

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name Botanical Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)	Diameter (cm)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing	Estimated Tree Age (yrs)
T 1	Mature Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> <i>Fatropurpurea</i>	20+ #	6+ #	15+ #	81	Vertical main stem, high spreading crown. A fairly thin crown, poor crown symmetry. Historically lost crown growth/extensively pruned. Main stem divides into 2 at 4m #. A branch cavity (hole into main stem) to the east side at 3 to 4 metres with good surrounding wound wood, indicates the main stem may be hollowing. Epicormic growth at base, one with green leaves dissociated with the tree's main stem but possibly a reverted root sucker or growth from the type. Epicormic growth, from the base of a wound, slightly over the drive. At least two dead branches noted in the crown, ~2 metres and 4 metres long and up to ~10cm diameter at points of attachment. Matted Vinca and Cotoneaster growth around south side at base of tree limited a detailed inspection of this area.	Fair	Fair	40+	High	Remove deadwood. Remove epicormic growth and root suckers to 3 metres. Internal decay detection to ascertain radial/longitudinal decay present, residual wall thickness. Requires a ladder where tests are to be carried out above 2 metres. Hollowing may be anywhere from ground level up to the crown break at 3 to 4 metres.	MOD	B	4 months.	80 to 90 #
T 2	Mature Lime <i>Tilia species</i>	20+ #	5+ #	15+ #	86	Vertical main stem, high spreading crown. Deadwood, to 6 metres long, to 15cm diameter at points of attachment, at least one large branch over drive and one smaller branch on west (road) side. Epicormic growth at base and on main stem.	Fair	Fair	40+	High	Remove deadwood.	HIGH	B	2 years.	80 to 90 #
T 3	Semi-mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6 #	2 #	6 #	16	Vertical main stem. Crown biased to the west. Little if any crown to the east side. Some small pockets of brown rot in old branch wounds/main stem lesions. Minor branch end dieback. Tree left well rooted with weight put against it.	Fair	Fair	40+	High	Formative prune to rebalance - cut back from west side by up to 2.5 metres. Remove minor deadwood.	LOW	B	2 years.	20 to 30 #
T 4	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15+ #	5+ #	15+ #	70	Vertical main stem. High spreading crown. Multiple branch wounds, notably two on east side on main stem occluding well. Cavity on stem to the southwest at about 2m with decay and occluding around wound. Epicormic growth at base and on main stem.	Fair	Fair	40+	High	Remove epicormic growth to 2 metres. Maintain basal area clear for future inspections.	LOW	B	2 years.	80 to 90 #
T 5	Mature Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15+ #	5+ #	15+ #	83	Vertical main stem and high spreading crown. Branch end dieback on the east side of the crown, two minor dead branches to west (road) side, deadwood ~6 to 2 metres long, to 5cm diameter at points of attachment. Retaining wall to the west is bowing due to root ball growth.	Fair	Fair	40+	High	Remove deadwood. Maintain access to main stem, minimal pruning of woody plants. Monitor for rotting.	LOW	B	2 years.	80 to 90 #