Social Club, St. Aldams Drive, Pucklechurch
Arboricultural Report containing:-

- **Arboricultural survey**
- **Survey findings**
- **Work recommendations**

On behalf of:
Pucklechurch Parish Council

***Prepared by*:**
Deb Randall
Arboricultural Consultant
June 2021

Content

1.0 Instructions/Scope

1.1 We have been instructed to conduct a health and safety inspection of all trees within the grounds of the social club, St. Aldams Drive, Pucklechurch. We were instructed to assess the current condition of the trees and recommend remedial tree work necessary to address any health and safety issues identified during our inspection.

1.2 Any trees found which are considered to pose a health and safety risk to buildings or people are detailed within the survey sheets and remedial works recommended to address the issues identified. Details of trees not requiring remedial works have not been recorded.

1.3 This report is based on a ground level assessment of the tree. Except where stated, all dimensions are estimated. We were not presented with any information on the soil type and no soil samples have been taken. An arboricultural consultant visited the site on Tuesday 1st June 2021. The weather was bright and sunny.

2.0 Survey Methodology

2.1 The survey includes tree and shrubs with a stem diameter over 75mm at 1.5m height, located within the area shown on the plan included in this report.

2.2 All inspections were made from ground level with the use of binoculars, sounding hammer and metal probe where necessary, using the Visual Tree Assessment method (Mattheck & Breloer 1994). The presence and condition of bark and stem wounds, cavities, decay, fungal fruiting bodies and any structural defects that could affect the structural integrity of the trees have been noted. Should a more detailed inspection, by climbing or by elevated platform, be required then this will be highlighted within survey recommendations.

2.3 Tree numbers have been noted on the plan. The following details were recorded for each tree and are included in the tree schedule sheets accompanying this report:

Number: an identity number for each tree, prefixed with a 'T' which cross references locations shown on the plan with the tree survey sheets. Where a number of trees, normally of the same species, are located close together and are similar in character and requirements, they have been treated as a Group under a single Number, prefixed with a 'G'

Species: common name and botanical name in *italics.*

Tree Height: approximate height in metres.

Crown spread: approximate spread in metres taken at the four main compass points N, S, E, W

Age class: Young, Semi-Mature, Early Mature, Mature, Over-Mature, Veteran

Crown clearance: approximate height from ground to lowest part of canopy

Structural condition: Good, Fair, Poor

Physiological condition: Good, Fair, Poor, Dead

Observations: observations noted during tree inspections

Recommendations: recommended action to ensure the health and safety of the tree.

Priority: 1-urgent, **2**-essential, **3**-recommended, **4**-desirable.

2.4 Surveyed trees were sequentially numbered which correspond with the numbers on survey schedule sheets (appendices 1) and the approximate tree locations plotted on site plan (appendices 2).

3.0 Survey Limitations

3.1 Trees are living, dynamic organisms that can be affected by external conditions. It is therefore not possible to state with any certainty that a tree is safe.

3.2 No internal decay devices, or other invasive tools to assess tree condition, were used. No soil excavation or root inspection was undertaken.

3.3 This survey has not considered the effect that trees or vegetation may have on the structural integrity of adjacent buildings or structures.

3.4 The recommendations contained within this report are based on the condition of the tree at the time they were inspected. The content of the report could be invalidated by future changes in the condition of the tree or the surrounding area.

4.0 Legal duty

4.1 It is the responsibility of the tree owner to ensure that their tree(s) are in a safe and stable condition, including the effects of root activity, through duty of care in the Occupiers Liability Act (1957 & 1984).

4.2 The Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981 makes it an offence to disturb a nesting bird or recklessly endanger a bat or its roost. Professional advice should be sought, where relevant, before undertaking any recommended works.

4.3 We were not made aware of any Tree Preservation Orders or other statutory constraints covering the trees on the site.

5.0 Findings **(to be read in conjunction with the survey sheets)**

When assessing any potential hazards the trees may pose, the tree positions in relation to the position of internal roads, areas of public access and adjacent public highways and footpaths, was considered.

5.1 It was found that the majority of the trees were mature or early mature specimens growing within the grounds mainly in small groups or within small, wooded areas. There were a number of mature trees which have been planted as individual specimens within the lawned areas.

On inspection evidence was found that all the surveyed Ash trees are infected by Ash dieback disease (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus)*. This was evident in the few remaining leaves in the canopies of the trees and the leaf litter around the base of the trees. Ash dieback disease destroys the tree's phloem and xylem, which results in the tree being unable to move water and nutrients around its structure. This lack of water and nutrient movement will cause the branches of the tree to fail and the tree to 'die back'. The ongoing loss of nutrition and water plus the depletion of energy reserves due to the lack of foliage, causes the tree to become brittle, lose branches and make it susceptible to other pathogens such as Honey Fungus (*Armillaria*).

5.4 It is currently estimated that Ash dieback has a mortality rate of 90% with few trees showing any signs of resistance. The precise speed of decline of any individual tree is currently impossible to predict and will be influenced by other factors including soil type, soil moisture levels and topography.

5.5 The latest evidence nationwide and from local tree surgery teams, is that infected trees can decline rapidly becoming structurally unsound in a matter of months. It is therefore considered that the Ash trees have a very short useful life expectancy and should not be considered as a constraint to the approved development.

5.6 Forty-two trees, two groups of trees and three hedges were surveyed. No trees were found to require urgent works (**1**). One tree is considered to require essential works (**2**). Thirteen trees, and one hedgerow have recommended works (**3**). One tree has desirable works (**4**). The remaining trees, groups and hedgerows had no visible defects considered to require remedial works at the time of inspection.

5.7 A number of trees were found to contain major deadwood within the canopy. Where this is considered to pose to health and safety risk to public it is proposed the deadwood is removed, otherwise deadwood can be left in the tree.

5.8 H01 Mixed Species hedgerow has some recommended works. The hedge runs north to south. At the northern end of the hedge a Leyland Cypress contains some twisted, hanging branches. At the southern end of the hedge, behind the social club, there is a standing dead tree that can be accessible to public. It is recommended to remove the dead tree and any major deadwood and hanging branches in the hedgerow.

5.9 T02 Blue Cedar is growing as a specimen tree in the lawned area. It contains some major deadwood that is considered to be a health and safety threat to the public.

5.10 T04 Leyland Cypress is a large, multi-stemmed tree growing adjacent to an informal footpath. A branch on the north side of the stem has snapped and is leaning near the footpath. It has been categorised as needing recommended works.

5.11 T06 Norway Maple is growing near a road and footpath. The tree has some recommended works removing major deadwood within the canopy.

5.12 T08 Cherry is a standing dead tree adjacent to a residential property. It is recommended to remove the tree to prevent the tree from potentially falling into the neighbouring fence and property.

5.13 T13 Norway Maple is growing adjacent to an informal footpath accessing the site from Oaktree Avenue. It contains some major deadwood overhanging the footpath; therefore, it is considered essential to remove the deadwood within the canopy of this tree.

5.14 T24 Common Hawthorn is growing within an overgrown shrubby area. It has multiple stems growing from the base of the tree and several snapped branches. There has been a major split from the main stem due to branch splay on the north side of the tree. It is recommended to cut the tree to form a shrub-like tree to prevent further branches splitting from the main stem.

5.15 T33 Horse Chestnut appears to be in terminal decline. There is a crack from the base of the tree that extends and appears 2m up the main stem showing decay within the stem. The tree is growing adjacent to the main footpath through the site and there is major deadwood within the canopy of the tree. It is recommended to fell the tree.

5.16 T36 Field Maple is growing at the northeast end of the site. There is an informal footpath that runs northwest from the northeast entrance between a wooded area and the boundary fence. The branches from the tree are overextended on the north side and overhanging the informal footpath. Some works are recommended to reduce the canopy size of the tree and to also crown lift the tree to prevent obstruction.

5.17 T37 Field Maple is growing adjacent to T36 and contains the same issues. Remedial works are recommended.

5.18 T39 Wild Cherry is a standing dead tree within an overgrown, wooded area. It is standing on a bank and within proximity to children's play equipment to the south and an informal footpath to the north and west.

5.19 T40 Norway Maple is growing adjacent to an informal footpath with low branches obstructing the footpath, and overextended branches to the north. There is some minor deadwood within the canopy. It recommended to have a crown lift to allow pedestrian access.

5.20 T42 Norway Maple is growing adjacent to an informal footpath on the top of a bank with a slight lean to the north over the bank. On the north side of the stem there is a potential stress split. There is some major deadwood throughout the canopy.

5.21 T43 Norway Maple is growing at the top of a bank to the north and within close proximity to children's play equipment to the south. There is some major deadwood throughout the tree and a snapped, hung up branch within the canopy.

5.22 T44 Swedish Whitebeam is growing within an overgrown, shrubby area and close to children's play equipment. There is major deadwood within the canopy.

6.0 Recommendations **(to be read in conjunction with survey schedule sheet)**

A number of trees require more than one type of remedial work. These trees have been categorised by their highest priority work. All recommended works for each tree are contained within the survey sheets.

6.1 *Urgent* work **(1)** recommendations are intended to address issues where the trees pose an immediate danger and should be undertaken as soon as possible. Prior notification of such works will usually be given either verbally or by email on the day of discovery. Such works would include recently up- rooted trees, trees or branches in danger of imminent failure hazardous trees/branches over public highways.

6.2 The trees deemed to require *essential* works **(2)** could be dead, structurally unsound or containing major deadwood which is overhanging areas which could potentially be used by the public. Essential works also include the crown lifting or cutting back of trees which encroach over footpaths or the public highway.

6.3 Works prioritised as *recommended* **(3)** are considered to be beneficial for the future growth and structure of the tree. These works could include follow-on inspections to monitor a potential defect highlighted in a previous survey, removal of minor deadwood, formative pruning. Desirable works **(4)** include any potential works observed during the inspection which do not address safety issues with the tree but if implemented would enhance the tree and potentially reduce future management.

6.4 Deadwood within the canopy of trees, whilst offering ecological advantages, can poses a health and safety risk in areas of public access. The size, species of tree, target area and monetary cost of deadwood removal should be considered when assessing any potential works. Where dead branches or major deadwood was found in the tree canopies and there is public access around the tree, removal of the deadwood has been recommended.

6.5 Minor deadwood with a stem diameter of less than 50mm is commonly found within the canopy of mature trees. This is caused by the outer canopy shading the inner resulting in twigs, small branches dying back. This deadwood is usually blown from the tree in high winds and poses little risk to the public or property near the tree. To remove all the minor deadwood from mature trees would be a labour intensive, expensive operation which is considered unnecessary when assessed against the risk it poses. Subsequently the recommendations within this report only state the removal of minor deadwood as part of another arboricultural operation. The presence of any minor deadwood in the trees is however noted in the schedule sheets.

6.6 Low branches restrict access for people under the canopies or around the base of the trees. Crown lifting will allow clear access under and around the tree, whilst not affecting the overall visual amenity.

6.7 **H01** has snapped deadwood on the northern end in the Leyland Cypress. There is a standing dead tree at the southern end. **Recommendation:- Remove major dead wood and standing dead tree.**

6.8 **T02, T06, T13, T42, T43,** and **T44** contain major deadwood considered to be a health and safety issue to members of public walking or using children's play equipment.
Recommendation:- Remove major deadwood.

6.9 **T04** has a major limb snapped from the stem of the tree and hanging adjacent to an informal footpath.
Recommendation:- Remove snapped, hanging branch.

6.10 **T08** is a standing dead tree in the corner of the site adjacent to a residential property.
Recommendation:- Remove tree.

6.11 **T24** is growing within an overgrown, shrubby area. Part of the tree on the north side has split from the main tree and is lying in the overgrowth. It is recommended to reduce the tree as a whole to form a shrub to prevent further shearing.
Recommendation:- Crown reduction by 3m and reshape tree as a bush.

6.12 **T33** appears to be in terminal decline. There are some cavities extending up the main stem with decay inside, and major deadwood within the canopy. The tree is close to the main footpath and children's play equipment.
Recommendation:- Remove tree.

6.13 **T36** is growing on the corner for the northern entrance and an informal footpath. There are overextended branches on the north side.
Recommendation:- Crown lift to 3m to allow pedestrian access.

6.14 **T37, T40, T42,** and **T43** are growing adjacent to an informal footpath, and children's play equipment with low overhanging branches.
Recommendation:- Crown lift to 3m to allow pedestrian access.

6.15 **T39** is a standing dead tree on a bank in a small, wooded area near an informal footpath.
Recommendation:- Remove tree.

7.0 Appendices

- Survey schedule sheets
- Site plans

Deb Randall

Arboricultural Consultant

Silverback Arboricultural Consultancy

June 2021

Arboricultural Survey St Aldams Drive, Pucklechurch

Tree Number	Common name	*Botanical name*	Height (m)	Number of stems	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Prioriry
					N	E	S	W								
H01	Mixed species	Mixed species	8	1	2	4	3	2	0	Mature	Fair	Good	Mixed species hedgerow including Leyland Cypress, Field Maple, Elder Topped at 8m Standing deadwood Hung up snapped branch Suppressed by neighbouring trees	Remove dead wood (major greater than 25mm). Remove hangers and snapped branches Remove standing dead tree	20-40 Years	3
H02	Leyland Cypress	*Cupressocyparis leylandii X*	5	1	1	2	1	2	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Previously topped at 4m Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymetric crown Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20+ Years	0
H03	Mixed species	Mixed species	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	Mature	Good	Good	Mixed species hedgerow including Hawthorn, Elder, Field Maple and Sycamore	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T01	Black Hybrid Poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	18	1	5	5	4	5	2	Mature	Fair	Good	Previously pollarded at 4m Major deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T02	Blue Cedar	*Cedrus atlantica glauca*	12	1	4	4	4	3	2	Mature	Fair	Good	Major deadwood in canopy Lower branches suppressed by neighbouring trees.	Remove dead wood (major greater than 25mm).	20-40 Years	3
T03	Leyland Cypress	*Cupressocyparis leylandii X*	16	1	4	4	4	4	2	Mature	Fair	Good	Multi- stemmed from base Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T04	Leyland Cypress	*Cupressocyparis leylandii X*	16	1	4	4	4	4	2	Mature	Fair	Good	Multi- stemmed from base Fractured limbs - storm damage Hung up snapped branch	Remove hangers and snapped branches	20-40 Years	3
T05	Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides*	8	1	2	3	3	3	2	Mature	Fair	Good	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T06	Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides*	10	1	3	4	4	5	3	Mature	Fair	Good	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Major deadwood in canopy	Remove dead wood (major greater than 25mm).	20-40 Years	3
T07	Swedish Whitebeam	*Sorbus intermedia*	7	1	3	2	2	3	2	Early Mature	Good	Fair	No significant defects visible at time of inspection.	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0

Arboricultural Survey St Aldams Drive, Pucklechurch

Tree Number	Common name	*Botanical name*	Height (m)	Number of stems	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Prioriry
					N	E	S	W								
T08	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	6	1	2	2	2	2	3	Dead	Dead	Dead	Standing dead tree	Fell tree	Dead	3
T09	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	8	1	2	2	1	2	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Previously crown reduced Electric cables running through south of canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T10	Common Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	12	1	4	3	5	4	3	Mature	Fair	Good	Previously crown reduced Major deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	10+ Years	0
T11	Whitebeam	*Sorbus aria*	6	1	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Old wound near base, well calloused.	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T12	Common Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	9	1	3	4.5	4.5	4	1.5	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Minor deadwood in canopy Evidence of probable Ash dieback disease in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	<10 years	0
T13	Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides*	11	1	4	4	4	4	3	Mature	Good	Good	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymetric crown Major deadwood in canopy	Remove dead wood (major greater than 25mm).	20-40 Years	2
T14	Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	11	1	5	5	4	5	1.5	Mature	Good	Good	Wound on main stem at 3m from historic limb loss, well calloused. Minor deadwood in canopy.	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
G15	Leyland Cypress	*Cupressocyparis leylandii X*	12	1	2	3	1	2	0	Mature	Fair	Good	Group of 14 Leyland Cypress forming linear row boundary hedge No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	20+ Years	0
G16	Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*	8	1	1	1	1	1	0	Semi Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	20+ Years	0
T17	Field Maple	*Acer campestre*	11	1	5	5	3	4	1	Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection Epicormic growth at base	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0

Arboricultural Survey St Aldams Drive, Pucklechurch

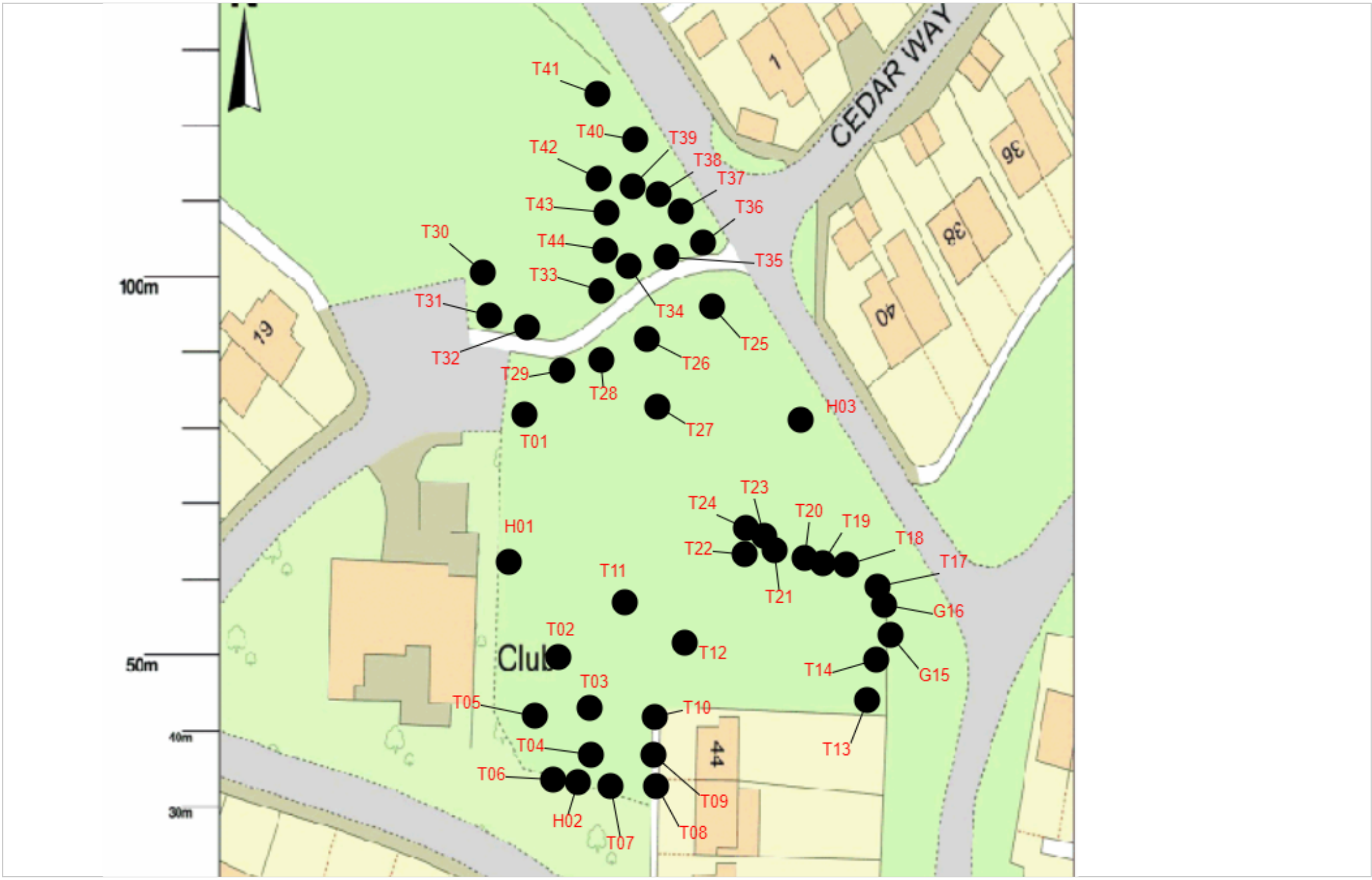
Tree Number	Common name	*Botanical name*	Height (m)	Number of stems	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Prioriry
					N	E	S	W								
T18	Field Maple	*Acer campestre*	11	2	5	7	6	5	1	Mature	Fair	Good	Twin stemmed from base Included bark at stem union Ivy growing up main stem Epicormic growth at base	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T19	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Twin stemmed from base Prolific ivy throughout canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20+ Years	0
T20	Swedish Whitebeam	*Sorbus intermedia*	8	1	4	3	4	3	1	Mature	Fair	Good	Twin stemmed from base Included bark at stem union Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymetric crown Ivy growing up main stem	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T21	Common Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	11	1	4	4	4	3	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Previously crown reduced Evidence of Ash dieback disease in canopy Minor deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	<10 years	0
T22	Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	11	1	4	5	5	4	2	Mature	Fair	Good	Minor deadwood in canopy Twin stemmed from 2m Included bark at stem union Wound at base of main stem on south side, well calloused.	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T23	Swedish Whitebeam	*Sorbus intermedia*	5	1	2	2	2	2	1	Semi Mature	Good	Good	Minor deadwood in canopy Ivy growing up main stem	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T24	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	6	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	Mature	Poor	Fair	Multi- stemmed from base Hung up snapped branch Major deadwood in canopy Major split from main stem due to branch splay	Crown reduction to form bushy shrub	20+ Years	3
T25	Black Hybrid Poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	5	1	0	0	0	0	5	Mature	Dead	Dead	Standing dead stem	No action required at the time of inspection.	Dead	0
T26	Red Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus x carnea*	8	1	5	4	4	4	1	Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0

Arboricultural Survey St Aldams Drive, Pucklechurch

Tree Number	Common name	*Botanical name*	Height (m)	Number of stems	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Prioriry
					N	E	S	W								
T27	Silver Birch	*Betula pendula*	9	1	2	3	2	3	2	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T28	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	1	2	2	2	2	0	Semi Mature	Fair	Good	Multi- stemmed from base Previously crown reduced	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T29	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	1	2	4	4	2	0	Semi Mature	Fair	Good	Multi- stemmed from base	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T30	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	1	3	2	2	2	2	Semi Mature	Fair	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T31	Red Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus x carnea*	6	1	4	4	2	4	1	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T32	Crab Apple	*Malus sylvestris*	5	1	2	2	2	0.5	1	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymetric crown	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T33	Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	11	1	4	4	4	3	2	Mature	Fair	Poor	Stem hollow, decayed, cracked (inc. shear cracks) Dieback in the canopy chlorotic, sparse foliage Major deadwood in canopy Tree appears in terminal decline	Fell tree	<10 years	3
T34	Common Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	1	5	5	3	4	1	Mature	Fair	Poor	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymetric crown Major deadwood in canopy Evidence of Ash dieback disease in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	<10 years	0
T35	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	9	1	3	3	3	3	2	Mature	Good	Good	No significant defects visible at time of inspection	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T36	Field Maple	*Acer campestre*	9	1	6	6	5	5		Mature	Fair	Good	Minor deadwood in canopy Overextended branches on north side Low canopy on north obstructing informal footpath	Crown lift to 3 metres for pedestrian access.	20-40 Years	3

Arboricultural Survey St Aldams Drive, Pucklechurch

Tree Number	Common name	*Botanical name*	Height (m)	Number of stems	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Work Recommendations	Usefull Life Expectancy	Work Prioriry
					N	E	S	W								
T37	Field Maple	*Acer campestre*	7	1	6	3	4	5	1	Mature	Fair	Good	Minor deadwood in canopy Overextended branches on north side Low canopy on north obstructing informal footpath	Crown lift to 3 metres for pedestrian access.	20-40 Years	3
T38	Pedunculate Oak	*Quercus robur*	6	1	2	0	2	1	1.5	Young	Fair	Fair	Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymetric crown Major deadwood in canopy	No action required at the time of inspection.	20+ Years	0
T39	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	8	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	Dead	Dead	Dead	Standing dead tree	Fell tree	Dead	3
T40	Field Maple	*Acer campestre*	8	1	4	5	3	4	2	Mature	Good	Good	Low branches overhanging informal footpath	Crown lift to 3 metres for pedestrian access.	20-40 Years	3
T41	Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides*	12	1	6	6	5	5	1	Mature	Good	Good	Major deadwood in canopy Growing in overgrown shrubby area	No action required at the time of inspection.	20-40 Years	0
T42	Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides*	12	1	6	4	6	5	2	Mature	Fair	Good	Major deadwood in canopy Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymetric crown Slight lean to north Potential stress split on north side of main stem, well calloused.	Crown lift to 3 metres for pedestrian access. Remove dead wood (major greater than 25mm).	20-40 Years	3
T43	Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides*	12	1	4	6	5	3	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Hung up snapped branch Suppressed by neighbouring trees Asymetric crown Major deadwood in canopy	Crown lift to 3 metres for pedestrian access. Remove dead wood (major greater than 25mm).	20-40 Years	3
T44	Swedish Whitebeam	*Sorbus intermedia*	10	1	3	3	4	3	1.5	Early Mature	Good	Good	Major deadwood in canopy	Remove dead wood (major greater than 25mm).	20-40 Years	3


CEDAR WAY
1
36
38
40
19
44
100m
50m
40m
30m
T41
T40
T39
T38
T37
T36
T35
T42
T43
T44
T30
T33
T31
T32
T34
T25
T26
T29
T28
T27
T01
H03
H01
T23
T24
T20
T19
T18
T22
T17
T21
G16
T11
T02
T12
T14
G15
T03
T05
T10
T13
T04
T06
T09
H02
T08
T07