	Re-instate original ground levels. It may be considered for removal as part of the management of the steam bank.	10+	C1
		The survey continues from the southern end of the park at c. Chainage 0+125 and proceeds north along the eastern side of the stream.									
Tree No.3	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	500	N2 S5 E1 W9	8	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing from the base of the steam and east bank and is being undermined by the water. It is a large prominent tree in this area. It leans from the main trunk, possibly an indication of past root movement/ subsidence.	Retain at the present time and monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It may need to be removed as part of the restoration works on the stream.	10+	C1
0731	**Horse Chestnut** *Aesculus hippocastanum*	16	590	N1 S7 E3 W2	6	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment with an asymmetrical crown weighed out over the stream as a result. It is sheltered within its present group environment. The root plate extends out into the stream and it has been undermined by the stream on this side and is growing at the base of a steep embankment. The upper crown would appear to be showing some signs of stress/ decline.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0732	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	19	860	N4 S7 E5 W7	5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing on the lower slopes of the embankment and leans heavily off the bank out over the stream. It contains deadwood in crown and is showing minor signs of stress/ decline throughout.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0733	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	600	N3 S1 E1 W2	8	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor Decay is present on its lower trunk and base and this will have an impact on its stability. It is growing on the side of the embankment and is growing up within a group canopy formation.	**Two Management Options:** **1:** To remove completely. **2:** Reduce in size by 60% and retain for its wildlife value.	<10	U
0734	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	20	600	N4 S6 E3 W7	2	Mature	Fair /Good	Fair It is located within a focal point and is growing up within a group environment. It contains deadwood in crown, generally of a small to medium in size. Soil erosion, compaction is being caused around its base.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Much the area around its base.	20+	B2
0735	**Horse Chestnut** *Aesculus hippocastanum*	20	570	N7 S5 E2 W8	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing on the lower banks of the embankment with an asymmetrical crown weighed out over the path. It is set back from the stream edge and contains deadwood in crown. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Remove lower dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2
0736	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	160	N2 S1 E2	7	Early Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor Self-seeded and is growing on the bank of the stream and its rooting ability may be an issue as it	Retain at the present time. It may be considered in future	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				W2				grows in size. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	for removal as part of the management of the stream bank.		
0737	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	20	370	N0 S4 E2 W0	8	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing on the bank of the steam and soil erosion has been caused by the water. It is sheltered within its present group environment and contains small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0738	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	20	440	N2 S6 E1 W9	2	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located on the edge of the path and is set back from the stream. It is sheltered within its present group environment. The surface roots on the path side have been damaged.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0739	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	20	270	N0 S2 E1 W3		Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall, sheltered tree.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0740	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	18	310	N2 S3 E1 W2	10	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment and is being sheltered by the surrounding trees.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0741	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra* **Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	12	160	N2 S2 E1 W4	6	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair They form part of the understory and are being sheltered within their present environment.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	C2
0742	**Beech**	24	800	N6	6	Mature	Fair/	Fair/ Good	Remove large size dead/	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
	Fagus sylvatica			S8 E5 W9			Good	It is a large size tree forming part of the upper canopy formation and is integral to the overall crown canopy structure in this area. It contains deadwood in crown and some of this overhangs the paths.	unstable growth.		
0743	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	24	590	N5 S3 E6 W9	6	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall, sheltered tree. It is growing on the edge of the stream/ bank with some undermining of the bank occurring and this may have an impact on its stability in the future.	Retain at the present time.	20+	B2
0744	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	24	470	N2 S2 E2 W8	10	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment on the side of a steep bank over the stream. There is some undermining of the stream bank occurring and this may have a knock-on effect on its stability in the long-term.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0745 – 0746 0746	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica* (3 in total)	26 26	500/ 500 400	4N 3S 3E 9W 8N 0S 3E 9W	8 10	Mature	Fair	Fair They are growing up together at close spacing and form part of the one group canopy formation. They are integral to the overall group canopy formation and are growing on the edge of a steep embankment. The bank is being undermined on the stream side and this may have a knock-on effect on their stability in the long-term.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0747	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	400	N6 S0 E0	8	Mature	Fair	Poor It is growing off the bank of the stream and it has heaved and leans at an abrupt angle out over the	It will be necessary at some stage in the short term to remove this tree as part of	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				W8				stream. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a feather in this area. It may fail in the direction of the stream in the future.	management.		
0748	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	20	500	N3 S2 E1 W4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is stepped in from the edge of the stream; however the water has undermined the stream bank. It has been left slightly more open/ exposed on the site side due to the failure or removal of a tree in the past.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0749	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	10	200	N2 S1 E1 W3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing between Tree Nos. 0748 & 0750 and its structure has been affected as a result. It has been drawn up for the light and is a sheltered/ tall tree. The stream bank next to this tree has been undermined to some degree by the water.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10-20	C2
0750	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	24	440	N4 S3 E2 W5	15	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment. It has been left slightly more open/ exposed due to the failure of neighbouring trees. It has suffered storm damage and contains small, sized hanging branches within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0751	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	20	290	N1 S1 E1 W2	8	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It has been drawn up for the light due to its group growing environment and is a tall tree. Bark necrosis is present on the lower trunk.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0752	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	20	420	N3 S4 E3	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Good It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall, sheltered tree. The Ivy has been cut at	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				W8				ground level in the past.			
0753	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	20	480	N6 S2 E5 W7	6	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation. It was initially being suppressed by Ivy which has since been cut at ground level.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0754	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	20	270	N0 S3 E3 W0	16	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It has been drawn up for the light due to competition and is a tall tree. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0755	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	18	200	N0 S4 E0 W2	12	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor Self-seeded and is growing on the bank of the stream. It has been drawn up and out for the light due to competition and is sheltered within its present environment. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past.	Requires no work at the present time. It may need to be removed in the short to medium term as part of the management of the stream bank. It may be considered for removal as part of management with the stream.	10+	C1
0756	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	260	N2 S1 E3 W2	8	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall, sheltered tree.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0757	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	210	N2 S3 E1	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair Self-seeded into this area and is growing off the bank of the stream and some rooting / stability	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				W3				issues may arise as it grows in size. It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment.	It may need to be removed in the short to medium term as part of the management of the stream bank.		
0758	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	18	200	N3 S3 E3 W2	8	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall, sheltered tree. It is set back from the stream bank.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0759	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	24	780	N4 S6 E6 W10	10	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the group canopy formation. It contains deadwood in crown, generally of a small to medium size. It is located on the side of the embankment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0760	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	24	760	N11 S2 E6 W3	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the overall group canopy formation. It is of value to the group structure and contains deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size. It is growing on the side of a steep embankment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0761	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	24	420	N6 S2 E1 W8	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing on the outer canopy edge of Tree No. 0760 with an asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. It is growing on the lower slopes of the embankment.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2
0762	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	20	220	N4 S0 E1	8	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment, has been drawn up for the light and	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				W3				is a tall tree.			
0763	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	190 x 2 110	N3 S2 E1 W3	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and is a tall, sheltered tree. It forms a three-stemmed tree from near base. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2
0764	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	18	190	N1 S5 E2 W2	6	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is growing on the side of a steep embankment and soil erosion has occurred on the stream side in the past. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and forms part of the group canopy formation. It is growing on a steep embankment with a lot of soil erosion occurring around its base; as a result, its stability may be an issue in the long-term.	Requires no work at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the management of the stream bank.	10+	C1
0765	**Oak** *Quercus robur*	22	1000	N9 S4 E2 W10	8	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree growing on the side of the embankment. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail. It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is of value to the group canopy structure. It has a slightly asymmetrical crown due to overcrowding/ competition from neighbouring trees and previous storm damage.	Cut Ivy at ground level in order to improve the windsail of its crown.	20-40	B2
0766	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	220	N2 S4 E1 W4	4	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing on the side of a steep embankment above the stream. Some soil erosion has occurred on the stream side and this may have a knock-on effect on its stability. Its structure has	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. It may be considered for removal in the future as part of	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
								also been affected due to overcrowding/ competition from Tree No. 0765.	the management of the stream bank.		
0767 – 0770	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior* **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	A9	A200	A 2N 2S 2E 2W	A5	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor It consists of a group of seedlings growing on the bank of the stream. Some are growing on the edge of the stream and lean in towards the stream. They form part of the bulking within this area.	Remove the smaller stems growing off the very edge of the stream bank as part of management/selective thinning.	10-20	C2
0771	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	290 400	N7 S7 E3 W1	4	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing on the bank of the stream and forms part of the upper canopy formation. It contains deadwood in crown.	Tidy up the undergrowth at the present time.	20+	B2
0772	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	270	N5 S2 E6 W0	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up through the canopy of Tree No. 0771 with dieback evident within its upper crown, possibly due to squirrel damage. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Retain as part of the group structure.	20+	B2
0773	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	140	N1 S1 E2 W1	4	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair Self-seeded groups of stems growing up through a clump of Holly. The bulk of them are growing on the bank of the stream.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. They may need to be removed as part of management of the stream/ bank either now or in the future.	10+	C1
0774	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	150	N2 S1 E0	4	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing off the bank of the stream and forms part of the group canopy formation. It is sheltered	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				W2				within its present group environment with heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk extending up into its crown.	It may need to be removed as part of the management/ restoration of the steam/ bank either now or in the future.		
0775	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	250 290	N0 S6 E0 W4	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and is a tall, sheltered tree set back from the stream bank.	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	B2
0776	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	20	490	N2 S2 E2 W3	6	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall, sheltered tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2
0777	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	20	350	N2 S3 E1 W3	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. There is a secondary stem developing from its base.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0778	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	20	340	N4 S3 E3 W3	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and forms part of the group canopy formation. There is a slight lean on the lower trunk, prior to straightening up again.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0779	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	370	N4 S2 E4 W4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing on the bank of the stream and the soil levels would appear to have been built up around its base in the past. It forms part of the overall group canopy formation. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0780	**Birch** *Betula pendula*	14	370	N1 S2 E4 W2	5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It has been planted into this area and the soil levels have been altered around its base. Two of the neighbouring Birch trees are dead.	Remove the dead stems.	10+	C2
0781	**Italian Alder** *Alnus cordata*	16	440	N3 S2 E3 W2	8	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair The soil levels have been built up around its base. It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall tree.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
0782	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	15	240	N1 S2 E5 W0	8	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and leans slightly away from the stream. The area around its base has been used for dumping garden debris and this has raised the ground levels within this area.	Requires no work at the present time. Retain as bulking within its present group environment.	10+	C2
0783	**Birch** *Betula pendula*	12	210	N3 S1 E1 W3	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and the soil alterations have occurred around its base.	Retain at the present time.	10+	C2
0785	**Birch** *Betula pendula*	16	280	N3 S0 E0 W5	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It is slightly sparse in foliage.	Retain at the present time.	10-20	C2
0784	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	16	300	N2 S3 E1 W4	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	C2
0786	**Birch**	16	260	N2 S2 E2	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				W2							
0787	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	390	N6 S1 E3 W5	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing off the bank of the stream and forms part of the group canopy formation. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	10-20	C2
0788	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	20	540	N4 S4 E4 W4	4	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and is set back from the stream bank. The Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level in the past.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0789	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	520	N1 S5 E4 W5	8	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is of value to the group canopy structure within this area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0790	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	400 350	N3 S2 E2 W4	8	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms a tall, central tree within this group. It is being sheltered within its present group environment and contains small to medium size deadwood in crown. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0791	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	510	N8 S4 E1 W6	2	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation with the neighbouring trees and is a tall, sheltered tree with an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the stream. It contains small to medium sized deadwood throughout its crown. It is suckering from base.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0792	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	16	230	N3 S2 E3 W2	8	Semi Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is growing close to the edge of the stream and has been drawn up for the light due to its sheltered, group growing environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0793	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	14	230	N2 S0 E1 W0	10	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment and its structure has been affected due to competition / overcrowding.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
0794	**Willow** *Salix Fragilis*	14	520	N3 S5 E7 W5	5	Mature	Fair	Poor Basal decay is present with a raised root plate; as a result, the stability of this tree would give rise for concern and its safety towards the neighbouring path. It leans away from the stream.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
0795 – 0796	**Rowan** *Sorbus aucuparia cv*. (3 Trees)	A14	A250	A 2N 2S 3E 2W	A4	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair They are growing up within a sheltered group environment, have been drawn up for the light and are tall trees. They contain deadwood throughout their crowns, generally of a small size. They have suffered bark wounding on their lower trunks during the grass maintenance works.	They require no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
0797	**Willow** *Salix Fragilis*	15	550	N6 S6 E10 W4	5	Mature	Fair	Fair /Poor It is growing on the stream bank and has suffered root damage during the previous works carried out on the stream with decay developing into the damage roots. It has suffered bark wounding on the lower stem. The lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	In order to retain, reduce its crown size by c. 3m. It will require further management in the future and possibly removal.	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0798	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	300	N0 S7 E4 W5	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor It runs along the ground prior to straightening back up again. This is an indication of either past root damage or being knocked over by the failure of a neighbouring tree. It has also been left more open/ exposed by the removal of some neighbouring trees in the past.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10+	C1
0799	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	18	740	N4 S5 E5 W8	6	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It has been left more open/exposed due to the removal of trees along the stream edge. It contains deadwood in crown and some of this extends towards the pathway.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. The Ivy will require management in the future.	20+	B2
0800	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	16	800	0N 6S 2E 4W	4	Mature	Fair /Poor	Poor There are areas of dead bark at its base with decay developing into the underlying timber and I suspect that it is infected by the fungus 'Honey Fungus'. It is showing some signs of decline throughout its crown.	I would recommend its **removal** as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
0801	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	510/ 500/ 480	8N 7S 4E 5W	6	Mature	Fair	Fair Divides into three stems at c.1m with a broad union formation. There is light deadwood in the crown which is somewhat open on the west side. Ivy growth is extending up the stems.	Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2
0802	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	16	240/ 240	0N 4S 6E	4	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair / Poor It divides near ground level and is growing with a pronounced lean to the east. There is light	Retain for now as part of the bulking of the area.	10+	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				0W				deadwood throughout the crown. Ivy growth is extending up the stems.			
0803	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	17	400	3N 3S 3E 4W	2	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair / Good A single stem tree with Ivy growth extending up into the crown	Cut Ivy at ground level.	20-40	B2
0804	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	300/ 250	4N 5S 4E 4W	6	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / Good It divides at c.1.4m with an acute union formation.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B2
0805	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior.*	16	300	5N 2S 1E 4W	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A single stem tree growing out of the stream bank. Heavy Ivy growth is extending up into the crown. The crown is quite open and sparse.	Cut Ivy at ground level. It may need to be removed in the future as part of management of the stream bank.	10+	C2
0806	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	540	3N 7S 5E 5W	3	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / Good A single stem tree, there is light deadwood in the crown. Ivy growth has been controlled in the past.	No works required at the present time.	20+	B2
0807	**Oak** *Quercus sp.*	18	800	7N 7S 7E 6W	4	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / Good A single stem tree with a well-balanced crown. There is light deadwood throughout the crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth at the present time.	20+	B2
0808	**Elm** *Ulmus sp.*	15	230/ 110/ 180	3N 4S 5E 5W	4	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair Divides near ground level with a broad union formation between the stems. Light Ivy cover is extending up the main stems.	Retain for now as part of the bulking of the area.	10-20	C2
0809	**Elder**	9	210/	1N	4	Early	Fair	Fair	I would recommend coppicing/	10+	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
	Sambucus nigra.		100	2S 0E 4W		Mature		Growing on the edge of the stream, it has been drawn out to the west for light. There is light deadwood throughout	cutting to a high stump.		
0810	**Norway Maple** *Acer platanoides.*	15	340	4N 4S 3E 4W	3	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair Drawn up for light, there is light deadwood in the lower crown. Light Ivy cover is extending up the main stem.	No works required at the present time.	10-20	C2
0811	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	160	0N 1S 0E 1W	5	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor Most likely a self-sown seedling, it is growing out of the stream bank beside a culvert outfall. It has grown out to the west before turning vertical.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management of the stream.	<10	U
0812	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	340	3N 4S 4E 3W	4	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / Good A single stem tree growing out of the stream bank. There is light deadwood in the lower crown. Ivy growth has been controlled in the past.	No works required at the present time.	10-20	C2
0813	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior.*	12	240/ 240/ 220	2N 3S 2E 2W	5	Early Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair / Poor A multi-stem tree from near ground level, it is growing beside the boundary wall. It has been pruned in the past to maintain clearance over the overhead line to the north. It is re-growing from the cut points and will require ongoing maintenance to provide clearance.	No works required at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of management due to its proximity to the boundary wall.	10+	C2
0814	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	9	270	2N 3S 2E 2W	5	Early Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair / Poor A self-sown seedling, it is growing out of the stream bank at the base of the bridge. It has been topped / pruned to clear the overhead utility line running through the crown, affecting the structure.	I would recommend **removal** as part of management.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
Area No. 2		**The trees within this area are located along 'Whitechurch Road' on the banks of the stream working from south to north.**									
Vegetation Area 1	**Elder** *Sambucus nigra* **Bramble** *Rubus fruticosus* **Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior* **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus* **Hazel** *Corylus avellana* **Ivy** *Hedera helix*	**It extends on from Sarah Curran Avenue along the east side of the stream to meet with Whitechurch Road.** It consists of self-establishing Ash, Sycamore, Ivy and Bramble with Elder and Hazel growing out of the bank of the stream. Some of this has been cut down to the wall level, in particular at the southern end.							Cut back the remaining vegetation endangering the stream and its banks.		U
Hedge No. 1	**Leyland Cypress** *Cupressocyparis leylandii*	**It is located on the west bank of the stream cordoning off the stream from the garden area of the neighbouring house.** It is of a mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It has been cut to contain size and to create a hedge.							Continue present maintenance.		C2
Tree No. 4	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	8	200	N3 S4 E4 W4	T1	Mature	Fair / Poor	Poor It is located within a private property on the east side of the stream in from the bank edge. It has been heavily cut back in recent years and has not responded well to this pruning.	No work required at the present time.	10+	C1
Tree No. 5	**Yew** *Taxus baccata*	8	700	N5 S4	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the east side of the bank of the	No work required at the present time.	20+	B1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				E3 W4				stream approximately c.1.5m in from the stream edge. It has been reduced in height/ topped in the past and has received pruning to maintain clearance with the overhead utility line.			
Tree No. 6	**Weeping Willow** *Salix babylonica*	8	200	N5 S5 E4 W5	G.L	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is located within a private property on the east side of the stream. It is located back from the retaining river bank wall. It is growing within close proximity to the overhead utility lines and has received trimming as a result leaving its crown asymmetrical.	No work required at the present time.	10-20	C1
Hedge No. 2	**Cherry Laurel** *Prunus laurocerasus* **Leyland Cypress** *Cupressocyparis leylandii*	**It is located in from the eastern bank of the stream.** It is of mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It has been clipped/ maintained as a formal hedge by the private property owners.							Continue present maintenance		C2
Hedge No. 3	**Griselinia** *Griselinia littoralis*	**It runs in an eastwards direction away from the road along the entrance to the private property.** It is of a mature age class in fair/ good condition physiologically and in fair condition structurally. It has been clipped and maintained as a formal garden hedge. There is some lower growth of Cotoneaster.							Continue present maintenance		C2
		The survey now continues on to the western side of 'Whitechurch Road'. There is vegetation growing on both banks of the stream and access is difficult in a lot of areas due to walls and the palisade fencing.									
Vegetation	**Holly** *Ilex altaclarensis*	**It runs in a north-south direction on the western side of the stream and forms the boundary with the rear gardens of the neighbouring private properties.**							It would benefit from general tidying works.		C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
Area 2	**Elder** *Sambucus nigra* **Hawthorn** *Crataegus monogyna* **Bramble** *Rubus fruticosus* **Dogrose** *Rosa canina* **Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior* **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus* **Elm** *Ulmus glabra*	It is located on a steep embankment sloping down to the bank of the stream. It provides a good screen barrier with the adjoining private property and consists of Holly, Elder, Hawthorn, Bramble and Dogrose with some Ash, Sycamore and Elm trees growing up through it along with other ornamental shrubs such as Viburnum tinus. **The following are the more prominent trees within this area.**							Trim back all encroaching hedge species that are dropping and falling down into the stream.			
0501	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra*	14	300 150 250	N6 S6 E5 W3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded into this area and is growing tight to the base of the boundary wall with the road and it has the potential to cause structural damage to this wall as it grows in size. Multiple-stemmed from base and has received cutting back on the roadside to reduce its crown overhang and to provide clearance.	I would recommend its **removal** to reduce pressure on the boundary wall.	<10	U
Tree No. 7	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra* **Sycamore** *Acer*	16	500 200	N6 S5 E5 W5	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It consists of a group of stems growing on the side of an embankment west of the stream bank. They form part of the higher canopy formation.	No work required at the present time.	10-20	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
	pseudoplatanus										
Tree No. 8	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	300	N4 S2 E4 W4	4	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded and is growing out of the retaining bank of the stream and is likely to cause structural damage.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of the restoration works on the stream.	<10	U
0502	**Lime** *Tilia sp.*	18	600	N4 S5 E5 W4	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the roadside (east side) of the stream within a confined space between the footpath and the stream and is growing tight to the boundary wall and palisade fence. There is a mass of suckers growing from its base limiting the visual assessment to some degree. It is a large prominent tree within its area. It contains deadwood in crown, generally of a small to medium size. Ivy cover on the main trunk beginning to extend up into its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Cut Ivy at ground level in order to improve the windsail of its crown. Remove basal suckers to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk. It may require further works pending this reassessment. It will require repeat pruning to maintain clearance with the road, surrounding surfaces and the overhead utility lines.	20+	B1
Tree No. 9	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	12	400	N6 S3 E3	2	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair/Poor It is growing on the east bank of the stream within a hostile growing environment. Its crown is	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
				W2				showing some signs of stress/ decline with dieback evident throughout its crown and I suspect that this is due to root related issues.			
Vegetation Area No. 3	**Hazel** *Corylus avellana* **Ivy** *Hedera helix* **Bramble** *Rubus fruticosus* **Dogrose** *Rosa canina* **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	**It extends down along the eastern bank of the stream.** It consists of Hazel, Ivy, Bramble and Dogrose along with some seedling Sycamore developing throughout. A lot of the Hazel is very top-heavy with some sections being heavily suppressed by Ivy. They have received some cutting back of their lower branches in the past in order to raise up their crowns, in particular over the footpath on the east side.							Trim back heavy side branches, in particular those that are in danger of breaking off. Cut Ivy at ground level. The vegetation extending into the stream will also need to be trimmed back.	10-20	C2
Tree No. 10	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	5	200 90 90	N2 S5 E5 W1	1.8	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor Multiple-stemmed from base and is growing in a confined space on the eastern bank of the stream. Ivy cover on most stems is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Remove any large size dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level in order to improve the windsail of its crown.	10-20	C1
Tree No. 11	**Elm** **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	500	N6 S3 E6 W5	4	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It consists of a group of stems growing on the western bank of the stream. They are growing on a high bank over the stream and the visual assessment has been restricted due to no access. The main tree (Elm) would appear to be twin-stemmed from base with an acute union formation between stems. The upper crown is showing signs of stress/ decline throughout.	I would recommend the **removal of the Elm** tree due to structural weaknesses.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
Tree No. 12	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus* **Group**	20	400	N2 S3 E3 W3	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It consists of a group of trees growing on the east bank of the stream. The bulk of them are multiple-stemmed from base. Heavy Ivy cover on some stems is extending up into their crowns.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level in order to improve the windsail of their crowns.	10-20	C1
Tree No. 13	**Lime** *Tilia sp.*	20	600	N5 S3 E5 W5	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing on the east bank of the stream. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from near base with an acute union formation between stems. It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall, sheltered tree.	Cut Ivy at ground level and remove to a height of c. 2m on the main trunk and remove basal suckers to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk. It may require further works pending the reassessment.	10-20	C1
Tree No. 14	**Leyland Cypress** *Cupressocyparis Leylandii* **Group**	10	500	N4 S4 E5 W4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor It consists of a short line of trees planted within a private garden on top of a high retaining concrete wall with the stream on the west side of the stream. They were initially planted to form a screen and have received some cutting over the years to reduce their height and crown overhang into the garden, but have been allowed to grow out over the stream.	They will require ongoing pruning/maintenance in order to contain in size.	10+	C1
Tree No. 15	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	250	N3 S2 E4 W2	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the west side of the stream and is growing up through the boundary fence on top of the high retaining wall of the stream. Due to its location, it may have limited rooting ability. Its	Due to its position close to the house and on top of the retaining wall, I would consider its removal in the short term as the most appropriate	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
								size has been topped/ reduced in the past and it is developing a new, multiple-stemmed crown from these pruning points.	management option.		
Tree Line No. 1 (0503-0513)	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	A12	A250	A 2N 2S 2E 2W	A3. 5	Semi / Early Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor It consists of a short line of trees on the east side of the stream. They are growing within a very confined space on top of the retaining wall of the stream. Some of these trees are growing in on top of the palisade fence, resulting in damage occurring to their lower trunks. Their lower branches have been cut back in order to maintain clearance with the footpath on the east side. They have an undergrowth of Western Red Cedar.	Due to their restricted root space and growth area, I would recommend their **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
0514	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	220	N2 S2 E5 W4	3	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the east side of the stream and is growing within a confined space between the footpath and the top of the retaining wall. It is growing up within a group environment.	Remove lower branches in order to raise up its crown over the boundary palisade fence. I would consider its removal in the future as part of management.	10+	C1
0515	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	320	N5 S3 E3 W2	3	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing within a confined space on the east side of the stream between the retaining wall of the stream and the footpath. The lower branches are growing through the palisade fence. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c. 1.5m up with a slightly acute union formation between stems.	Remove lower branches in order to raise up its crown over the palisade fence. I would consider its removal in the future as part of management.	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0516	**Cotoneaster** *C. horizontalis*	3	180	N1.5 S1.5 E1.5 W1.5	0.5	Semi Mature	Fair	Poor Located on the west side of the stream (culverted) at the entrance to 'St. Gatien Court' It is struggling to establish and is being held up by a stake and has been pruned to contain its size. It is unlikely to make a long-term tree.	I would recommend its **removal** and replacement planting.	<10	U
0517	**Rowan** *Sorbus aucuparia*	8	220	2N 2S 2E 2W	3	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair It is establishing well and is located on top of the culvert section of the stream to the right of the entrance to 'St. Gatien Court'. It has a low branch formation.	It will require ongoing pruning to the lower branches/trunk to maintain clearance.	10+	C1
Vegetation Area No. 4	**Mixed Species**	**It is located on the western side of the stream and is growing within the private garden of the adjoining house and is cordoned off from the steam by a high retaining boundary wall.** The crown of this vegetation overhangs into the steam and some of this is hanging down and appears to be broken and is in danger of falling into the stream.							Cut back the vegetation in order to clear the stream.	-	C2
Vegetation Area No. 5	**Cordyline** *Cordyline australis* **Cotoneaster** *C. horizontalis* **Bramble**	**It is located on the road side (east side) of the stream.** It consists of planted vegetation including Cordyline and Cotoneaster with Bramble developing throughout. It is located on a linear strip between the footpath and the back boundary retaining wall with the stream and some of it is overhanging the stream. It has been kept trimmed back from the footpath on the road side.							It would benefit from general tidying works.	-	C2
Tree No. 16	**Willow** *Salix Fragilis*	8	220 200	N4 S4 E4 W4	3	Early Mature	Dead	Poor It is growing out of the gabion wall on the east side of the stream and, leans in over the stream. It is prone to failure or breaking out.	I would recommend its **removal** as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
		The following trees are located on a small linear verge located between the two public footpaths. They are prominent trees of value to the treescape of this area.									
0518	**Lime** *Tilia sp.*	18	800	N5 S5 E5 W5	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a large prominent tree with small to large size deadwood throughout its crown. There is a mass of suckers growing from its base and this has limited the visual assessment to some degree. The lower branches have been cut/ removed over the years in order to raise up its crown. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Remove dead/ unstable growth. Remove basal suckers to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk. It may require further works pending a more detailed assessment.	20+	B1
0519	**Lime** *Tilia sp.*	18	800	N4 S3 E5 W4	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group and contains small and large size deadwood throughout its crown. There is a mass of suckers growing from its base limiting its visual assessment to some degree. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. The lower branches have been cut/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove basal suckers to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk. It may require further works pending a more detailed assessment. It will require remedial works to remove dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B1
0520	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	180 190	N2 S0 E2 W1	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded into this area and is twin-stemmed from base with suckers also developing. It is causing overcrowding within this area.	At present, cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the undergrowth and basal suckers. I would consider its removal as	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
									part of management.		
0521	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	40 180 160 140	N6 S5 E4 W4	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group and is multiple-stemmed from base with a mass of basal suckers also present limiting the visual assessment to some degree. Ivy cover on the main stems is beginning to extend up into its crown. It has received pruning on the roadside to maintain clearance with the road and the overhead utility lines leaving its crown slightly more open/ exposed. It contains deadwood in crown, generally of a small to medium size. It is cordoned off from the road and footpath on the roadside by a low rubble wall.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Remove basal suckers to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk. Cut Ivy at ground level. It may require further works pending a more detailed assessment.	20+	B1
0522 & 0523	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	A10	A180	A 2N 2S 2E 2W	A 1.5	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair Self-seeded and is growing up either on top or on the edge of the gabion bank on the eastern side of the stream and this may have an impact on its stability. They may also cause structural damage to the gabion wall as they grow in size.	I would recommend their **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
0524	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	400	N4 S3 E3 W4	6	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing east of the gabion wall on the eastern side of the stream and it may have been impacted upon by the previous development/ construction works and the installation of the gabion wall. It is growing up within a group environment and is a	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Remove lower Ivy growth on the main trunk to allow a more detailed assessment of its	20+	B1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
								tall, sheltered tree. It contains deadwood in crown and there is heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk.	base and lower trunk.		
0525	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	200	N2 S3 E1 W1	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is set in from the palisade fence on the edge of the gabion wall/ bank along the eastern side of the stream. It is self-seeded into this area and is growing up through the initial boundary fence and may eventually structural cause damage to the gabion wall.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It may need to be removed to prevent structural damage to the gabion wall.	10+	C1
0526	**Lime** *Tilia sp.*	18	400	2N S4 E5 W5	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located between the public footpath and the eastern bank of the stream. It forms part of the overall group canopy structure in this area. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown along with a mass of basal suckers and this has limited the visual assessment to some degree. It has received pruning in the past in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces/ structures. It is possibly growing from an old stump.	Remove basal suckers and cut Ivy at ground level to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk. It may require further removal works pending a review.	20+	B1
0527	**Lime** *Tilia sp.*	6	80 60	N1 S0 E1 W0	2	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor It has heaved at the root plate in the past and what remain leans in a northwards direction.	Remove the remaining larger stems that are leaning. Retain the remaining stems as part of the bulking at the present time.	10+	C1
Tree No.	**Elder** *Sambucus nigra*	6	150	N2 S1	3	Mature	Fair	Poor It is located on the western side of the stream and	It would recommend its **removal** as part of	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
17				E2 W2				is growing between the retaining wall of the stream and the boundary wall of the rear gardens and this has restricted its rooting space. It is reaching a size where it will be prone to breaking out in winds.	management.		
Tree No. 18	**Willow** *Salix Fragilis*	10	200 180 200	N4 S4 E3 W4	4	Mature	Fair	Poor It is growing on the bank of the stream on the west side and is located within a restricted area between the edge of the stream and the boundary wall of the rear gardens. It has been cut down in the past to a height of c. 2-3m and has been allowed to develop a multiple-stemmed crown from these pruning points. It is structurally poor and will be prone to storm damage. There is heavy Ivy cover on some stems extending up into their crowns.	**Two Management Options:** **1:** To remove completely. This would be my preferred management option. **2:** Cut back to the previous pruning points again and maintain with a small compact crown.	<10	U
Tree No. 19	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	400	N4 S4 E3 W4	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the western bank of the stream and is multiple-stemmed from base. Heavy Ivy cover on some stems is beginning to extend up into its crown. The visual assessment has been restricted due to limited access.	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the undergrowth.	20+	B1
Vegetation Area No. 6	**Elder** *Sambucus nigra* **Buddleia** *Buddleia Davidii* **Bramble** *Rubus fruticosus* **Dogrose**	**It is located on the western bank of the stream and extends along the boundary wall of the rear gardens.** It consists of Elder, Buddleia, Bramble, Dogrose and weeds with some self-seeded Sycamore trees developing and some of these are growing from the base of the bank of the stream and are leaning out over the stream and are overcrowding the stream.							Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. Remove the seedling Sycamore that lean out over the stream and cut back other vegetation in danger of falling	-	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
	Rosa canina **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*								into the stream.		
Vegetation Area No. 7	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus* **Elder** *Sambucus nigra* **Bramble** *Rubus fruticosus* **Dogrose** *Rosa canina*	**It is located on the east bank of the stream and is cordoned off from the public footpath by a stone, rubble wall.** It consists of self-seeding Sycamore, Elder, Buddleia, Bramble, Dogrose and weeds and some of this overhangs the stream.							Trim back encroaching vegetation to prevent it from falling in to the stream.	-	C2
		The following section of the stream has been culverted.									
Vegetation Area No. 8	**Bramble** *Rubus fruticosus* **Russian vine** *Polygonum* **Bindweed** *convolvulus*	**It Is located on the western bank of the stream.** It is of a mature age class in fair/ poor condition physiologically and in poor condition structurally. It consists of scrub vegetation in particular Bramble, Russian Vine and Bindweed and is growing up through the boundary fence on the west side. Some of the vegetation is falling.							Trim back encroaching vegetation to prevent it from falling in to the stream.	-	C2
Vegetation Area No. 9	**Bramble** *Rubus fruticosus* **Buddleia** *Buddleia Davidii* **Bindweed**	**It Is located on the east side of the stream.** It is located between the boundary wall on the footpath side and the bank of the stream. It consists of vegetation growing out of and from the base of the boundary retaining wall on the east side of the stream and contains Bramble, Buddleia, Bindweed and other weeds. It has the potential to cause structural damage to wall and to block the stream. The Sycamore seeding have been cut back in the past and have been allowed to sprout.							I would recommend its **removal** as part of management.		C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
	convolvulus **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*										
0528	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	10	340 260	N1 S3 E3 W0	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the east bank of the stream between the boundary wall with the footpath and the bank of the stream. It forms a twin –stemmed tree from near base and is growing up within a group environment where it is sheltered. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Retain at the present time.	10+	C1
Hedge No. 4	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	**It is located on the east side of the stream and consists of a short section of hedge.** It is of a young age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It has been planted in recent times on the inside of the boundary wall with the footpath. It has been clipped into a high formal hedge.							Continue present maintenance.		C2
Hedge No. 5	**Privet** *Ligustrum vulgare* **Lonicera** *Lonicera sp*	**It extends on from hedge No. 4 and is located on the west side of the boundary wall with the road and public footpath.** It has been allowed to grow up tall and is a high hedge and the sides have been trimmed to contain. It had initially been cut at a height of c.1.5m in the past. It has value for screening within this area. **The following tree is located within hedge No.5.**							It would benefit from further cutting in order to contain in height and to help stabilize it to prevent storm damage.		C2
0529	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	360 200 240	N5 S4 E4 W6	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair Self-seeded into this area and is growing from the base of the wall up through hedge No. 5. It has been cut in the past at a height of c. 2.5m and has since been allowed to grow up tall. It forms a	It will require further management in order to contain. Monitor the boundary wall for	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
								multiple-stemmed tree from base and from where it was pruned in the past. It has received pruning of lower branches In order to raise up its crown. Due to its close proximity to the boundary wall, it may also lead to structural damage.	structural damage.		
		The following trees are located on the western bank of the stream within the housing development known as 'Whitechurch Stream'. New housing has been added to the western side of the trees within close proximity and the trees have been contained between the bank of the stream which consists of a gabion wall along most of its length and the houses. They have received pruning to raise up their crowns and to allow more light into the houses.									
0530	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra*	12	280	N0 S5 E3 W2	1.8	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing within a confined space up through the canopy of the neighbouring trees with an asymmetrical crown as a result. The lower branches have been pruned off, in particular on the west side in order to maintain clearance with the adjoining house. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base.	It will require further pruning in order to contain in this location.	10-20	C2
0531	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	180 320	N0 S6 E3 W6	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing in from the edge of the stream. The Ivy has been cut in the past and is now dead on the main trunk. It is growing up within a group environment and has possibly been impacted upon by the previous development works on the west side.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It will require pruning to maintain clearance with the house.	10-20	C2
0532	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica* **Sycamore** *Acer*	18	600 500	N6 S5 E7 W5	5	Mature	Fair	Fair They are growing up together within a confined space between the buildings on the west side of the stream. Their lower branches have been	Prune back the scaffold limb extending out towards the house with the weak union formation.	10-20	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
	pseudoplatanus **Group**							pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up their crowns and they are likely to be impacted upon by the construction/ development works to their west. There is a scaffold limb extending out to the south towards the house with a weak union formation.	Carry out pruning to maintain clearance with the house.		
0533	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	360	N3 S2 E4 W3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within an open group. The lower branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It is growing within a confined space between the buildings on the west side and the steam on the east side.	It will require repeat pruning to contain within this location, in particular to maintain clearance with the neighbouring house.	10-20	C2
0534	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	500	N4 S3 E6 W4	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment with light Ivy cover on the main trunk. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and some pruning wounds have been created. It has been impacted upon by the previous development works, in particular on the west side during the construction of the houses.	It will require repeat pruning to maintain within this location.	10-20	C2
0535	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	460 450	N6 S5 E6 W5	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is located within a confined space between the buildings on the west side and the stream to the east. There is some damage occurring to the paved footpath on the west side. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from low down and the lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	It will require repeat pruning in order to maintain clearance within this location.	10-20	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
Vegetation Area No. 10	**Buddleia** *Buddleia Davidii* **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	**It is growing on both banks of the stream before it culverted and goes underground.** It consists of Buddleia and self –seeded Sycamore trees and some of these trees are growing out of the bank of the stream, in particular on the east side and they may cause structural damage as they grow in size.							Cut back the vegetation, in particular that growing out of the banks of the stream.		C2
		The stream for the next section would appear to be culverted and possibly runs under the gardens of the neighbouring houses.									
0536-0546	**Lime** *Tilia sp.* **Hazel** *Corylus avellana* **Elder** *Sambucus nigra* **Bramble** *Rubus fruticosus* **Ivy** *Hedera helix* **Dogrose** *Rosa canina*	**They are possibly growing on top of the culverted stream on the eastern side of the rear boundary walls of the neighbouring houses.** (approx. c.2m out from the rear garden boundary walls) It consists of a line of Lime trees with an understory of Hazel, Elder, Bramble, Ivy and Dogrose. These trees form a screen barrier along the rear gardens of the houses and some of the gardens have added vegetation on their side and this has helped to further strengthen screening. Trees Nos. 0641-0646 have all been heavily cut back / topped in the past, and I suspect that these works were carried out to allow more light into the neighbouring gardens and they are developing dense, multiple-stemmed crowns from these pruning points. Tree No.0641 is multiple-stemmed from base. A9 | A300 | A4N/A4S/A4E/A4W | A2							Tidy up the undergrowth within this area. Monitor the stability of these trees particularly if growing on top of the culverted stream.	10-20	C2
0547	**Purple Plum** *Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'*	5	220 230	N4 S4 E3 W3	2	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair / Poor It is located out on the open grass area. Twin-stemmed from near base with an acute union formation between stems. It has suffered stem failures due to weak union formations. The lower	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
								branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There is some infection by the fungus "Phellinus pomaceus' at the old pruning wounds with decline and dieback evident throughout its crown.			
0548	**Rowan** *Sorbus intermedia*	5	360	N4 S4 E3 W2	1.8	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair/Poor It is located out on the open space and is showing some signs of stress/ decline within its crown. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	C1
Tree No.20	**Weeping Willow** *Salix babylonica*	16	600	N6 S4 E6 W6	1.8	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located in the private rear garden of the neighbouring house and is located within close proximity to the boundary walls on its north and east sides. It has received pruning in the past in order to contain its size and is developing a multiple stemmed crown from these pruning points. The lower limbs/ branches have also been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown, however it still has a low crown formation down to near ground level and extends out over the footpath. It has suffered storm damage in the past.	It would benefit from further pruning / management in order to contain its size and to address structural issues. Prune lower crown to maintain clearance with footpath.	10-20	C2
0549	**Birch** *Betula pendula*	8	220	N3 S3 E3 W3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is located within a c.1.5m wide grass verge to the right of the entrance to the housing estate. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0550-0552	**Rowan** *Sorbus intermedia* **(3 in total)**	A9	A370	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	A2	Mature	Fair	Fair They are located c.3m out from the boundary wall of the neighbouring property and their crown overhangs towards the neighbouring property to the west have been cut back in the past. Their lower branches have also been removed in order to raise up their crowns. Tree No. 0550 has suffered a bark wound on the lower trunk and this has calloused over well.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
0553	**Rowan** *Sorbus intermedia*	7	360	N5 S4 E4 W4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is located out on the open grass area and the lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are suckers developing from its base.	Maintain basal suckers.	10-20	C2
								The following trees are located on the east bank of the stream.			
0554	**Willow** *Salix Fragilis*	7	220	N2 S4 E5 W1	1	Mature	Fair	Poor It is growing off the bank of the steam and is being undermined by the water with stability issues as a result. It has been forced up and out for the light due to competition.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
0555	**Willow** *Salix Fragilis*	8	600	N1 S4 E5 W0	0	Mature	Fair	Poor It leans from base towards the road and poses a risk towards the road and its stability is of concern. It was initially twin-stemmed from base; however one stem has broken out in the past with a decaying stump remaining.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0556	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	7	100	N0 S2 E2 W0	1.8	Young	Fair	Fair Self-seeded and is growing off the steep bank of the stream and it may damage the bank as it grows in size. Its structure has been affected due to competition.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management of the bank of the stream.	<10	U
0557	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	180 320	N4 S3 E4 W3	1.5	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is located on the bank of the stream and is being undermined by the water and this may eventually affect stability. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from near base.	Retain at the present time. Monitor the bank of the stream.	10+	C1
0558	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	220	N0 S2 E2 W1	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded into this area and is growing close to the boundary wall with the road. Its trunk is beginning to rub off the boundary wall and this will worsen at this tree grows in size and may lead to structural damage to the wall. Its crown development/ structure has been affected due to competition and is asymmetrical and weighed towards the road. It has received pruning to maintain clearance with the road.	Review once the surrounding trees have been removed. It may also be considered for removal as part of management.	10+	C1
0559	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	480	N2 S3 E3 W1	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is suckering from base with two secondary stems also present. Due to competition from the neighbouring trees, its crown development/ structure has been slightly affected as a result. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the road and the lower limbs / branches have been	Carry out further pruning in order to improve clearance with the road and prune stubs back to proper target pruning points. Remove the lodged trees	10-20	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
								pruned in order to raise up its crown over the road.	within its crown. Remove the secondary stems from its base along with the basal suckers.		
0560	**Willow** *Salix Fragilis*	16	470	N7 S0 E5 W1	1.8	Mature	Fair	Poor It forms part of a group and has become more open/exposed due to the failure/ removal of a neighbouring tree. It has an open/ exposed crown with poorly structured limbs throughout and is prone to either storm damage or total failure from its root plate.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management and safety towards the stream and public road. It could be cut down to a stump and be allowed to sprout again.	<10	U
Vegetation Area No. 11	**Hazel** *Corylus avellana* **Elder** *Sambucus nigra* **Bramble** *Rubus fruticosus* **Dogrose** *Rosa canina*	**It is located on the west side of the stream and forms the boundary between the stream and the neighbouring gardens.** It consists of Hazel, Elder, Bramble and Dogrose. Some tree and shrub planting has been added in the adjoining gardens helping to bulk up the screening in this area. The upper canopy is made up of mature Willow trees along with some self-seeded Sycamore trees developing throughout. A lot of the Willow trees are at varying stages of collapse and they pose a risk to the surrounding area. **The following gives details of the trees within this area working from south to north.**							Tidy up the undergrowth and cut back vegetation overhanging and/or is in danger of failure into the stream.		C2
Tree No. 21	**Willow** *Salix fragalis*	20	800 x 2	N7 S7 E6 W6	3	Mature	Fair	Poor It is located on the side of the stream and is twin – stemmed from base with further subdivisions above this point. It is structurally weak and has suffered storm damage in the past with other limbs prone to breaking out, posing a risk to this	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
								area and the stream.			
Tree No. 22	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra*	10	180 x 3	N3 S3 E2 W4	1.0	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair It consists of a group of stems forming part of the bulking within this area.	Retain as part of the bulking.	10-20	C2
0561	**Willow** *Salix fragalis*	6	500	N3 S2 E8 W0	1.0	Mature	Fair	Poor It is located on the west bank of the stream and has failed at a height of c. 1.5m up and has fallen towards the road and is now resting within the neighbouring trees. It poses a risk to this area.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
0562	**Willow** *Salix fragalis*	16	460 420 170 360	N4 S3 E5 W4	1.8	Mature	Fair	Poor It is a tall tree with a slight lean off the bank of the stream. Multiple-stemmed from base with an acute union formation between stems. It is a tall tree and it has been left more open/exposed due to the failure of a neighbouring tree to the south. Due to structure, it is prone to limb failure.	I would recommend its **removal** to lessen the risk of failure.	<10	U
0563-0564	**Willow** *Salix fragalis*	A0	A500	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	A1	Mature	Fair	Poor They are located on the west side of the stream and are multiple-stemmed trees. The bulk of them have suffered limb failures or have collapsed in the past.	Cut again in order to reduce the risk of further failures.	<10	U
0565	**Willow** *Salix fragalis*	16	290/ 300	4N 5S 4E 1W	1.8	Early/ Mature	Fair	Poor It is located north of the pedestrian bridge and on the west bank of the stream. It consist of a group of stems and has been drawn up and out for the light due to competition from the neighbouring	I would recommend its **removal** as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
								trees with as very asymmetrical crown, heavily weighed out over the stream towards 'Whitechurch Road'. It is poorly structured and prone to failure.			
0566	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	16	440	2N 6S 3E 5W	0	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair/Poor It consists of a group of stems and the main stem has been tagged. The main subdivides from a height of c. 0.5m up into twin-stems with an acute union formation between stems with other weak unions within its crown. It is set back from the stream and is a prominent/ visual tree.	Retain at the present time. It is likely to require management in the future.	10-20	C2
0567	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	15	340	2N 2S 2E 3W	0	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair / Poor It is growing up with tree No. 0566 with an asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. It consists of two stems and the larger stem has been tagged.	Tidy up the undergrowth.	10-20	C2
Tree No. 23	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	500 200	N5 S4 E4 W5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the west bank of the stream. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail. The visual assessment has been limited from the east side only.	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the area around its base to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk.	10+	C1
Tree No. 24	**Alder** *Alnus glutinosa*	14	300	N3 S4 E4 W5	1.8	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It is located on the west bank of the stream. The upper crown is dead and may have been impacted upon by the previous development works on the west side. The decking has been extended out to its base. There is heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Remove dead top at the present time. It may need to be removed completely as part of the works carried out on the stream.	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
Tree No. 25	**Willow** *Salix Fragilis*	10	180 200	N7 S2 E6 W3	4	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is located on the west bank of the stream. It is twin-stemmed from base and a section has heaved in the past and it now leans out over the stream. It has suffered storm damage in the past and is prone to complete failure as a result.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management.	<10	C1
Tree No. 26	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	9	200	N2 S2 E4 W0	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the west bank of the steam and is located between the stream bank and the boundary wall built in relatively recent time to the west. It may have suffered some soil and root damage during these works; however it is not showing any significant signs of ill health within its crown at the present time. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level in order to improve the windsail of its crown. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
Vegetation Area No. 12	**Hawthorn** *Crataegus monogyna* **Elder** *Sambucus nigra* **Bramble** *Rubus fruticosus* **Ivy** *Hedera helix* **Bay Laurel** *Laurus nobilis* **Dogrose** *Rosa canina*	**It is located between the eastern bank of the stream and the boundary wall with the road and public footpath.** It consists of Hawthorn, Elder, Bramble, Elm, Ivy, Bay Laurel and Dogrose with some Ash, Elm and Sycamore trees developing throughout. It has received trimming on the roadside to prevent encroachment out over the road. It has been allowed to grow in over the stream in some places with sections falling into the stream. It has some value for screening within this area. There is Japanese's Knotweed located at the northern end of this vegetation which appears to have been treated and is dying off.							It would benefit from general tidying works and cutting back vegetation that is in danger of falling into the stream.		C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
	Ash, Elm & Sycamore seedlings	**The following trees are located within this area**									
0568	**Willow** *Salix Fragilis*	16	450	N7 S4 E7 W4	2	Mature	Fair	Poor It is growing up within a confined space between the bank of the stream and the boundary wall. It leans slightly and I suspect root movement has occurred, as a result, its stability is questionable. There are some limbs resting and rubbing off the overhead utility lines.	Due to structure and concerns over safety towards the road, I would recommend its **removal** as the most appropriate management options.	<10	U
0569-0570	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus* **Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	A14	A500	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	A3	Early Mature / Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor They are growing up within a confined space between the steep stream bank and the boundary wall with the road. They are showing some signs of decline/ dieback throughout their crowns. They have been heavily cut back on the roadside in order to reduce its crown overhang and to take back from the overhead utility lines. Ivy cover on most stems is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level. I would consider their **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
0571	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	280 190 150	N2 S0 E0 W2	1.8	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It is growing within a confined space between the bank of the stream and the boundary wall with the road. Multiple-stemmed from base and is being heavily suppressed by Ivy. Its crown is showing signs of stress/ decline throughout. Due to condition, this tree has limited potential.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level. I would consider its **removal** as part of management.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0572	**Bay Laurel** *Laurus nobilis*	7	140 90	N2 S2 E1 W2	1.8	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing against the boundary wall with the road. Multiple-stemmed from base and has been cut back on the roadside in order to maintain clearance and this has impacted on its structure.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth and maintain clearance with the road and the footpath. Retain as part of the bulking of the vegetation at the present time.	10+	C2
Tree No. 27	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	200 350	N5 S5 E6 W3	1.8	Mature	Poor	Poor It would appear to be located on the east bank of the stream. It has reached an advanced stage of decline and is almost dead.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
0573	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	170 180	N1 S4 E3 W1	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded into this area and is growing from the base of the boundary wall with the road. Twin-stemmed from base with heavy Ivy cover on the lower trunk. It has been cut back from the overhead utility lines on the roadside and this has impacted on its crown development.	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the undergrowth.	10+	C1
0574	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	320	N3 S1 E3 W2	6	Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is growing up within an open group and is self-seeded into this area and is growing from the base of the boundary wall with the road. It has been cut back on the roadside to maintain clearance and to provide clearance with the overhead utility lines and this has impacted on its structure. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail.	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the area around its base to allow a more detailed assessment.	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
0575	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	220 x 2	N0 S4 E1 W0	6	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair It is growing on the east bank of the stream and has possibly been undermined to some degree by the water. Multiple-stemmed from base with heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk extending up into its crown. There are signs of stress/ decline evident within its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	10+	C1
0576-0577	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	A12	A400	A 4N 1S 3E 3W	A2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair They are growing on the east side of the steam forming part of the overall group canopy structure. They are being heavily suppressed by Ivy.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time in order to improve the windsail of their crowns.	10+	C1
0578	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra*	9	180	N4 S2 E4 W3	1.5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded into this area and is growing out of the east bank of the stream and its rooting ability may give rise for concern as it grows in size.	Retain at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of management.	10+	C1
0579	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	190	N3 S3 E2 W3	1.8	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded and is growing within a very confined space between the stream and the boundary wall and this may limit its rooting ability.	Retain at the present time. Tidy up the undergrowth.	10+	C1
		From this point onwards the stream is culverted and crosses the Whitechurch Road and is now located on the east side of the road.									
Vegetation Area No. 13	**Buddleia** *Buddleia Davidii* **Ivy** *Hedera helix* **Bramble**	It consists of vegetation growing out of the retaining walls of the stream. It has been cut back on the sides to prevent encroachment out, but has been allowed to grow out over the stream. It contains some Buddleia, Ash, Elm and Sycamore stems and some of the trees have been cut back in the past to stumps.							It will require management and removal to prevent structural damage / failure into the stream and structural damage to the wall of the stream.	--	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
	Rubus fruticosus										
		The following trees are located along the wall of the stream.									
0580	**Elm** *Ulmus glabra*	9	170	N0 S4 E1 W3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Poor Self-seeded in to this area and is growing out of the base of the retaining wall along the west side of the stream. Its rooting ability would give rise for concern along with its potential to cause structural damage to the wall. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base and I suspect that some stems have heaved in the past.	I would recommend its **removal** as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
0581-0582	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	A10	A240 X 3 stems	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor They are self-seeded into this area and are growing from the base of the retaining wall on the east side of the stream. They are multiple-stemmed from base and the bulk of them are being suppressed by Ivy. They have received some cutting back of side branches, in particular on the east side. They have the potential to cause structural damage to the retaining walls of the steam/ banks.	I would recommend their **removal** as part of management.	<10	U
Notes:											

Notes:

BS5837: 2012 - Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees-
Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years or being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

Category A Trees
Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B Trees
Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

Category C Trees
Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.

Sub Categories

1- Mainly Arboricultural values
2 - Mainly Landscape valus
3 - Mainly cultural and conservation values.

Note:

- Trees picked up by land Surveyors
- Trees positioned approximately

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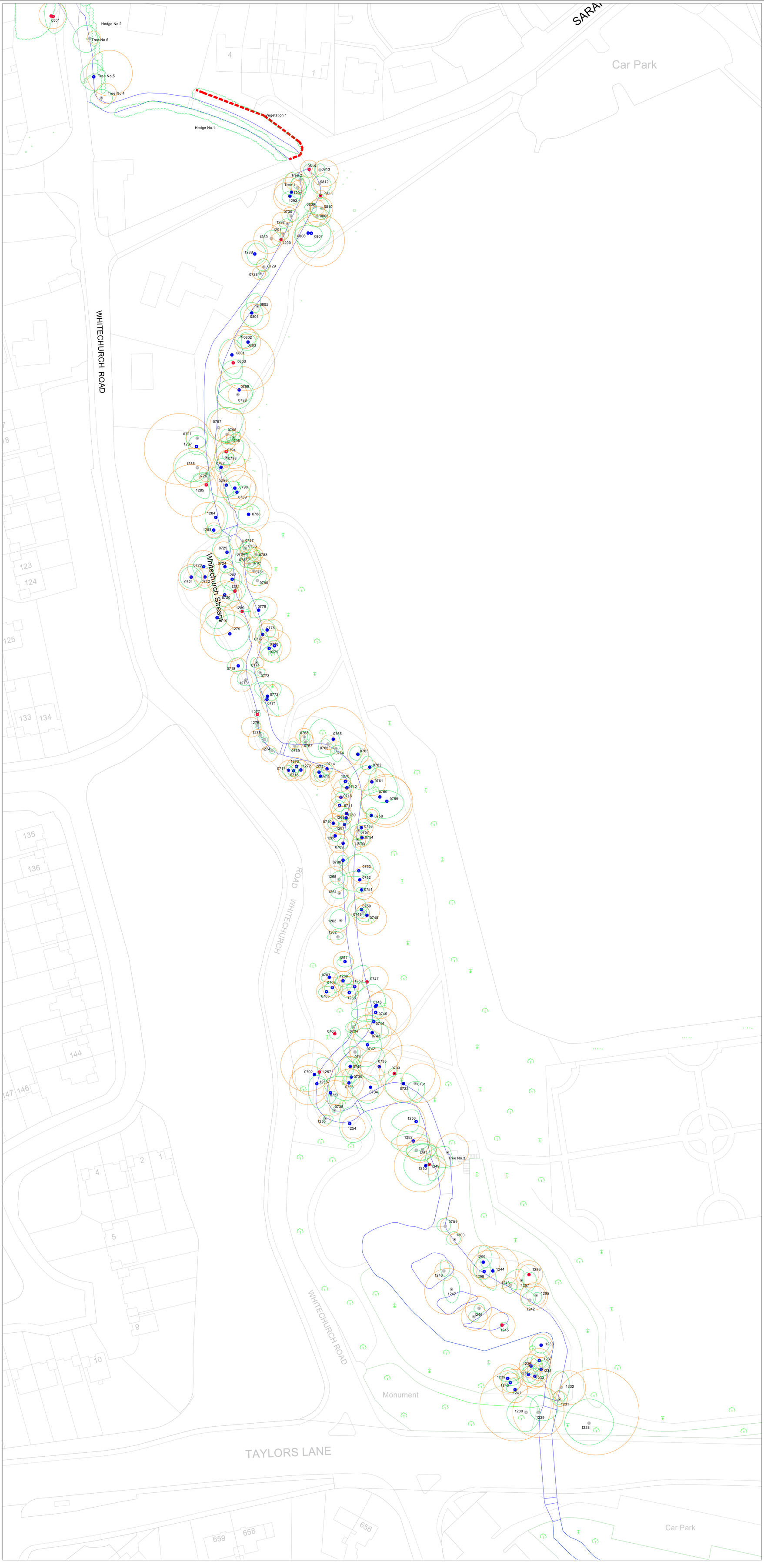
94 BALLYBAWN COTTAGES, ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW
TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629589

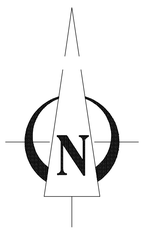
TITLE : Tree Constraints Plan

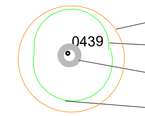
Site : Whitechurch Stream Flood Releif Scheme

DATE:	Dwg No.WCS001 Overall Area	Scale 1:1250 @ A0

Notes:







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Sub Categories

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Note:

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- Trees positioned approximately

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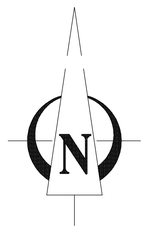
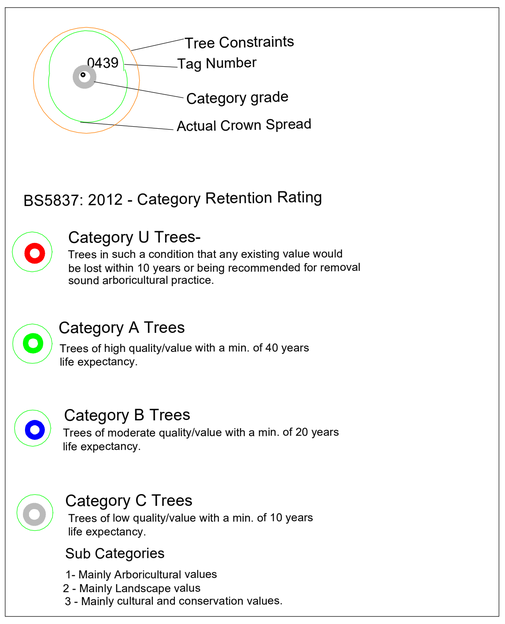
DATE:	Dwg No.WCS001 Part 1	Scale 1:500 @ A0

Part 2

Notes:





Note:

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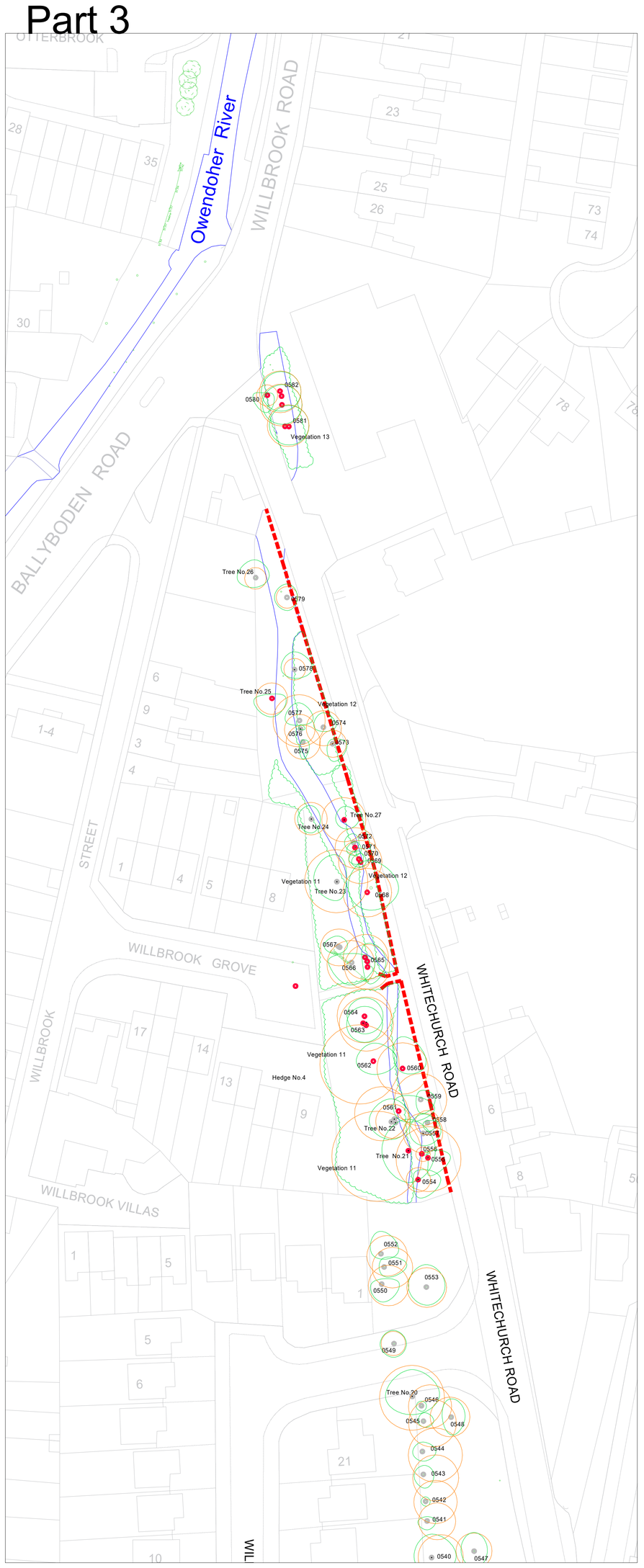
Part 3



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Parts 2 & 3

Scale 1:500 @ A0