

Arborist Associates Ltd.

An Arboricultural Assessment of the Tree and Hedge Vegetation on Lands at 'Falcon Avenue', Profile Park, Dublin 22.

Prepared for: Mission Critical

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

Date: 9th June 2021

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1.0 Instructions

1.1 I have been instructed by Mission Critical (project architects) to assess the tree and hedge vegetation on the site area at 'Falcon Avenue', Profile Park, Dublin 22 and to report on the following:

- A - To assess the present condition of the tree and hedge vegetation within this site area. See 'Appendix 1' and drawing No.PFP001 for detail of my findings.

2.0 Report Limitations

- 2.1 The inspection has been carried out from ground level only and is a preliminary report. It does not include climbing inspections or below ground investigations. Should a more detailed inspection be thought necessary on any tree/s, then this will be highlighted within my recommendations.
- 2.2 The assessment is based on what was visible at the time and recommendations made are subject to the knowledge and expertise of the qualified Arboriculturist that carried out the above inspections.
- 2.3 Trees should be inspected on a regular basis as their health and condition can change rapidly due to biotic and abiotic agents. The recommendations within this report are valid for a 12-month period only and this may be reduced in the case of any change in conditions to or in the proximity of the trees.
- 2.4 Before undertaking any work to these trees, it would be advisable to check whether there is 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 Aims and Report Brief

- 3.1 Arborist Associates Ltd. has been commissioned to provide a condition assessment of the existing tree and hedge vegetation on this site area.
- 3.2 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 onto 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

3.3 Their retention category has been assessed and categorized 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** – Including 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, commemorative value.

3.4 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 summarizes each of the categories:

Category U – Those trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years. Most of these will be recommended for removal for reasons of sound Arboricultural Practice/ Management.

Any category 'U' trees within this site area have been identified on our drawing (No.PFP001) 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 development of this site area.

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

Any category 'A' trees within this site area have been identified on our drawing (No.PFP001) with a 'Green' donut around their trunk positions. These trees would be seen as having the potential to contribute to the tree cover of these grounds for the long-term.

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

Any category 'B' trees within this site area have been identified on our drawing (No.PFP001) with a 'Blue' donut around their trunk positions. These trees would be seen as having the potential to contribute to the tree cover of these grounds for the medium-term.

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

Any category 'C' trees within this site area have been identified on our drawing (No.PFP001) with a 'Grey' donut around their trunk positions. These trees would be seen as having the potential to provide tree cover for the short to medium term and they should not be seen as a considerable constraint on the development of these lands. Where viable, they should be retained.

- 3.5 The bulk of the trees have been plotted onto the attached drawing (Dwg No.PFP001) by a land survey company and where not, they have been positioned to the best of our ability. The tree reference numbers referred to in the condition tree report have been shown on this drawing along with their crown spreads and their retention category colour coded as detailed above and recommended by BS 5837 2012.

The constraints for each tree were worked out as per the formulas in BS5837 2012 and have been shown on this drawing using an 'Orange Circle' to aid the design team in their final development layout to ensure tree vegetation proposed for retention is retained successfully. The Root Protection Area (RPA) is the minimum area around individual trees to be protected from disturbance during construction works and is expressed as a radius in meters measured from the tree stem. Any deviation in the RPA from the original circular plot takes account of 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, open 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 This site area is made up of lands that are in agricultural use managed in grass land for grazing along with a small area of ground around one derelict house.
- 4.2 The site area is adjoined to its north by the 'New Nangor Road', to the south by the existing entrance road into 'Profile Park', to the east by a private residential house and other fields in agricultural use and to the west by a commercial premises/yard and some waste ground.



Image shows the site area outlined in red.

- 4.3 The site was initially broken into a number of fields by typical agricultural type hedgerows for this area and a stream which runs north- south before turning to run in an east-west direction through this site area. The main central hedgerows have been removed as part of previous site development and clearance works including a central dog legged hedgerow which ran east-west across the site area leaving a few isolated trees.
- 4.4 The main hedgerow species include Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder and Goat Willow with an understory of Bramble and Dogrose which encroached out on the lands due to lapsed management up until recent times when the site sides of the hedgerows had been trimmed back in order to contain.
- 4.5 Within the hedgerows forming part of the upper canopy formation are some trees predominantly Ash with a number of Goat Willow. These range from young to mature and their condition and quality range from fair/good to poor with most being in fair condition and quality. The impact of removing the surrounding hedgerows from around some trees particularly tree Nos.0801-0811 & 0826-0834 has resulted in soil and root damage which is impacting on their condition and long-term potential.
- 4.6 Around the grounds of the existing derelict house on the site area, there are two short lines of Monterey Cypress trees of a mature age class. These would possibly have been planted as hedges to provide screening but have been allowed to grow into tree lines where they are of some prominence within the treescape of this area due to their size.
- 4.7 Within the overall site area, 59No.trees were tagged individually with two trees, two tree lines and seven hedges identified numerically.

The following table gives a breakdown of the category grading allocation as per the cascade chart in BS5837 2012:

Category Grade	No. of Trees
Category U 4 Trees	Tree Nos. 0813, 0825, 0827, & 0831
Category A 5 Trees	Tree Nos. 0781, 0782, 0783, 0784 & 0785
Category B 17 Trees	Tree Nos. 0793, 0794, 0795, 0797, 0798, 0799, 0800, 0500, 0814, 0815, 0816, 0817, 0818, 0819, 0820, Tree No.1 & 0836
Category C 35 Trees + 2 Tree Lines + 7 Hedges	Tree Nos. 0786, 0787, 0788, 0789, 0790, 0791, 0792, 0796, 0801, 0802, 0803, 0804, 0805, 0806, 0807, 0808, 0809, 0810, 0811, 0499, 0812, 0821, 0822, 0823, 0824, 0826, 0828, 0829, 0830, 0832, 0833, 0834, 0835, Tree No.2 & 0837 Tree Line Nos. 1 & 2 Hedge Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7
Total	61 Trees + 2 Tree Lines + 7 Hedges.

5.0 Management

- 5.1 All tree and hedge vegetation being retained within the development of this site area will require their root protection areas enclosed by fencing to the recommendations of BS5837 2012 and this will need to be retained in place for the duration of the development works on this site area.
- 5.2 The tree and hedge vegetation being retained will need to be reviewed once the site layout has been completed and the necessary remedial tree surgery works have been carried out to promote safety to the end users of this development. 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 is for the sole use of the above named client and has been produced as part of a planning application. It refers to only those trees identified within and 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*
Felim Sheridan

Date 9th June 2021

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 and Hedge Vegetation on the Site Area at 'Falcon Avenue', Profile Park, Dublin 22.

Date: 9th June 2021

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

- 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 defective 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.

Retention Categories

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 10 Years. 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.

Trunk diameter is the diameter of the main trunk taken at a height of 1.5m and is recorded in millimetres (mm).

Height records the overall height of the tree and is given in meters (m).

Crown Spread records the extent of the branches normally in a north, south, east and west direction from the base of the tree and is given in meters (m).

Clear crown height records the distance between the ground and the first branch from the base of the tree and is given in meters (m)

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									
<p>A condition assessment of the tree and hedge vegetation within the site area at 'Falcon Avenue', Profile Park, Dublin 22.</p>																		
Tree Line 0781-0785	Lime <i>Tilia</i> sp. (5 in total)	A8	A230	A 3.5N 3.5S 3.5E 3.5W	A 2.5	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair They are growing on a soil mound and were planted as part of the landscaping of the entrance road into 'Profile Park'. They are establishing well and their lower branches have been pruned/removed in the past in order to raise up their crowns.	They require no work at the present time.	40+	A1							
Hedge No. 1	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i> Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	<p>It runs in a north-south direction with the main hedge line located on the east-side of an old drainage ditch. It is of a mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It consists of predominately Hawthorn, Bramble and Dogrose with some Goat Willow and is a reasonably continuous hedge. The southern end of this hedge has been removed during the previous development works leaving a short section of hedge. The sides have been trimmed in order to contain its width, but it has been allowed to grow up tall. Ash, Goat Willow and Elm trees form part of the upper canopy formation with some of the Elm trees either dying or dead as a result of infection by 'Dutch Elm' disease. The drainage ditch in this area is wet during certain times of the year (winter months).</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">A5</td> <td style="width: 45%;">A120 X 3 stems</td> <td style="width: 15%;">A2E, A2W</td> <td style="width: 25%;">-</td> </tr> </table>										A5	A120 X 3 stems	A2E, A2W	-	It would benefit from general tidying works. Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.		C2
A5	A120 X 3 stems	A2E, A2W	-															
0786	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	320	3N 2S 4E 3W	4	Early Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair / Poor It is located at the southern end of hedge No.1. Heavy ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. It has possibly suffered root damage during the past construction works with evidence of decline/ dieback evident throughout its crown as a result. It has an open, asymmetrical crown formation.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Cut ivy at ground level.	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
0787	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	220/ 120/ 300/ 180	4N 3S 4E 3W	4	Early Mature	Fair	N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological. Fair Multiple-stemmed from base and is growing at the foot of the hedgerow bank within the ditch. The lower branches have been pruned/ broken off in order to raise up its crown and to allow for maintenance works on the ditch located on the west side. Ivy cover on most stems is beginning to extend up into its crown.	A- average Requires no work at the present time. Retain as part of the hedge bulking.	10-20	C1
0788	Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	8	260/ 160	3N 4S 2E 5W	1.5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of the hedge bulking and forms a twin-stemmed tree from low down. The lower branches have been pruned/ broken off in the past in order to raise up its crown on the west side. It is growing from the foot of the hedgerow bank within the ditch. There are a number of dead Elm stems located behind Tree No. 0788.	Retain as part of the hedge bulking at the present time. It may need to be removed in the future as part of the drainage ditch maintenance works. Make safe all dead stems.	10-20	C1
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0789	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	A230 X 5 stems	3N 3S 3E 3W	3.5	Early Mature	Fair /Poor	Fair Multiple-stemmed from base and forms part of the higher bulking. Heavy Ivy cover on the main stems is extending up into its crown. Decline / dieback are evident within its crown with deadwood throughout.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
0790	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	450	4N 3S 5E 5W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair Multiple-stemmed from low down with a dead Elm tree also growing from its base. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown and it contains deadwood throughout. There is minor dieback in the upper crown.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth and remove the dead Elm tree. Cut Ivy at ground level.	10-20	C1
0791	Ash	13	580	6N	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Make safe all dead/ unstable	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
	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>			2S 5E 5W				N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological. It is growing on the hedgerow bank and is multiple-stemmed from low down. It forms part of the group canopy formation with Tree No. 0790 with a slightly asymmetrical crown as a result. Ivy cover on the main stems is extending up into its crown.	A- average growth. Cut Ivy at ground level.		
Hedge No. 2	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>							It runs at ninety degrees to hedge No. 1 and extends in an east-west direction forming the boundary between the site area and the adjoining lands to the north. It is of a mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It consists of predominately Hawthorn with some Goat Willow, Elder, Bramble and Dogrose. It contains vegetation growing on both sides of a stream/ wet ditch with a consistent hedge line located on the adjoining landside (north-side). It has been fenced off in the past on the site side by a rail fence. Some clearance works have occurred on the site side and the encroaching hedge species have been cut back in recent years. It is a reasonably continuous hedge with Ash and some Horse Chestnut trees forming part of the upper canopy formation and these are located on the adjoining landside of the ditch/ stream.	Requires no work at the present time.		C2
Hedge No. 3	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose							It runs at ninety degrees to hedge No. 2 and runs in an east-west direction forming a subdivision between two fields within the site area. It is of a mature age class in fair condition physiologically and structurally. The western end of this hedge line has been cleared away leaving a few individual trees remaining. The main hedge species consist of Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Elder with Bramble and Dogrose. It has received some maintenance trimming in order to trim in the encroaching hedge species in recent times. There is no defined boundary drainage ditch, although I suspect there was one located on the northern side which has been filled. The Ash trees within this hedge form part of the upper canopy formation and as a group; they are of some prominence within the treescape. The hedge vegetation is very sparse in places and has been allowed to grow up tall with limited	Make safe all large size dead/ unstable growth and trim in all encroaching hedge species.		C2

A4	--	A4N, A2S	-
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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
	<i>Rosa canina</i> Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	maintenance. It has been reinforced with fencing wire.						N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological.	A-average		
		A4	--			A2E, A2W	-				
		<p>The following trees are located within hedge No. 3. The assessment works from east to west.</p>									
0792	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	190/ 210/ 100	4N 1S 5E 4W	3	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor Multiple-stemmed from base and is being heavily suppressed by ivy. It is growing up through the surrounding trees and its structure has been affected as a result. It is not integral to any group structure.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level.	10-20	C2
								The following tree Nos. 0793-0801 form part of the one group canopy formation and are of prominence within the treescape of this area.			
0793	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	250	4N 1S 5E 5W	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group environment with an asymmetrical crown as a result and is dependent on the surrounding trees for support/shelter. Fencing wire has been attached to the lower trunk.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0794	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	A16	A300	4N 2S 5E 5W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It consists of two stems growing up together forming part of the one group canopy formation. They form part of the overall group canopy structure with slightly asymmetrical crowns as a result. They are of value to the group canopy structure. Fencing wire has been attached to their lower trunks causing some damage.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	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
0795	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17	460	2N 1S 5E 1W	5	Mature	Fair	N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological. Fair It is a tall tree and is integral to the overall group canopy structure in this area. Heavy Ivy cover on the main stem is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail. It contains deadwood in crown.	A- average Remove large size dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2
0796	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	500/ 450	3N 6S 6E 7W	4	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with a slightly acute union formation between stems. The canopy is thin with dieback throughout and it contains deadwood. It is a prominent tree of value to the overall group canopy structure.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. Monitor condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	B2
0797	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17	430/ 220	1N 4S 3E 7W	5	Mature	Fair	Fair It forms a central tree within the group canopy structure. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is causing suppression. It contains deadwood within its crown. There is a secondary stem developing from its base.	Remove dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2
0798	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17	500/ 280	1N 6S 5E 6W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and is twin-stemmed from near base. It contains deadwood in crown and the lower branches have been broken back in the past in order to raise up its crown. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2
0799	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17	450	3N 1S 3E 4W	-	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment and its structure has been affected as a result of overcrowding/ competition. It is	Remove dead/ unstable growth. 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. sheltered within its present group environment. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. Fencing wire is cutting into the lower trunk.	A- average		
0800	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	610/ 390	4N 5S 6E 6W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a tall, multiple-stemmed tree from base. Heavy ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is limiting the visual assessment to some degree. I suspect that it has suffered storm damage within its upper crown leaving its crown more open as a result.	Remove dead/ unstable growth. Cut ivy at ground level in order to improve the windsail of its crown and remove to a height of c. 2m to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk.	20+	B2
0801	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	600/ 380/ 240	5N 7S 5E 6W	3	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair It forms part of the overall group canopy formation and is of value to the group canopy structure. Twin-stemmed from base with heavy ivy cover on the main trunk extending up into its crown increasing its crown windsail. The lower branches have been cut back in the past in order to raise up its crown. Hedge clearance works have occurred on the west-side of this tree and it may have suffered some soil / root damage during these works. There is dieback/decline within its crown. From this point onwards the hedge line has been removed leaving a few individual trees with the removal of the original hedge line and possibly the filling in of the drainage ditch. Soil disturbance has occurred around these trees resulting in root damage and this is likely to have a knock-on effect on their health.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Cut ivy at ground level. Monitor condition on a twelve monthly basis.	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	
0802	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	640	8N 5S 5E 6W	4	Mature	Fair	N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological. Fair It is located in isolation due to the removal of the surrounding hedge vegetation and trees. It is a prominent, visual tree and it has suffered branch breakage within its lower crown, most likely caused during the previous clearance works. There is also evidence of root damage in this area. The Ivy has been cut at ground level.	A- average Retain at the present time and monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It is likely to decline further in health due to the damage caused during the previous soil disturbance and development works. Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1	
0803	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	400	5N 3S 4E 6W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It has been left in isolation due to the removal of neighbouring trees and the hedge line. The soil levels have been built up around its base and I suspect that it has also suffered soil and root damage as a result. It contains deadwood in crown and I suspect that the decline in health is due to previous soil disturbance.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C1	
0804	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	640	8N 4S 5E 6W	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located out in isolation and the surrounding hedge vegetation has been removed along with the hedge bank with evidence of soil and root damage occurring and as a result, its health and condition may deteriorate due to the damage caused. The Ivy have been cut at ground level in the past and the lower branches have been cut back/ broken off in order to raise up its crown.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C1	
		<p>The following trees are growing on the remnants of an old bank and are growing up together to form part of the one continuous canopy formation. They provide support/ shelter to one another and are of prominence as a short line of trees within the treescape of this area. There is evidence of soil and root damage as a result of previous works to remove this</p>										

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			
		hedge.										
0805	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	470	6N 4S 5E 2W	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair It has been left in isolation due to the removal of the surrounding hedge vegetation. It forms part of an open group with the neighbouring trees to the west. There is evidence of previous soil disturbance and root damage caused during the hedge clearance works and this may have a knock-on effect on its health. The Ivy has been cut at ground level.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2	
0806	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	650	5N 6S 6E 5W	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within an open group and is of value to the overall group canopy structure. It was initially being heavily suppressed by Ivy which has since been cut at ground level. The surrounding hedge vegetation has been removed with evidence of soil disturbance and root damage occurring as a result. The lower branches have been pruned/ broken off in order to raise up its crown in the past.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2	
0807	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	500	6N 4S 3E 4W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is being sheltered by the trees to its east and west. The surrounding hedge vegetation has been removed with evidence of soil disturbance and root damage around its base as a result and this may have an impact on its health. A secondary stem has been cut down to a low stump c. 1.2m in height.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2	
0808	Ash	16	310	5N	8	Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor	Retain at the present time and	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
	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>			1S 4E 3W				N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological. It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall, sheltered tree. It has suffered root damage during the removal of the hedge vegetation and this may have an impact on its health and stability.	A- average monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.		
0809	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	450/ 300/ 130	1N 9S 4E 3W	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group canopy formation with a slightly asymmetrical crown as a result. It forms its canopy with mainly Tree No. 0810. There is a large decay wound developing at a height of c. 0.5m up where a secondary scaffold limb was removed in the past.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. It may require some pruning of side branches in order to improve the shape/ balance of its crown.	20+	C2
0810	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	420/ 270	5N 7S 1E 4W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall, sheltered tree. It has suffered soil and root damage during the clearance of the hedge vegetation, in particular on the east-side with large size roots damaged as a result. It contains deadwood in crown with some evidence of decline. The Ivy has been cut at ground level.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth and monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2
0811	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	250	5N 0S 3E 1W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing from underneath the canopy of Tree Nos. 0809 & 0810 with an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the north as a result. It is sheltered within its present group environment. It has suffered as a result of previous site clearance works and the removal of the hedge vegetation. Some secondary stems have been removed from around its base. In particular on the west side and this has left its crown more open/ exposed as a result.	Retain as part of the overall group canopy structure.	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
Hedge No. 4	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>							N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological.	A- average		
	<p>It extends west of hedge No.5 along the boundary of the site area. It is of a mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It consists of vegetation growing on both sides of a deep drainage ditch. The hedge vegetation consists of Hawthorn, Elder, Bramble and Dogrose with Sycamore forming part of the bulking. There are two Ash trees growing as individual trees which extend above the height of the hedge. The main hedge line would appear to be located on the site side of the drainage ditch which is presently dry with vegetation growing on both sides. It is unlikely that the roots growing from the vegetation on the northern side of this ditch encroach in on the site area due to the deep drainage ditch. The western end of this hedge line extends across the northern side of the unfinished roadway and consists mainly of Elder and Buddlia.</p>										
	A4		A3N, A3S	-							
	<p>The following trees are located within Hedge No. 4.</p>										
0499	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	450/ 180	4N 7S 6E 5W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the site side of a deep drainage ditch at the top of the bank. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from low down with heavy lvy cover on the main trunk extending up into its crown. There is thinning / dieback in the upper crown.	Cut lvy at ground level at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
0500	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	520/ 300	5N 8S 6E 7W	4	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / Good It is growing at the top of the bank on the site side of a deep drainage ditch. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from low down with heavy lvy cover on the main trunk extending up into its crown, increasing the wind sail. There is minor dead wood in the lower crown.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Cut lvy at ground level.	20+	B1
Hedge No. 5	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Blackthorn							It runs from hedge No.4 in a north to south direction along the western boundary of the site area. It is of a mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It consists of predominantly Hawthorn with some Elder, Bramble and Dogrose with Blackthorn in particular at the northern end. There are some Ash trees growing up forming part of the hedge bulking while others are growing as individual trees and	Make safe all large size dead/ unstable growth and trim in all encroaching hedge species.		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	
	<i>Prunus spinosa</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>							N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological.	A- average			
		<p>protrude up over the height of the hedge. It has been allowed to grow up tall with some sections becoming top-heavy in places. It has been trimmed in and tidied up on the site side with encroaching hedge species trimmed back. The lower vegetation has been impacted upon by the livestock sheltering/ grazing within this area. The main hedge line would appear to be located on the site side of the very deep drainage ditch which is presently dry with vegetation growing on both sides. It is unlikely that the roots growing from the vegetation on the western side of this ditch encroach in on the site area due to the deep drainage ditch.</p>										
		<p>A5 A100 X 5 stems A2E, A4W -</p>										
		<p>The following are the more prominent trees within hedge No.5 that are located on the site side of the drainage ditch. The assessment works from south to north.</p>										
0812	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	360	4N 3S 4E 5W	5	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair It is growing up within the hedge line and forms part of the group canopy formation with the surrounding trees. There is ivy cover on the lower trunk. It has suffered soil and root damage on the east-side during the previous site clearance works. There is dieback in the upper crown most likely associated with soil and root damage caused.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Monitor condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2	
								The next tree on this side of the boundary ditch has broken out due to basal decay. One stem is now lodged within a neighbouring tree and the other stem has fallen to the ground.				
0813	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	520	5N 6S 7E 4W	4.5	Mature	Fair	Poor It was initially twin-stemmed from base with extensive basal decay present. One stem has broken out in the past and the remaining stem may also be prone to failure in the future due to	Retain at the present time and allow nature to take its course. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	<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. the presence of basal decay. It is unlikely to be suitable for retention within a developed area.	A- average		
0814	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	380	3N 3S 4E 4W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall, sheltered tree. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth. Carry out general tidying works and cut ivy at ground level.	20+	B1
0815	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	260/ 300	2N 1S 7E 5W	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall tree being sheltered by the trees on either side. Twin-stemmed from base with heavy ivy cover on the main stems. Soil and debris have been piled in around its base on the western side.	Cut ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B1
0816	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	480	4N 3S 7E 5W	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up with Tree Nos. 0814 & 0815 and is twin-stemmed from c. 1.8m up with a slightly acute union formation between stems. Ivy cover on the main stems is extending up into its crown.	Cut ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B1
0817	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	540	4N 4S 6E 6W	4	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the overall group canopy structure with the previous trees. It is growing on the western side of the drainage ditch with heavy ivy cover on the main trunk extending up into its crown.	It would benefit from ivy management.	20+	B1
0818	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	580	7N 4S 5E 6W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree located on the western side of the boundary drainage ditch. It forms part of the overall group canopy formation within this area. The ivy has been cut at ground level in the past. Soil and rubble have been piled in around	Management would appear to be located outside the control of this site area. Requires no work 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
0819	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	500/ 380	5N 5S 5E 5W	4	Mature	Fair	N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological. its base on the western side. Fair It is located on the site side of the drainage ditch with a lot of exposed roots and some of them have been damaged by the livestock sheltering/ grazing in this area. It forms part of the higher bulking and contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small to medium size. The ivy has been cut in the past but is beginning to re-establish. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from near base.	A- average Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0820	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	510/ 550	6N 6S5 5E 5W	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree protruding up over the hedge height. It is located on the site side of the drainage ditch and forms a twin-stemmed tree from a height c.4m. Heavy ivy cover on the main stems is extending up into its crown.	Make safe all dead/ unstable growth. Cut ivy at ground level.	20+	B1
0821	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	450/ 520	5N 5S 2E 6W	4	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms a three-stemmed tree from base and two stems on the site side have been cut back leaving tall stumps and this has also left its crown asymmetrical and more open/ exposed as a result. There is ivy cover on the main trunk.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
Tree No. 1	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	440	4N 3S 4E 5W	4	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair Located on the adjoining land side of a deep drainage ditch and access was not possible. It is beginning to establish up over the height of the hedge. Soil and rubble have been piled in around its base on the south side.	Management would appear to be located outside the control of this site area.	20+	B1
0822	Ash	16	580/	8N	4	Mature	Fair /	Fair / Poor	Carry out general tidying	10+	C 1

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	
	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		620	5S 3E 5W			Poor	N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological. Multiple-stemmed from near base and some stems have been cut off, in particular on the site side in the past leaving its crown more open/exposed and asymmetrical as a result. A large portion of its crown extends out over the neighbouring properties to the west. There is heavy ivy cover and scrub vegetation present around its base and this has limited the visual assessment to some degree. Decline /dieback are evident throughout its crown, most likely due to previous soil and root damage.	A- average works, clean up the area around its base and remove ivy to a height of c. 2m to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk. It is likely to require pruning works to address safety issues, in particular the removal of large size dead/unstable growth.			
0823	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	A180 X 10 Stems	5N 4S 4E 5W	3.5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is located slightly in from Hedge No.4 and is growing on the north side of the stream/ river that runs through this site area. Multiple-stemmed from base and some of the lower, smaller secondary scaffold limbs/branches have been removed from low down the main trunk. Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into the crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1	
0824	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	A200 X 5 Stems	4N 5S 6E 4W	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within the hedge line with the surfacing / construction works occurring tight to its base on the adjoining property side in the past. Multiple-stemmed from base with heavy ivy cover on the main stems. The lower branches have been cut back in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove dead / unstable growth from within its crown. Tidy up the area around its base and cut ivy at ground level.	10-20	C1	
Hedge No. 6	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus</i>	It runs at ninety degrees to hedge No. 5 and extends along the boundary of the site area with the adjoining public road.							Make safe all large size dead/ unstable growth and trim in all encroaching hedge			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
	<i>monogyna</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>							N-north S-south E-east W- west Phys.-physiological. It is of a mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It consists of Hawthorn, Elder, Bramble and Dogrose along with some Ash trees that have been cut back into the hedge to form part of the hedge bulking in the past. It is a broad hedge line and it has been kept trimmed as a low hedge and this has helped to improve its stock proof quality and structure. Some reinforcement fencing and pallets have been installed to improve its stock proof quality. The overhead utility lines run over this hedge.	A- average species.		
		A2	-			A2N, A2S	-				
Tree Line No. 1	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	A15	A700	A 8N 6S 6E 8W	A2	Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor It extends along the western boundary of the residential property that forms part of this site area. They are prominent within the treescape of this area and were initially planted as a hedge but have been allowed to grow up into a tree line and are now overcrowding the existing house as a result. Ivy cover is extending up into the crowns of some trees. They have suffered storm damage in the past with limbs/ branches breaking out and leaving their crowns prone to further storm damage as a result. Their lower branches have been cut back in the past in order to raise up their crowns and to reduce their crown width. There is some Privet planting on the house side and this was most likely initially planted to form a hedge but has been suppressed out due to competition and overcrowding from the trees.	Make safe large size dead/unstable growth. They would benefit from general tidying works around their bases. Cut Ivy at ground level.	10-20	C2
0825	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	340	3N 3S	3.5	Early Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair/Poor It is most likely self-seeded into this area. It is	Tidy up the area around its base.	<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
				4E 3W				N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological. growing up against the base of the shed with some secondary stems broken off in the past from ground level. The soil levels have been built up around its base in the past. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. There is dieback in the upper crown	A- average Cut Ivy at ground level.		
Tree Line No. 2	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	A16	A700	A 7N 7S 7E 7W	A2	Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor It consists of a short line of trees located on the east side of the existing house. They are growing up together within a group environment and they provide support / shelter to one another. They were most likely initially planted as a hedge but have not been maintained as such and have been allowed to grow up into a tree line. They overcrowd the existing house and are showing signs of previous storm damage and tree failure and as a result, their crowns have been left more open/ exposed and prone to further storm damage and failures. A lot of debris has been piled around their bases.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. Carry out general tidying works.	10-20	C2
		The following trees are located on the southern side of the stream that runs through these lands. They have been retained as individual trees, but would have formed part of a hedge line which has been removed causing soil and root damage which will most likely impact on the health and future potential of these trees.									
	The assessment of these trees works from west to east.										
0826	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	520/ 290/ 290	5N 4S 4E 4W	3	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair It is growing on the bank of the stream and the surrounding hedge vegetation has been removed with evidence of soil disturbance and root damage	Requires no work at the present time. Monitor its condition on a	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
0827	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	300/ 310/ 240	4N 4S 2E 4W	3.5	Mature	Fair / Poor	N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological. and I suspect that this is having an impact on its health. The side branches on the south and west sides have been cut back in the past leaving its crown more open and asymmetrical with stubs remaining. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk. It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from near base.	twelve monthly basis.		
0828	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	480	6N 6S 2E 3W	3.5	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation with the neighbouring trees, in particular Tree No. 0829. It has suffered soil and root damage during the hedge clearance works in the past. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown and is causing suppression. Its crown is showing signs of stress/decline throughout with dieback and deadwood present. The lower branches, in particular on the site side have been cut back in the past in order to raise up its crown with some stubs remaining.	Cut Ivy at ground level 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
0829	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	500/ 220	5N 4S 5E 2W	3.5	Mature	Fair / Poor	N-north S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological. Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation with Tree No. 0828. Ivy cover on the main trunk extends up into its crown. It has suffered soil and root damage during previous hedge clearance works. The lower branches have been cut back in the past in order to raise up its crown on both sides. The crown is showing signs of stress/decline, in particular on the south side, with dieback in the upper crown.	A- average Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
0830	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	360	4N 2S 3E 3W	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor It has been left in isolation by the removal of the surrounding hedge vegetation with an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the east. It has suffered soil and root damage during the hedge clearance works in the past. It is being heavily suppressed by Ivy.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
0831	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	390 /300	4N 3S 4E 3W	3.5	Mature	Fair / Poor	Poor Basal decay is present and it has also suffered damage during the hedge clearance works in the past. The lower branches have been cut back in order to raise up its crown. Its crown is showing signs of stress/decline with deadwood throughout. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from near base. Due to the presence of decay, its stability may be questionable.	Retain at the present time and allow nature to take its course. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It is unlikely to be suitable for retention within a developed area.	<10	U
0832	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	420/ 410/ 440/ 320	6N 6S 7E 7W	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair Multiple-stemmed from base and is growing from the bank of the stream. It has suffered some soil and root damage during the hedge clearance	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level.	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
0833	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	520	4N 4S 3E 3W	4	Mature	Fair / Poor	N-rorth S-south E-east W-west Phys.-physiological. works in the past. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail. The lower branches have been cut back in the past in order to raise up its crown with some stubs remaining. There is minor dieback in the upper crown.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
0834	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	480	4N 5S 4E 3W	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing on the bank of the stream and has suffered soil and root damage during previous hedge clearance works. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. The lower branches have been cut back in the past in order to raise up its crown.	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.	10-20	C1
0835	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	350	4N 4S 3E 4W	4	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair It is growing up within a group environment with a slightly asymmetrical crown due to competition from trees within Hedge No. 3. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. It is likely to have suffered soil and root damage during the previous hedge clearance works. There is dieback in throughout the upper crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the area around its base. Monitor 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
Hedge No. 7	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	It runs at ninety degrees to hedge No.6 and connects up with hedge No.2 & 3 extends along the boundary of the site area with the neighbouring property to the east. It is of a mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It consists of vegetation growing on both sides of a dry drainage ditch. The main hedge line would appear to have been located on the adjoining landside of the drainage ditch. The hedge vegetation consists of Hawthorn, Elder, Elm, Bramble and Dogrose. It has been trimmed on the site side; otherwise it has been allowed to grow up tall. There are some Ash trees forming part of the bulking along with some Elm trees that are dead due to infection by 'Dutch Elm' disease. The southern end of this hedge has been kept cut low and consists of predominately Bramble and Elder.									
The following tree is located within hedge No.7.											
0836	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	540/ 520	6N 6S 6E 5W	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the adjoining landside of the drainage ditch. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk extending up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. It would benefit from general tidying works.	20+	B1
Tree No. 2	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	500	4N 4S 4E 5W	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the adjoining landside of the drainage ditch with no access due to the dense undergrowth. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. The visual assessment has been limited to the site side only.	It would benefit from general tidying works and the cutting of Ivy at ground level in order to improve the windsail of its crown and to open up this area to allow a more detailed assessment.	10-20	C1
0837	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	170/ 110/ 120/ 110/ 100	4N 4S 3E 4W	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from base and is growing on what would appear to be the site side of the drainage ditch. It forms part of the bulking within this area. It has suffered bark damage on the lower trunk caused by grazing animals.	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		
Notes:											