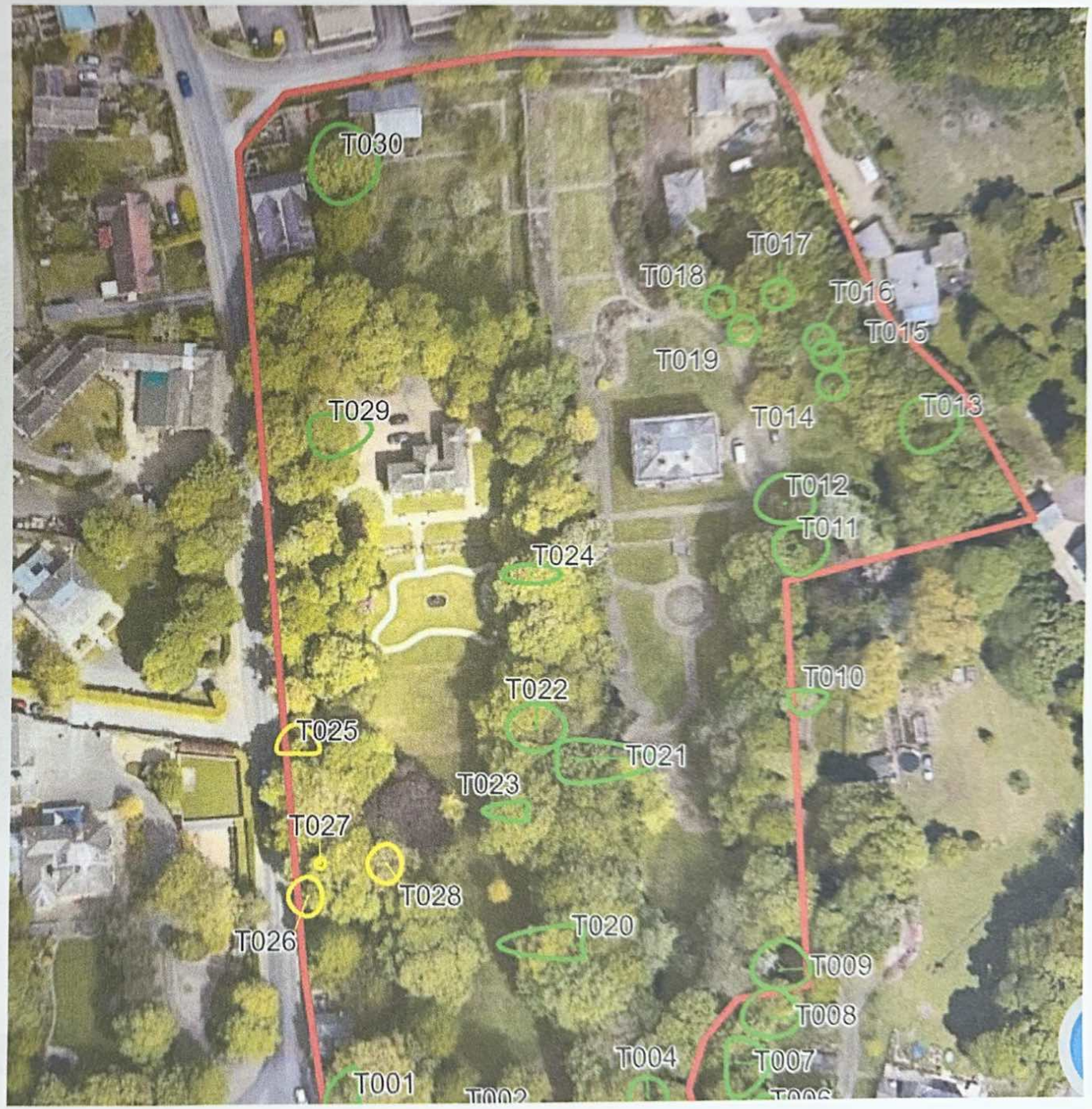
T030
T017
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T025
T021
T023
T027
T028
T020
T026
T009
T008
T004
T007
T001
T002

stem diameters are estimated to provide a reasonable basis for ageing.

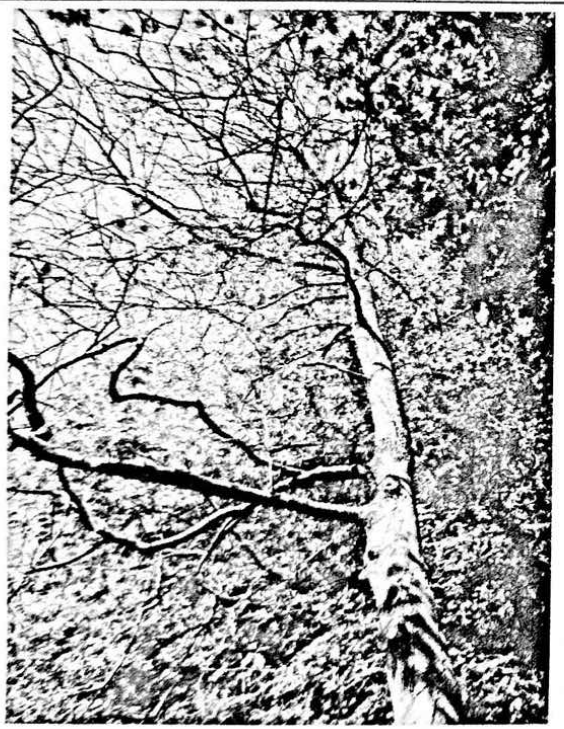
3.16 **Risk Assessment.** I have undertaken a tree survey to identify the general nature of the trees and their relationship with significant targets. The level of detail with which the trees have been assessed is informed by their relationship with targets. Based on these larger trees adjacent to higher-value targets were more closely assessed than smaller trees adjacent to a lower value target when viewed over the next year.

3.16.1 The majority of trees offer a Broadly Acceptable Risk and are assumed to be at a point where the risk is already 'As Low as Reasonably Practicable' (ALARP) when considered over the coming year. Overall, the risk offered is low and within the boundaries of tolerability that might ordinarily be applied by a reasonable and informed landowner.

3.17 **Moderate Risk Trees.** On-site three trees are assessed as offering a **Moderate Risk** and pose an elevated risk of harm to site users and or structures. These trees are highlighted **Yellow** within my Tree Schedule in APPENDIX – TREE SCHEDULE & EXPLANATORY NOTES, and on the site, plan located in APPENDIX – SITE PLANS.

Moderate Risk Tree	
T025 Horse chestnut	
Comments	**Recommendations**
Growing in a group. Growing next to the retaining wall. Woodland tree. Target – the footpath. Target - the road. Tree is dead and has a limited safe life.	Remove the tree.

Priority	6 months	Next inspection	Not required

Moderate Risk Tree			
T026 Whitebeam			
Comments		Recommendations	
Growing in a group. Growing next to the retaining wall. Woodland tree. Target – the footpath and the road. Significant dieback of canopy. Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood can be seen in the inner and outer canopy. Dieback in canopy - poor vitality/canopy cover. Poor vitality cover Limited safe life.		Remove the tree.	
			
Priority	3 months	Next inspection	Not required

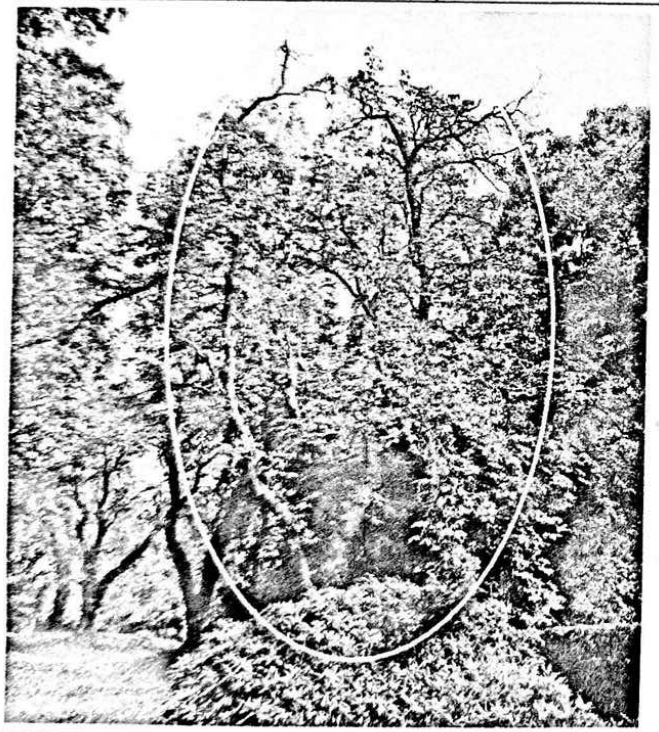
Moderate Risk Tree			
T027 lime			
Comments		Recommendations	
Growing in a group. Growing next to retaining wall. Woodland tree. Target - the footpath and the road. Tree is dead and has limited safe life in its location.		Remove the tree. T027 is highlighted in yellow.	
			
Priority	3 months	Next inspection	Not required

Moderate Risk Tree	
T028 Horse chestnut	
Comments	**Recommendations**
Growing in a group. Woodland tree. Target - the driveway Significant dieback of canopy. Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood can be seen in the inner and outer canopy. Dieback in canopy - poor vitality/canopy cover.	Remove the tree. T028 is highlighted in yellow.

Priority	3 months	Next inspection	Not required

3.18 **Minimal/Slight Risk Trees.** On-site 26 trees are assessed as offering an Slight/Minimal Risk and although not posing an unacceptable risk, they are highlighted to assist with the ongoing management of the site. These trees are highlighted Green within my Tree Schedule in APPENDIX – TREE SCHEDULE & EXPLANATORY NOTES, and on the site, plan located in APPENDIX – SITE PLANS.

Minimal/Slight Risk Tree	
T011/T012 Horse chestnut	
Comments	**Recommendations**
Growing in a group. Target - Driveway. Risk offered to Site Users. Risk offered by expected failure of main stem. Risk offered by expected root plate failure. Cavity within buttress. Decay within buttress. Bark missing on stem. Stem decay visible. Significant dieback of canopy. Wounding from branch failures visible. Armillaria mellea (Honey Fungus).	Removal or monolith of T011 and either re-inspect or monolith or removal of T012 due to the state of decline and limited safe life next to drive way and parking area. T011 highlighted in yellow.

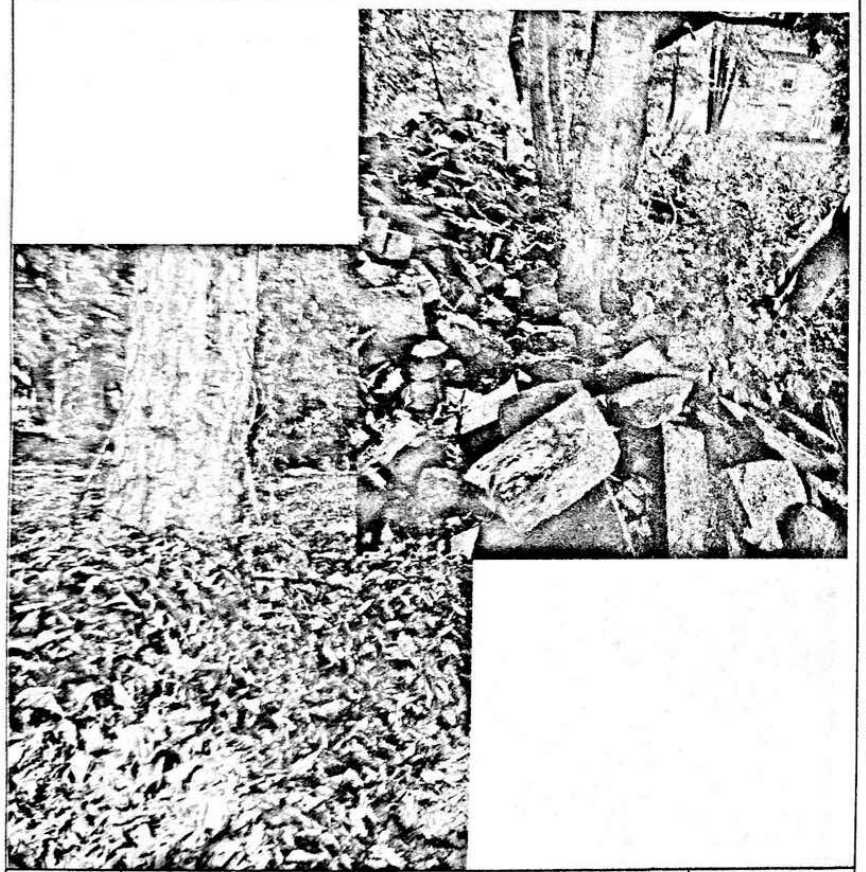


Priority	6 months	Next inspection	Not required

Slight Risk Tree	
T030 Horse chestnut	
Comments	**Recommendations**
Tree displays ecological/habitat value. Growing in a group. Growing next to retaining wall. Target – building, Outbuilding. Risk offered to Site Users. Risk offered to Building. Single Stem. Adaptive growth on stem. Bark missing on stem. Stem cavity- unable to inspect. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. Armillaria mellea (Honey Fungus).	Further investigation of buttress and stem required. Further investigation using Sonic Tomography required. Further investigation using Electrical Impedance Tomography required.

Priority	3 months	Next inspection	N/A

General notes	
Soil level chanages and storage of building materials	
Comments	**Recommendations**
Soil level has been raised by the leaves and compost area is and the buttress and lower stem has been buried on a few trees, and the northern side of the site is stone around the root plate area of the trees this is compacting the soil and could create future problems.	Gently remove the build up material to expose the original soil level.

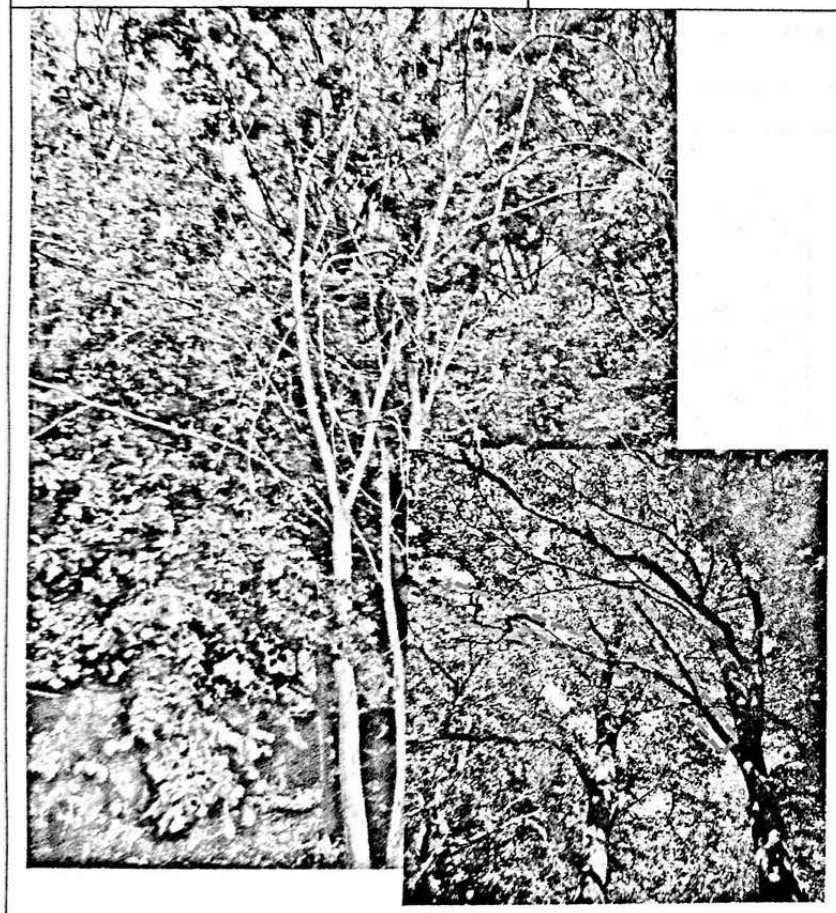


Priority	12 months	Next inspection	18 months

General notes		
Clearance from buildings and utilities/ lamposts		
Comments	**Recommendations**	
Some trees around the property are getting close to some structures and utilities such as lampposts.	Prune the trees to make a clearance gap of 0.5-1m	

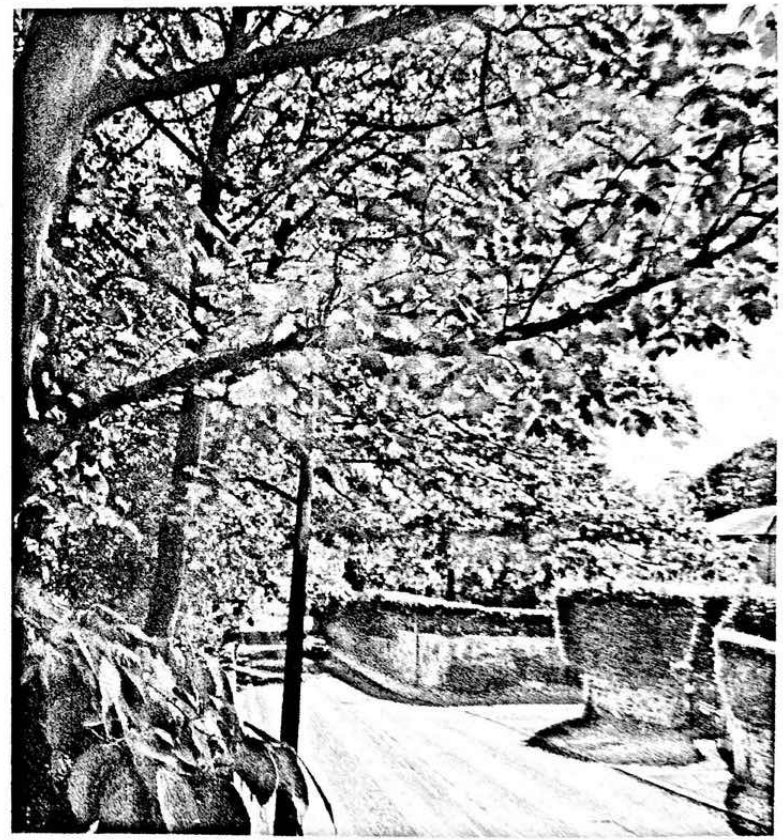
Priority	12 months	Next inspection	18 months

General notes	
Standing deadwood, deadwood In trees	
Comments	**Recommendations**
Lots of the trees on site have some dead wood in such as above the whole stretch of driveway, There were a few standing dead trees around the site.	Some deadwood has been highlighted below in red not far from T028



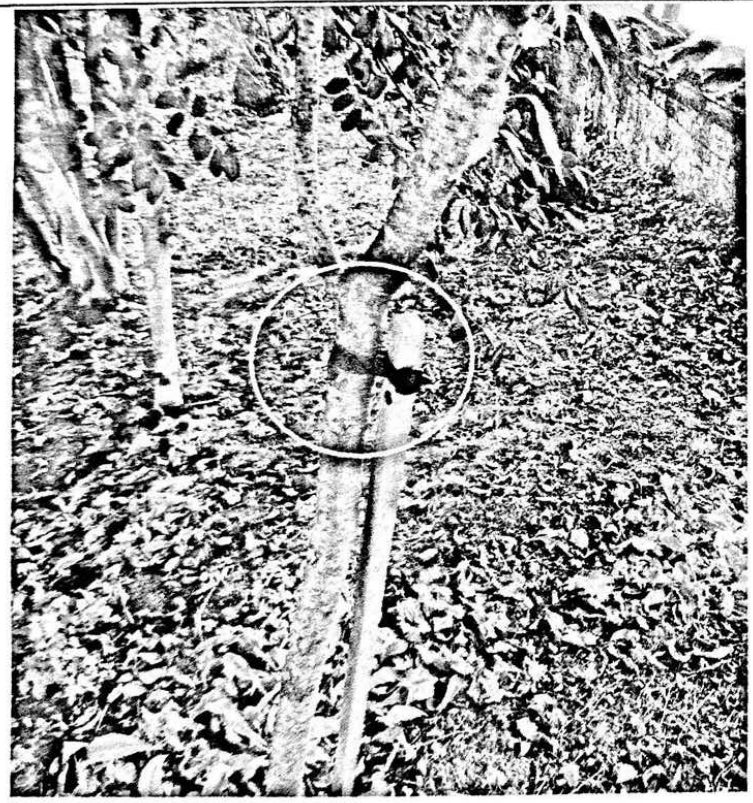
Priority	12 months	Next inspection	18 months

General notes	
Highway Clearance	
Comments	**Recommendations**
Some of the trees surrounding the highway are getting quite low in some places and require some pruning.	Prune the trees to make highway clearence of 5.2m for the highway and 2.5m for footpaths.



Priority	12 months	Next inspection	18 months

General notes	
After care and re-planting	
Comments	**Recommendations**
Some of the smaller trees still have their stake and ties that were tight on the stem, this could cause future problems and stop the tree from becoming established. Make sure the appropriate species for the light level,soil conditions are chosen.	Remove the stake and ties when the trees rooting system has become established. Water the trees for the first 3 years after planning in summer time. Loosen or remove stakes/ties if getting too tight.



Priority	12 months	Next inspection	18 months

CONCLUSION

4.1 **Generally,** the trees are in good condition and suggest that the site has been managed to date.

4.2 **Tree Management.** Unfortunately, many of the trees appear to be at much the same point in their life cycle and this should ideally be amended through a tree management program centred around improving immediate safety in addition to the phased establishment of replacement trees and removal of problem trees which would be beneficial to maintain tree cover. Also, improving the appearance of some areas and the broad range of benefits offered by the trees.

4.2.1 Ideally, a management plan should be prepared to help provide a more detailed insight into the population of the trees. To provide appropriate forthcoming works, planting opportunities and to help identify both immediate and ongoing management to help stabilise the tree population.

4.1.1 Trees potentially live for many generations their environment and people's attitudes can change significantly over their life spans, and management practices can change. Plans and procedures should be reviewed regularly to ensure they remain effective and current, particularly in relation to climate change issues and current best practices.

4.2 **Remedial Tree Works.** Several trees contain defects and require works to improve their current condition or require further investigation. These works are detailed within the schedule of the tree listed in APPENDIX – TREE SCHEDULE & EXPLANATORY NOTES..

4.3 **Additional and ongoing requirements.** The site will require an ongoing assessment to maintain a reasonable level of safety.

Tree Dimensional Data

Est	Tag No.	Structure	Name	Age	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	North (m)	South (m)	East (m)	West (m)	Condition	Life Exp	Category	Diameter (cm)	Stems	What3Words
Pos Spread	T001	Tree	Horse chestnut	Early Mature	12	4	7.0	5.0	1.0	6.0	Fair	10+ Years	C	55	1	https://w3w.co/flash.laptop.cooks
Pos Spread	T002	Tree	Common lime	Early Mature	15	3	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	Fair	20+ Years	B	50	1	https://w3w.co/successes.long.wakes
Pos Spread DBH Height	T003	Tree	Norway maple	Early Mature	16	3	1.0	8.0	4.0	5.0	Fair	10+ Years	C	50	1	https://w3w.co/pipes.table.pool
Pos	T004	Tree	Horse chestnut	Early Mature	10	3	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Poor	<10 years	C	45	1	https://w3w.co/relate.mutual.forget
Pos Spread	T005	Tree	Sycamore	Mature	18	5	5.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	Poor	10+ Years	C	60	1	https://w3w.co/hush.forest.visits
Pos	T006	Tree	Common lime	Early Mature	20	5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	Fair	10+ Years	C	40	2	https://w3w.co/liner.tanks.tasty
Spread	T007	Tree	Horse chestnut	Mature	17	3	5.0	7.0	7.0	2.0	Fair	10+ Years	C	65	1	https://w3w.co/woods.dome.universally
Spread	T008	Tree	Common ash	Mature	22	5	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	Poor	<10 years	C	77	1	https://w3w.co/strong.factor.sling
Spread	T009	Tree	Common ash	Mature	22	5	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	Poor	<10 years	C	77	1	https://w3w.co/sends.necks.rests
Spread	T010	Tree	Whitebeam	Over Mature	19	3.5	1.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	Poor	<10 years	C	55	1	https://w3w.co/noted.light.fade
Pos	T011	Tree	Horse chestnut	Mature	15	2	4.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	Poor	<10 years	C	71	1	https://w3w.co/mini.stuck.lock
Pos	T012	Tree	Horse chestnut	Mature	15	2	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	Poor	<10 years	C	70	1	https://w3w.co/cloth.folds.critic

Est	Tag No.	Structure	Name	Age	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	North (m)	South (m)	East (m)	West (m)	Condition	Life Exp	Category	Diameter (cm)	Stems	What3Words
Spread	T013	Tree	Norway maple	Mature	20	3	5.0	6.0	8.0	4.0	Poor	10+ Years	C	50	1	https://w3w.co/lazy.mile.hogs
Pos DBH Height Spread Crown Height	T014	Tree	English elm	Mature	12	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Dead	Dead	U	30	1	https://w3w.co/cube.timing.pile
Pos DBH Height Spread Crown Height	T015	Tree	Lime	Mature	12	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Dead	Dead	U	20	1	https://w3w.co/critic.blows.aspect
Pos DBH Height Spread Crown Height	T016	Tree	Lime	Mature	12	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Dead	Dead	U	30	1	https://w3w.co/limes.flip.neat
Pos DBH Height Spread Crown Height	T017	Tree	Elm	Mature	16	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Dead	Dead	U	40	1	https://w3w.co/mirror.novel.prone
Pos DBH Height Spread Crown Height	T018	Tree	Sycamore	Mature	17	4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Fair	10+ Years	C	34	1	https://w3w.co/arch.later.coats
Pos DBH Height Spread Crown Height	T019	Tree	Sycamore	Mature	17	4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Fair	10+ Years	C	30	1	https://w3w.co/await.rewarding.dare
Pos DBH Height Spread Crown Height	T020	Tree	Common beech	Mature	23	2.5	4.0	3.0	2.0	15.0	Good	20+ Years	B	85	1	https://w3w.co/labels.input.vase
Pos DBH Height Spread Crown Height	T021	Tree	Common beech	Mature	23	2.5	4.0	5.0	16.0	4.0	Good	20+ Years	B	88	1	https://w3w.co/landed.candy.sunk

Est	Tag No.	Structure	Name	Age	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	North (m)	South (m)	East (m)	West (m)	Condition	Life Exp	Category	Diameter (cm)	Stems	What3Words
Pos DBH Height Spread Crown Height	T022	Tree	Poplar	Mature	23	6	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	Good	10+ Years	C	67	1	https://w3w.co/give.scrap.garden
Pos DBH Height Spread Crown Height	T023	Tree	Pedunculate oak	Mature	23	4	2.0	2.0	1.0	8.0	Fair	20+ Years	C	35	1	https://w3w.co/trials.reply.cans
Pos DBH Height Spread Crown Height	T024	Tree	Sycamore	Mature	23	6	2.0	2.0	6.0	6.0	Fair	10+ Years	C	80	1	https://w3w.co/vows.views.club
Pos Height Spread Crown Height	T025	Tree	Horse chestnut	Early Mature	8	3	5.0	1.0	5.0	4.0	Dead	Dead	U	35	1	https://w3w.co/gave.grid.staple
Pos Height Spread Crown Height	T026	Tree	Whitebeam	Early Mature	15	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	Poor	<10 years	U	30	1	https://w3w.co/slot.usage.elite
Pos Height Spread Crown Height	T027	Tree	Lime	Early Mature	15	0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Dead	Dead	U	30	1	https://w3w.co/angel.donor.going
Pos Height Spread Crown Height	T028	Tree	Horse chestnut	Early Mature	10	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	Poor	<10 years	U	70	1	https://w3w.co/voted.coach.tribe
Pos Height Spread Crown Height	T029	Tree	Hornbeam	Mature	15	2.5	3.0	6.0	9.0	4.0	Poor	10+ Years	C	60	1	https://w3w.co/began.wires.doctor
Spread	T030	Tree	Horse chestnut	Mature	15	2	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	Fair	10+ Years	C	93	1	https://w3w.co/rocky.dunes.bowls

APPENDIX – FURTHER ASSESSMENTS

Detailed below are the further assessments that have been identified during the initial site appraisal, these include both more detailed assessments to confirm the actual level of risk of trees highlighted in the report as well as the regular and seasonal assessment associated with normal site management

Further Assessments:

T030	Ideally, undertake Tomography of the buttress and lower stem to understand the extent of decay versus sound wood.	Within 3 months

Non-Urgent Further Assessments:

Whole site	Reassess periodically and particularly after high winds.	Advisory

Ongoing Assessment

Risk Assessment	Assess the areas populated by Trees and the risk offered by them to structures and site users.	Undertake on an 18 month cycle alternating assessments between periods when the trees are in and out of leaf.

Tree Risk and Management Data

Tag No.	Structure	Name	Comments	Failure Score	Target Score	Impact Score	Risk	Recommendations	Priority	Next Inspection
T001	Tree	Horse chestnut	Tree displays ecological/habitat value. Limited inspection due to vegetation. Growing in a group. Growing next to retaining wall. Growing on boundary. Target - road. Risk offered to Site Users. Risk offered to Highway Users. Risk offered by expected branch failure. Some exposed wood on North buttress Leaning stem. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. Canopy has asymmetric form. Canopy is suppressed. Tri forked with tight unions below canopy Horse Chestnut Leaf Blotch (Guignardia aesculi). Phytophthora.	Potentially with time	High	Large	2: Minimal	Lateral reduction of 1-2m.	1 Year	18 Months
T002	Tree	Common lime	Limited inspection due to vegetation. Growing in a group. Growing on boundary. Target - road. Risk offered by expected failure of main stem. Bi-forked close to ground level. Adaptive growth on stem. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. Minor quantities of deadwood can be seen within the canopy. High-end loading on main branches. Canopy is suppressed.	Potentially with time	High	Large	2: Minimal	Lateral reduction on west side by 1.5 m.	6 Months	18 Months

Tag No.	Structure	Name	Comments	Failure Score	Target Score	Impact Score	Risk	Recommendations	Priority	Next Inspection
T003	Tree	Norway maple	Limited inspection due to vegetation. Growing in a group. Growing on boundary. Target - road. Risk offered by expected failure of main stem. Bi-forked close to ground level. Adaptive growth on stem. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. Minor quantities of deadwood can be seen within the canopy. High-end loading on main branches. Canopy is suppressed.	Potentially with time	High	Large	2: Minimal	Lateral reduction on south side by 2m.	6 Months	18 Months
T004	Tree	Horse chestnut	Tree displays ecological/habitat value. Growing in a group. Cavity within buttress. Significant dieback of canopy. Significant quantities of deadwood can be seen within the canopy. Dieback in canopy - poor vitality/canopy cover. Canopy is suppressed.	Likely, Foreseeable	Medium	Medium	3: Slight	Monolith at 4m.	1 Year	Not required
T005	Tree	Sycamore	Limited inspection due to vegetation. Growing in a group. Growing on boundary. Target - road. Risk offered by expected failure of main stem. Bark missing on stem. Co-dominant stem. Included union visible between stems. Minor dieback of canopy. Minor quantities of deadwood can be seen within the canopy. Dieback in canopy - poor vitality/canopy cover. Kretzschmaria deusta (Brittle Cinder). SUSPECTED	Likely, Foreseeable	High	Large	3: Slight	Monolith at 4m.	3 Months	Not required

Tag No.	Structure	Name	Comments	Failure Score	Target Score	Impact Score	Risk	Recommendations	Priority	Next Inspection
T006	Tree	Common lime	Limited inspection due to vegetation. Growing on a bank. Growing on boundary. Target - Outbuilding. Risk offered to Site Users. Risk offered to Neighbouring Site Users. Risk offered to Building. Risk offered by expected failure of main stem. Bi-forked close to ground level. Included union visible between stems. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. Canopy is suppressed.	Likely, Foreseeable	High	Large	3: Slight	Reduce 1-2m or monolith.	1 Year	18 Months
T007	Tree	Horse chestnut	Tree displays ecological/habitat value. Growing in a group. Buttress obscured by ivy. Single Stem/Leaning stem. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. Branches develop outside average canopy line. High-end loading on main branches. Canopy has asymmetric form. Canopy is suppressed. Recent altered exposure from neighbouring tree failure.	Potentially with time	Low	Large	2: Minimal	Reduce by 3m	6 Months	18 Months
T008	Tree	Common ash	Species prone to endemic disease. Tree displays ecological/habitat value. Growing in a group. Woodland tree. Buttress obscured by ivy. Decay within buttress. Adaptive growth on stem. Bark missing on stem. Epicormic shooting on main stem. Stem decay visible. Significant dieback of canopy.	Likely, Foreseeable	Low	Very Large	3: Slight	Monolith at 5m	6 Months	Not required

Tag No.	Structure	Name	Comments	Failure Score	Target Score	Impact Score	Risk	Recommendations	Priority	Next Inspection
T009	Tree	Common ash	Species prone to endemic disease. Tree displays ecological/habitat value. Growing in a group. Woodland tree. Buttress obscured by ivy. Decay within buttress. Adaptive growth on stem. Bark missing on stem. Epicormic shooting on main stem. Stem decay visible. Significant dieback of canopy.	Likely, Foreseeable	Low	Very Large	3: Slight	Monolith at 5m	6 Months	Not required
T010	Tree	Whitebeam	Tree displays ecological/habitat value. Limited inspection due to vegetation. Growing in a group. Target - Driveway. Risk offered to Site Users. Cavity within buttress. Decay within buttress. Adaptive growth on stem. Bark missing on stem. Leaning stem. Stem decay visible. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. Deadwood in canopy over target.	Likely, Foreseeable	Low	Medium	2: Minimal	Monolith at 5m.	1 Year	18 Months
T011	Tree	Horse chestnut	Growing in a group. Target - Driveway. Risk offered to Site Users. Risk offered by expected failure of main stem. Risk offered by expected root plate failure. Cavity within buttress. Decay within buttress. Bark missing on stem. Stem decay visible. Significant dieback of canopy. Wounding from branch failures visible. Armillaria mellea (Honey Fungus).	Likely, Foreseeable	Medium	Large	3: Slight	Monolith at 5m.	6 Months	Not required

Tag No.	Structure	Name	Comments	Failure Score	Target Score	Impact Score	Risk	Recommendations	Priority	Next Inspection
T012	Tree	Horse chestnut	Growing in a group. Target - Driveway. Risk offered to Site Users. Risk offered by expected failure of main stem. Risk offered by expected root plate failure. Cavity within buttress. Decay within buttress. Bark missing on stem. Stem cavity visible. Significant dieback of canopy. Wounding from branch failures visible. Armillaria mellea (Honey Fungus).	Potentially with time	Medium	Large	2: Minimal	Reinspect in summer. Or Monolith at 5m.	6 Months	Next summer
T013	Tree	Norway maple	Growing in a group. Growing next to wall. Root decay. Cavity within buttress. Decay within buttress. Fruiting bodies on buttress. Single Stem. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. Canopy has asymmetric form. Canopy is suppressed. Armillaria mellea (Honey Fungus). Pholiota squarrosa (Shaggy Pholiota).	Likely, Foreseeable	High	Large	3: Slight	Tree removal.	3 Months	Not required
T014	Tree	English elm	Growing in a group. Parkland tree. Tri-forked close to ground level. Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood can be seen in the outer canopy. Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood in the inner canopy.	Likely, Foreseeable	Low	Medium	2: Minimal	Consider removal	6 Months	Not required
T015	Tree	Lime	Growing in a group. Parkland tree. Single Stem Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood can be seen in the outer canopy. Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood in the inner canopy.	Likely, Foreseeable	Low	Medium	2: Minimal	Consider removal	6 Months	Not required
T016	Tree	Lime	Growing in a group. Parkland tree. Single Stem Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood can be seen in the outer canopy. Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood in the inner canopy.	Likely, Foreseeable	Low	Medium	2: Minimal	Consider removal	6 Months	Not required

Tag No.	Structure	Name	Comments	Failure Score	Target Score	Impact Score	Risk	Recommendations	Priority	Next Inspection
T017	Tree	Elm	Growing in a group. Parkland tree. Single Stem Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood can be seen in the outer canopy. Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood in the inner canopy.	Likely, Foreseeable	Low	Medium	2: Minimal	Consider removal	3 Months	Not required
T018	Tree	Sycamore	Historic impact damage. Growing on a bank. Single Stem. Leaning stem. Minor dieback of canopy. Small diameter (<25 mm) deadwood in the inner canopy. Armillaria mellea (Honey Fungus).	Potentially with time	High	Large	2: Minimal	Consider removal	6 Months	Not required
T019	Tree	Sycamore	Exposed roots to the north. Single Stem. Leaning stem. Minor dieback of canopy. Small diameter (<25 mm) deadwood in the inner canopy. Sound test sound hollow to the north eastern side. Armillaria mellea (Honey Fungus).	Potentially with time	High	Large	2: Minimal	Consider removal	6 Months	Not required
T020	Tree	Common beech	Growing in a group. Woodland tree. Single Stem. Bark missing on stem. Bend in main stem. Leaning stem with self-corrected canopy. Stem cavity- unable to inspect. Typical shape and form for the species. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. High-end loading on main branches. Canopy has asymmetric form.	Likely, Foreseeable	Low	Large	3: Slight	Reduce western elongated branches by 2-3m	1 Year	18 Months

Tag No.	Structure	Name	Comments	Failure Score	Target Score	Impact Score	Risk	Recommendations	Priority	Next Inspection
T021	Tree	Common beech	Growing in a group. Woodland tree. Single Stem. Bend in main stem. Leaning stem with self-corrected canopy. Large amounts of epicormic shooting on main stem and branches. Typical shape and form for the species. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. High-end loading on main branches. Canopy has asymmetric form.	Likely, Foreseeable	Low	Large	3: Slight	Reduce eastern lateral elongated branches by 2-3m	1 Year	18 Months
T022	Tree	Poplar	Growing in a group. Woodland tree. Single Stem. Bi-forked Co-dominant stem. Large amounts of decay in buttress. Large decay within main stem. Typical shape and form for the species. Typical vitality levels for the species/season.	Likely, Foreseeable	Medium	Large	3: Slight	Consider removal	6 Months	Not required
T023	Tree	Pedunculate oak	Growing in a group. Woodland tree. Single Stem. Large amounts of decay within the stem and buttress. Bend in main stem. Leaning stem with self-corrected canopy. Large amounts of epicormic shooting on main stem and branches. Typical shape and form for the species. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. High-end loading on main branches. Canopy has asymmetric form.	Likely, Foreseeable	Low	Large	3: Slight	Consider removal	1 Year	Not required
T024	Tree	Sycamore	Growing in a group. Woodland tree. Single Stem. Bi-forked Co-dominant stem. Included union, cracking. Large decay within main stem. Typical shape and form for the species. Low vitality levels for the species/season.	Likely, Foreseeable	Medium	Large	3: Slight	Consider removal / monolith	6 Months	Not required

Tag No.	Structure	Name	Comments	Failure Score	Target Score	Impact Score	Risk	Recommendations	Priority	Next Inspection
T025	Tree	Horse chestnut	Growing in a group. Growing next to retaining wall. Woodland tree. Target - footpath. Target - road. Tree is dead	Probable, Soon	High	Medium	4: Moderate	Remove tree	6 Months	Not required
T026	Tree	Whitebeam	Growing in a group. Growing next to retaining wall. Woodland tree. Target – footpath/Target - road. Significant dieback of canopy. Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood can be seen in the outer canopy. Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood in the inner canopy. Dieback in canopy - poor vitality/canopy cover. Poor vitality cover	Probable, Soon	High	Medium	4: Moderate	Remove tree	3 Months	Not required
T027	Tree	Lime	Growing in a group. Growing next to retaining wall. Woodland tree. Target - footpath. Target - road. Tree is dead	Probable, Soon	High	Medium	4: Moderate	Remove tree	3 Months	Not required
T028	Tree	Horse chestnut	Growing in a group. Woodland tree. Target - driveway Significant dieback of canopy. Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood can be seen in the outer canopy. Large diameter (>25 mm) deadwood in the inner canopy. Dieback in canopy - poor vitality/canopy cover. Poor vitality cover	Probable, Soon	High	Medium	4: Moderate	Remove tree	3 Months	Not required

Tag No.	Structure	Name	Comments	Failure Score	Target Score	Impact Score	Risk	Recommendations	Priority	Next Inspection
T029	Tree	Hornbeam	Growing in a group. Growing next to retaining wall. Woodland tree. Target - driveway Single Stem. Bi-forked Co-dominant stem Leaning stem with self-corrected canopy. Leaning stem. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. Low branches (5.2 m) obstruct vehicle access. Broken/hanging branches in canopy. High-end loading on main branches. Canopy has asymmetric form.	Likely, Foreseeable	High	Medium	3: Slight	All over reduction of 3m	6 Months	18 Months
T030	Tree	Horse chestnut	Tree displays ecological/habitat value. Growing in a group. Growing next to retaining wall. Target – building. Target - Outbuilding. Risk offered to Site Users. Risk offered to Building. Single Stem. Adaptive growth on stem. Bark missing on stem. Stem cavity- unable to inspect. Typical vitality levels for the species/season. Armillaria mellea (Honey Fungus).	Potentially with time	Very High	Large	3: Slight	Further investigation of buttress required. Further investigation of stem required. Further investigation using Sonic Tomography required. Further investigation using Electrical Impedance Tomography required.	3 Months	18 Months