Arborist Associates Ltd.

Arboricultural Assessment
SHD Application for proposed alterations to Reg. Ref.: F17A/0615
at
Santa Sabina, Greenfield Road, Sutton, Dublin 13.

Prepared for: Brady Shipman Martin.

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

Date: 9th May 2019

94 Ballybawn Cottages, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow. **Tel: 2742011**
Mobile: 087 2629589
Email arborist@eircom.net

1.0 Instructions

1.1 I have been instructed by Brady Shipman Martin (Project Landscape Architects) to assess the tree vegetation located within a site at 'Santa Sabina', Greenfield Road, Sutton, Dublin 13 and report on the following:

A - To assess the present condition of the tree vegetation within this site area. See 'Appendix 1' and drawing No.SSS001 which has been developed as a tree constraints plan for detail of my findings.

1.2 The assessment is for a SHD application for proposed alterations on a small area (c.0.76 hectares) of a permitted development (F17A/0615) on an overall 2.46 hectare site (refer to Dwg No.SSS001: Tree Constraints Plan).

1.3 Trees within or in the vicinity of the proposed alterations area include Trees No. 1087, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, No.2, No.4, No.1094, No. 1095, 1100, 1101, 1102 and 1103. However, this survey reviews the condition of all trees located on the permitted site area.

1.4 No trees are to be removed for the proposed development.

2.0 Report Limitations

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

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

2.3 There is a map based objective on Fingal; County Development Plan to protect Protect & Preserve Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows on the site.

3.0 Survey Data Collection and Methodology

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

- Tree Number (metal tags attached to each tree).
- Tree species both common and botanical.
- Dimensions (Trunk diameter, height, crown spread and crown clearance).
- Age Class

- Physiological Condition
- Structural Condition
- Preliminary Recommendations
- Estimated remaining contribution within their present environment
- Retention category

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

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

3.4 The retention category of the trees has been assessed and categorized according to their quality and value within the existing context, and not in conjunction with any proposed development plans. The objective of the category grading is to identify the quality of the trees so that the proposed layout of the development can be designed around those trees of most value to the site area and those that have the best potential to provide long- term tree cover. In making this assessment, particular consideration was given to;

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

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

The following summarises each of the categories:

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

These would be seen as trees that have little or no potential either due to their physiological and/or structural condition and their

removal would be seen necessary either now or in the short-term as the most appropriate management option.

Any category 'U' trees identified within this site area have been shown on our drawings (No.SSS001) 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.

These would be seen as trees that have the potential to contribute to the tree cover of these grounds for the long-term.

Any category 'A' trees identified within this site area have been shown on our drawings (No.SSS001) with a 'Green' donut around their trunk positions.

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

These would be seen as trees that have the potential to contribute to the tree cover of these grounds for the medium-term.

Any category 'B' trees identified within this site area have been shown on our drawings (No.SSS001) with a 'Blue' donut around their trunk positions.

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

These trees would be seen as having the potential to provide tree cover for the short to medium term. As part of the future management, some of these would be removed for one reason or another. These trees should not been seen as a considerable constraint on the proposed works on these grounds, but should be considered for retention where viable.

Any category 'C' trees identified within this site area have been shown on our drawings (No.SSS001) with a 'Grey' donut around their trunk positions.

3.6 The trees have been plotted onto the attached drawing (Dwg No.SSS001: Tree Constraints Plan) by a land survey company. This drawing has been developed as a constraints drawing to aid the design team in the final layout of the development and the tag 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 recommended by BS 5837 2012. The constraint (Minimum Root Protection Area) for each tree has been shown with an 'Orange Circle' and all proposed works should be planned to be positioned outside those

trees proposed for retention allowing for additional space for construction activities.

The Root Protection Area **(RPA)** is the minimum area around individual trees to be protected from disturbance during construction works; RPA is usually expressed as a radius in metres 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, 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 Findings

4.1 The overall site area is made up two areas. The first is an area of land to the west of the existing school building and west and north of the all-weather pitch, where construction works are on-going. The site is adjoined on its northern side by the rear gardens of houses in Glencarraig, and to the west by the adjoining church grounds.

4.2 The second area is located to the front of the school and between the all-weather hockey pitch and the rear boundary wall of residential properties in Santa Sabina Manor. This area extends to the boundary with 'Greenfield Road'. A new entrance and access road to the school has been provided across this second area in accordance with a previously permitted development (Planning reg. ref. no.: F17A/0615).

4.3 A number of trees were felled on the site in February 2019 in accordance with the previously permitted development (F17A/0615) and construction is also on-going on site.

4.4 The mature tree species on these grounds is predominantly Sycamore with some Ash, Beech and Turkey Oak. In more recent years as part of the landscaping works, more ornamental tree species such as Flowering Cherry, Sorbus sp. and Norway Maple cultivars have been added mainly in uniformed lines around the school buildings.

4.5 The bulk of the mature trees are located within small groups/tree lines with the trees growing up together within their group environments giving support/shelter to one another. As groups, they are of more visual value to the treecape/sylvan character of this area than as individual trees.

4.6 Tree Line No.1 is located to the left of the entrance and contains Tree Nos. 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084 & 1085. It is the most prominent/visual group of trees on these grounds and to the surrounding area and as a group, they are the most valuable trees. Their category grading has been assessed based on their value as a group to the treescape/sylvan character of this area and not on their individual merits and as a result, some trees would have scored a higher category grade than if assessed individually. In accordance with the previous grant of permission, one tree in this group (Tree No. 1080) was felled in February 2019.

4.7 Tree Line No.2 formerly a more prominent line that sub-divided a large open grass area, is now two separate stands of trees (Trees No.4, 1094 & 1095 and Trees 1100, 1101, 1102 & 1103). In accordance with the previous grant of permission, six trees in this line (Trees No. 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1104 & 1105) were felled in February 2019.

4.8 Tree Belt No.1 consists of mature trees located between the entrance road and the hockey pitch. These have all been heavily pruned (topped out) in the distant past and are now developing new crowns from these pruning points. There are decay cavities developing at these old pruning points and also on their main trunks and bases and as this new growth develops, they will be prone to either partial or complete collapse. These trees have limited potential and many will need (especially Tree Nos. 1139 & 1142) to be removed in the short-term with two of them, being flagged for early removal due to the extent of basal decay present and others also being recommended for removal once new tree planting on this grass area establishes in order to mitigate their loss.

4.9 The remaining mature trees are located along the south-eastern boundary inside the boundary wall with ‘Greenfield Road’ the back gardens of houses within ‘Santa Sabina’ Manor. These trees extend in a line along this boundary with the adjoining residential properties and they are of some prominence within the treescape of this area.

4.10 Within the overall site area initially, 102 No. Trees were tagged individually and 5No.trees along with five hedges were numbered numerically. As part of the current grant of permission on this site area, 28 No. trees have been removed leaving 79 No. trees in total within the overall site area. The following table (Table 1) gives a breakdown of the category grading allocation for the tree vegetation categorised in accordance with BS5837 2012.

Table 1: Summary of Trees

Category Grade	Trees Nos.	Trees Removed to date (Planning reg. ref. no. F17A/0615).
Category U **15 Trees**	**Tree Nos.** 1082, 1083, 1111, 1117, 1131, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148 & 1159.	1096, 1131, 1159
Category A **7 Trees**	**Tree Nos.** 1086, 1087, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1100, & 1101	1099
Category B **17 Trees**	**Tree Nos.**1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1081, 1084, 1085, 1094, 1095, 1103, 1161, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1172 & 1173.	1080, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1108, Tree No.5
Category C **40 Trees** + 5 Hedges +1 Tree Group	**Tree Nos.** 1088, 1089, 1090, Tree No.2, Tree No.3, Tree No.4, 1102, 1110, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1135, 1137, 1138, 1144, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1154, 1162, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1171, 1174 & 1175. Hedge Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Tree group No. 1	Tree No. 1, 1097, 1098, 1107, 1109, 1112, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1136, 1150, 1152, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1160, 1163
Total	**79 Trees + 5 Hedges + 1 Tree Group**	28 No. trees have been removed to date under the current grant of planning permission.

4.11 The proposed alterations application only relates to a small area (c.0.76 hectares) of the overall 2.46 hectare site (refer to Dwg No.SSS001: Tree Constraints Plan). The trees within or in the vicinity of the proposed alterations area include Trees No. 1087, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, No.2, No.4, No.1094, No. 1095, 1100, 1101, 1102 and 1103. No trees are to be removed for the proposed development.

5.0 Management

5.1 The remedial tree surgery works recommended within this condition assessment (see Appendix 1) need to be carried out to promote health and safety to this and the surrounding area especially on the trees along the school entrance road. 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.

5.2 All tree vegetation being retained within the development of these lands will require their root protection areas (or extent of retained root zone) 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 these lands.

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

Signed Felim Sheridan Date 19/05/2019

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

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

Appendix 1

Condition Tree Assessment

SHD Application for Proposed Alterations to Reg. Ref.: F17A/0615 at 'Santa Sabina', Sutton, Dublin 13.

Date: 9th May 2019

Survey Notes

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

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

Reference to age class is as follows:

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

Semi Mature A tree that is less than 1/3 the expected height of the species in question.
Early Mature: A tree, which is between a 1/3 and 2/3's the expected height of the species in question.
Mature: A tree that has reached the expected height of the species in question, but still increasing in size.
Over Mature: A tree at the end of its life cycle and the crown is starting to break up and decrease in size.

Reference to Physiological, Structural Condition and other comments:

Physiological Condition

Good: A tree with no major defects, but possibly including some small defects.
Fair: A tree with some minor defects such as bark Wounds, isolated decay pockets or structure affected due to overcrowding.
Poor: A tree with more serious defects such as extensive deadwood, decay or effective to the point of being dangerous.

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

Estimated Remaining Contribution in years

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

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

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 10Years. Most of these will be recommended for removal for reasons of sound Arboricultural practice.
Category A - Trees of high quality/value with a minimum of 40 years life expectancy.
Category B – Trees of moderate quality/value with a minimum of 20 year life expectancy.
Category C – Trees of low quality/value with a minimum of 10 years life expectancy

Sub categories

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

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

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

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

Reference to Crown spread, Height and Trunk Diameter:
This gives a guide to the area taken up by the tree.
Trunk diameter is the diameter of the main trunk taken at a height of 1.5m and is recorded in millimeters (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 form 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		
		A Condition Assessment of the trees at 'Santa Sabina', Green Field Road, Sutton, Dublin 13.									
		The assessment starts at the entrance and works around the main open grass area to the front of the school. This grass area runs in a north to south direction and extends along the western boundary of the school property.									
Hedge No.1	**Privet** *Ligustrum vulgare* **Ivy** *Hedera helix*	**It extends along the left-hand side of the entrance road along an old stone wall.** It is of a mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It consists of predominately Privet and some sections have either failed or have been removed in the past. It has been clipped to maintain as a low formal hedge.							Continue present maintenance.		C2
Tree Line No. 1	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	**It is located to the left of the entrance avenue.** It consists of Sycamore with two Turkey Oak and they are prominent, visual trees within the treescape of this area and are of more visual value to this area as a group rather than as individual trees. A tarmacadam road runs along one side of these trees and a footpath has been installed on the other side and I suspect that they have possibly suffered root and soil damage during the previous construction / development works within this area. A number of trees have been removed from this group or have failed over the years and this has created openings within their group canopy formation and has left some trees more open / exposed as a result. **The following trees are located within tree line No.1.** Their category grading is being viewed based on their value as a group rather than on individual merits.							They are best maintained/ managed within their group environment.		B2
1076	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	640	N 6 S 5 E 4 W 5	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It has an independent crown formation and contains some deadwood throughout. Soil alterations and disturbance have occurred around its base over the years and its crown is showing signs of slight sparseness which may be associated with this damage. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Maintain basal suckers	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								in order to raise up its crown creating some pruning wounds. It is suckering from the base and there is also some minor damage.			
1077	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	690	N 5 S 6 E 4 W5	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is slightly tall with an asymmetrical crown as a result. The lower branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. The footpath runs along the western side of this tree within close proximity of its base and it is likely to have been impacted upon by the previous soil alterations/disturbances within this area. The crown is showing some signs of sparseness with chlorotic foliage throughout. It has received pruning in the past, particularly on lower branches in order to raise up its crown.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2
1078	**Turkey Oak** *Quercus cerris*	14	700	N 5 S 7 E 5 W5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall tree with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It is of value to the overall group canopy structure. The lower branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It is located on the entrance road (eastern) side of the boundary wall and the entrance road comes tight to its base. It may have been impacted upon over the years by the construction activities within this area. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk	Clean out crown of 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.	**A-** average		
								is extending up into the crown. It subdivides at a height of 2.5m into a twin-stemmed tree.			
1079	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	20	830	N 7 S 6 E 6 W8	7	Mature	Fair	Fair This is a large prominent tree within this area and it is integral to the overall group canopy structure. The main stem divides at c. 3m with a large limb extending out to the south west. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and there are some decay pockets developing at the old pruning wounds up along the main trunk. Some soil alterations have occurred around its base in the past. It contains deadwood and some heavy exposed side branches within its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches extending west in order to improve the balance of its crown.	20+	B2
1081	**Turkey Oak** *Quercus cerris*	20	700	N 9 S 5 E 8 W7	12	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the entrance road side of the boundary wall and the tarmacadam comes tight to its base on the roadside. It may have been impacted upon by the previous construction/ development works on the road. It forms the outer canopy at the northern end of this group with a slightly asymmetrical crown formation weighed to the north due to its group growing environment. It has received pruning in the past, particularly on lower branches in order to raise up its crown over the entrance road and some pruning wounds were created as a	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								result. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. Its crown is showing slight sparseness with stress/ decline evident throughout and it contains deadwood, generally of a small size. The boundary wall at the base of this tree has collapsed.			
1082	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	690	N 5 S 4 E 4 W4	2.5	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It has an asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. It has since been left more open /exposed by the failure or removal of some neighbouring trees. Its crown is in declining health and is sparse in foliage with a lot of decline evident. Decay pockets are developing at old pruning wounds up along the main trunk. It is located out on the open grass area and is suckering from base. It is not integral to the overall group canopy structure. It has a limited remaining life contribution.	Retain at the present time, however it will need to be removed in the short-term. Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Maintain basal suckers.	<10	U
1083	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	570	N 4 S 2 E 4 W2	2	Mature	Fair / Poor	Poor It consists of a tall stump with some new growth development. Its top has either failed or was cut out in the past. Substantial decay is now evident in the upper main stem and it is suckering from the base and forms part of the bulking within this area. It is not integral to the overall group canopy structure.	Retain stump and maintain basal sucker at the present time.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
1084	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	760	N 6 S 4 E 4 W3	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located within a grass strip between two pedestrian paths and is a prominent visual tree. It was initially growing up within a group but some neighbouring trees have either failed or have been removed leaving it slightly more open / exposed. The upper crown is quite sparse and thin with smaller foliage and contains deadwood throughout. Some lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Maintain basal suckers.	20+	B2
1085	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	700	N 6 S 5 E 5 W5	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair It was initially growing up within a group but some neighbouring trees have either failed or have been removed leaving it more isolated with an open / exposed crown. The upper crown is quite thin and is showing signs of slight sparseness and contains deadwood throughout. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	20+	B2
1086	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	200. 160	N 5 S 4 E 4 W4	2.5	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is establishing well and it forms a twin-stemmed tree from c. 1m from the base. The lower branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It will make a good replacement tree.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1

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		
1087	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	940	N 8 S 8 E 8 W8	2	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is located out on a large open grass area with a reasonably independent, symmetrical crown formation. It is a prominent, visual tree within this area. It contains minor deadwood throughout its crown. The lower branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are pockets of decay developing at these points. It is suckering from base.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Maintain basal suckers.	40+	A1
Hedge No.2	**Elder** *Sambucus nigra* **Hawthorn** *Crataegus monogyna* **Bramble** *Rubus fruticosus* **Dogrose** *Rosa canina* **Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior* **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	**It extends along the western boundary of the site area with the adjoining properties.** The bulk of this hedge line is located on the adjoining landside of the boundary fence within the adjoining properties. It is of a mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It consists of Elder, Hawthorn, Ash, Sycamore and Elm with an undergrowth of Bramble and Dogrose. It provides good screening along this boundary. Some trees have been planted on the site side of the palisade fence while others have established here naturally.							The management of the main hedge line would appear to be located outside the control of the site area. Encroaching scrub species, in particular Bramble and the debris should be tidied up.		C2
		The following trees are located along this site boundary fence.									
		The following 2No. trees are growing up together forming part of the one group canopy formation and are prominent, visual trees within this area.									
1088	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	560	N 3 S 3 E 4	0	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair It is located along the boundary wall and is growing up within a group environment.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	10+	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
				W4				There are suckers growing from its base and the lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. The Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. Its crown is thin and sparse and the foliage is somewhat chlorotic. There is some minor deadwood within its crown	Tidy up the area around its base and cut Ivy at ground level.		
1089	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	17	680	N 5 S 4 E 5 W4	0	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up with tree No. 1909 and from the base of the boundary wall. The lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are some pockets of decay developing at branch stubs. It is suckering heavily from base. It has received pruning in the past in order to clean out its crown of dead/ unstable growth and possibly to reduce its crown overhang into the neighbouring property.	Tidy up the area around its base.	20+	C2
1090	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	170	N 3 S 2 E 3 W3	0	Semi Mature	Fair / Good	Fair Self-seeded and is growing from the base of the boundary wall. A large branch is developing from near ground level on the east side. It provides screening along the boundary at the present time. Bramble is growing up through its lower crown.	Retain at present and tidy up the area around its base. It may be considered for removal in the future as part of management due to its potential to cause structural damage to the boundary wall.	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
1091	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	11	260	N 4 S 3 E 4 W2	0.5	Semi Mature	Good	Good It has been planted into this area, is establishing well and is a good quality tree. It has a low crown formation and the crown is somewhat suppressed on the west side due to adjoining vegetation on the other side of the boundary fence.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
1092	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	11	290	N 6 S 5 E 5 W4	0.5	Semi Mature	Good	Good It has been planted into this area, is establishing well and is a good quality replacement tree. It has a low crown formation.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
1093	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	11	220	N 3 S 4 E 5 W3	0.5	Semi Mature	Good	Fair/ Good It has been planted into this area and it is a good quality tree with the potential to provide the long-term tree cover within this area. It has a low crown formation.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
Tree No.2	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	11	600	N 4 S 4 E 6 W5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Poor It is located on the adjoining landside of the boundary palisade fence and the visual assessment has been limited to the site side only. It is being heavily suppressed by Ivy which is increasing its windsail and leaving its crown more prone to wind damage. It has a low crown formation and contains deadwood throughout. There would appear to be a large area of decay developing on the main trunk at a height of c.1.5m creating a structural weakness. A large limb on the east side overhangs the school with	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Cut Ivy at ground level and remove to allow for a more detailed assessment. It may need to be removed on health and safety grounds.	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								epicormic growth developing along the upper side.			
Tree No. 3	**Elm** *Ulmus sp.*	10	300	N 5 S 5 E 5 W4	1.5	Semi mature	Fair/ Good	Fair This tree is growing c. 1m off the boundary fence on the adjoining property side. It subdivides from low down with an acute union formation and this may develop into a structural weakness. Part of the crown extends into the site area through and over the fence. The tree is growing strongly and shows no signs of 'Dutch Elm Disease'	Remove lower branches growing through the boundary fence to avoid damage in the long-term.	10-20	C2
Tree No. 4	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	350	N 1 S 8 E 2 W4	4	Semi mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor This tree is growing within c. 1m off the site boundary fence on the adjoining property side. The main stem extends to c. 4m at which point it divides into several limbs. The crown is quite unbalanced as a result of substantial suppression on the north and east side due to the proximity of larger trees (tree no.1094 and 1095) on the site side of the boundary. Heavy Ivy growth extends up into the crown and there are signs of pruning / branch removal in the past.	Cut Ivy at ground level to control at the present time.	10-20	C2
Tree Line No.2	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	**It extends in a west to east direction across the site area on an open grass area.** It consists of a line of Sycamore and Ash and some trees would appear to have been added at a later time. They are a prominent, visual line of trees of value to the treescape of this area. Some trees have been removed from this tree line in the past and this has created openings and some of the existing trees are in declining health. These trees were possibly growing on an old hedgerow/ boundary line, however this hedge line has been removed / filled in the past and the trees have been incorporated into this open									

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		
		grass area. It is evident that some soil alterations have occurred around these trees and this may have a knock on affect on their health.									
		The following two trees are growing up together forming part of the one group/ canopy formation.									
1094	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	710	N 7 S 4 E 5 W5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment with an asymmetrical crown as a result and it leans to the west. There is smooth bark on the lower trunk and this may be an indication of irregular movement, however there are no outer signs of any physical structural weaknesses at the present time. It is sheltered within its present group environment. It has suffered small bark wounds at its base with localized decay present. There are also signs of decay where a large limb has been lost at c. 5m on the west side. The crown is showing signs of sparseness and smaller leaves in the upper canopy and it also contains some deadwood in the crown	Requires no work at the present time. Remove young self-seeded Cordyline trees from its base.	20+	B2
1095	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	720	N 9 S 7 E 8 W7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a prominent tree, integral to the overall group canopy structure and it provides support/ shelter to tree No.1904. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. Some soil alterations have occurred around its base and it contains deadwood throughout its crown. The crown is showing signs of	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Maintain basal suckers. Remove young Cordylines from around its base.	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								thinning at the top and pockets of decay are developing at sites of previous limb loss. It is suckering from the base and there are young Cordylines growing at the base.			
1100	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	410	N 2 S 3 E 3 W2	3	Early Mature	Good	Fair/ Good It is a reasonably good quality tree and it has been planted into this area at a later stage as a replacement tree. The main stem divides at c. 4m into two co-dominant stems which have somewhat turned as they have grown leading to a more compact canopy than Tree No. 1099. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It is suckering from base.	Maintain basal suckers at the present time.	40+	A1
1101	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	780	N 7 S 4 E 4 W5	3	Mature	Good	Fair/ Good This tree has been marked for removal as per planning permission 17A/0615 and has not been removed to date. It is a prominent tree in this line with a reasonably symmetrical crown formation. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk extends up into its crown. There are some basal suckers present. It has suffered a small bark wound at it base with some localised decay present at this point.	Cut Ivy at ground level and maintain basal suckers.	40+	A1
1102	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	17	700	N 7 S 5 E 3 W2	5	Mature	Fair /Poor	Fair This tree has been marked for removal as per planning permission 17A/0615 and has not been removed to date. It is growing up within a group with an	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Cut Ivy at ground level.	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		
								asymmetrical crown weighed out to the north. It is not integral to the overall group canopy structure. The main stem leans slightly with some basal suckers present. It has suffered bark wounds on the lower trunk exposing the underlying timber to decay with some decay pockets developing at the old pruning wounds. It contains deadwood throughout its crown with some decline evident. Ivy growth is extending up into the crown.			
1103	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	660	N 6 S 5 E 5 W5	1.5	Mature	Fair	Fair This tree has been marked for removal as per planning permission 17A/0615 and has not been removed to date. It is growing up within an open group environment with a reasonably symmetrical crown. Its crown is slightly sparse in foliage indicating towards stress/ decline which may be associated with past soil disturbance. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. There are suckering growing from its base. It has suffered a bark wound at its base (north-side) with some localized decay present at this point. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level and maintain basal suckers.	20+	B1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
		The following group of trees is located in a small lawn/ grass area adjacent to the entrance to the school building/ reception area. The trees are of an ornamental species planted in a box/line formation and they have been planted in recent years. They have received some pruning in order to provide ground clearance. They are beginning to overcrowd each other in this small area. **The assessment of these trees starts at the northern end and works in a southwards direction.**									
1110	**Whitebeam.** *Sorbus aria*	7	260	N 4 S 4 E 3 W3	2	Semi Mature	Good	Fair Typical growth habit of the species. Single stemmed to c. 1.8m from where it divides into several stems with an acute union formation. It will require pruning to contain in the future. Some pruning has been carried out in the past to improve ground clearance.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
1111	**Silver Birch.** *Betula pendula.*	7	160	N 2 S 3 E 3 W1	3	Semi mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor The leader has been lost in this tree in the past at c. 2.5m and lateral branches have developed into a badly distorted crown. The crown is also being suppressed by the adjacent tree, No. 1110. This tree has no long term potential.	I would recommend its **removal** as part of management/ selective thinning.	<10	U
1113	**Whitebeam.** *Sorbus aria*	8	280	N 3 S 5 E 4 W3	2	Semi Mature	Good	Good Typical growth habit of the species. Single stem to c. 1.8m from where it divides into several stems with acute union formations. There are some signs of bark damage, most likely caused by mowing machinery. Some pruning has been carried out in the past to improve ground clearance. Lower branches on the southern side are beginning	Prune back lower branches to clear pedestrian access to school. Grass cutters will need to take care to avoid further damage occurring to its base.	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		
								to encroach into the pedestrian access to school entrance.			
1114	**Purple Leaf Norway Maple.** *Acer platanoides Crimson King*	8	160	N 2 S 2 E 3 W2	2	Semi Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair This is a single-stemmed tree to a height of c. 1.8m at which point it divides with acute union formations between stems.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
1115	**Ornamental Cherry** *Prunus sp.*	3	170	N 3 S 4 E 4 W3	2	Young	Fair/ Good	Fair This is a single-stemmed tree to a height of c. 2m from where a broad spreading crown is developing. The lower branches were removed to raise up its crown over the surfacing in the past. There is some damage to the base of the tree most likely due to mowing machinery.	Requires no work at the present time. Grass cutters will need to take care to avoid further damage occurring to its base.	10-20	C1
		The following trees are located on both sides of the entrance / service road which runs between the school building and the school hall. The trees are mixed ornamental species planted to form an avenue on both sides of the roadway. The trees on the eastern side of the road are growing in a grass margin while those on the western side of the roadway are growing in a wide landscaped margin, mostly geotextile / gravel surface but under-planted at each end with clipped Escallonia hedging. The trees have grown out over the adjoining pathways and roadway and a number of them are showing signs of significant impact damage on the roadside, most likely due to impacts from high sided vehicles. They show signs of past pruning to provide both ground clearance for vehicles. The trees on the western side are now growing up against the side of the sports hall and will require pruning in the future to contain within this area. **The assessment of these trees starts on the north-end of the eastern side of the avenue and proceeds south to the last significant tree on the eastern side of the road before crossing over the**									

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		
		roadway and proceeding north along the western side of the avenue along the side of the school hall.									
1116	**Ornamental Cherry** *Prunus sp.*	7	340	N 4 S 3 E 4 W 2	2	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor Single stem to c. 1.5m where it divides. Significant damage has occurred on roadside of its crown with limb loss due to vehicle impacts. It is showing signs of past pruning with decaying branch stubs remaining. A very large surface root extends above ground level and extends north-east wards. This root has sustained damage at several points, most likely from mowing machinery. This root is also causing damage to the tarmacadam path surface.	Prune back lower, damaged branches to sound wood and provide clearance for vehicles on roadside of tree. Grass cutters will need to take care to avoid further damage occurring to its base.	10+	C1
1117	**Whitebeam.** *Sorbus aria.*	8	250	N 3 S 5 E 3 W1	2	Early Mature	Fair	Poor Poor quality tree, possibly twin-stemmed and originally with the main stem dividing at c. 1.5m. It has suffered the loss of the northern limb with a decaying stub left behind. Branches on the roadside of the tree have suffered significant vehicle impact recently with large wounds present. The tree shows signs of past pruning to provide ground clearance with re-growth occurring at branch stubs. Lower branches are overhanging the pedestrian path.	I would recommend its **removal** as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
1118	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	200	N 4 S 3	2	Semi Mature	Fair/ Good	Good This is a single-stemmed tree to a height of	Requires no work at the present time.	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		
				E 3 W4				c. 1.8m where it divides into three stems. It has received past pruning to provide ground clearance. There are also signs of damage at the base of the tree, most likely due to mower damage. It is infected by 'Horse Chestnut Scale'.	Grass cutters will need to take care to avoid further damage occurring to its base.		
1119	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	150 180 200	N 3 S 3 E 4 W5	2	Semi Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is multi- stemmed from c.1m up and the southern stem further subdivides at c. 1.5m. It has received pruning in the past to provide ground clearance. There are also signs of very recent damage at its base, most likely due to an impact from a mowing machine.	Requires no work at the present time. Grass cutters will need to take care to avoid further damage occurring to its base.	20+	C1
1120	**Rowan cv.** *Sorbus aucuparia cv.*	8	180	N 3 S 2 E 2 W2	3	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair This is a single-stemmed tree to a height of c. 2m. The crown is quite balanced and shows signs of past pruning. It has suffered bark wounding at its base which has partially healed over.	Maintain basal suckers.	20+	C1
1121	**Italian Alder**	14	570	N 5 S 4 E 4 W5	4	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair This tree has a clear stem to a height of c. 4m at which point it divides into two co-dominant stems with acute union formations. The roots are beginning to cause damage to the adjoining pedestrian path surface.	Monitor the path surface for structural damage.	20+	C1
1122	**Silver Birch.** *Betula pendula.*	12	270	N 2 S 4 E 4 W5	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair This tree forms the last significant tree at the southern end of the east side of the avenue. The crown is somewhat suppressed on the northern side due to the adjacent larger tree	Control basal suckers 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		
								No. 1121. The crown shows signs of past pruning to provide ground clearance. There is some suckering at the base and at the sites of previous branch removals. A lower branch appears to have been recently broken on its southern side.			
		Survey now moves to the west side of the avenue and proceeds north along the side of the sports hall. The bulk of these trees have an under-planting of Escallonia that has been maintained formally.									
1123	**Purple Norway Maple.** *Acer platanoides Crimson King*	8	330	N 2 S 3 E 2 W3	2	Semi Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor This is the first tree at the southern end on the western side of the avenue. The tree divides into multiple stems at c. 1.6m and some stems are showing signs of significant damage. The remains of branch stubs are showing signs of decay and there are wounds and damage to branches up into the crown, The upper crown is thin and sparse with some dieback evident.	Carry out crown pruning to remove damaged branches and branch stubs.	10-20	C1
1124	**Purple Norway Maple.** *Acer platanoides Crimson King*	8	180/ 200	N 2 S 2 E 3 W3	2	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor The main stem divides at c. 1m and further subdivides at a height of c. 1.5m. The crown shows signs of past pruning and vehicle damage.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
1125	**Norway Maple.** *Acer platanoides cv.*	10	470	N 4 S 4 E 6 W4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It is one of the larger trees within this tree line. It is growing in a gravelled area. The main stem divides at c. 1.8m. There are signs of past damage and branch removals in the crown. A large limb has been removed	Prune branch stubs in crown and remove deadwood. Monitor the path surface for structural damage.	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		
								on the lower west side of the tree with some decay starting at this site. It contains deadwood within its crown. It is likely to have been impacted by the installation of the concrete path and it has the potential to cause structural damage to this path.			
1126	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	10	300	N 4 S 3 E 3 W3	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor This tree is growing in a gravelled area. The main stem divides at c. 3m. There are signs of poor pruning and branch removal in the crown which has left its crown more open/ exposed. The lower stem is somewhat distorted. It is likely to have been impacted upon by the past construction works in this area.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
1127	**Rowan cv.** *Sorbus aucuparia cv.*	7	220	N 3 S 3 E 3 W1	3	Semi Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor This tree is growing in a gravelled area. The main stem divides at a height of c. 1.8m. It has suffered damage and wounding on the lower main stem, in particular, on the west side. There are also signs of damage and wounding on branches up into the crown which contains some deadwood. The tree shows signs of past pruning. There is a small wound present in the lower south side of the trunk from which decay appears to be extending upwards.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth. Retain for now as part of avenue.	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
1128	**Purple Norway Maple.** *Acer platanoides Crimson King*	8	280	N 4 S 5 E 3 W3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A single-stemmed tree which divides at c. 1.8m into two stems. The main stem shows some signs of damage. The crown shows signs of past pruning and branch removal. It contains some crossing branches within its crown and 'Horse Chestnut Scale' is also present.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
1129	**Rowan cv.** *Sorbus aucuparia cv.*	8	380	N 2 S 3 E 3 W3	2	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair This tree is growing out of an area under planted with a low, clipped Escallonia hedge. It has a clear stem to c.1.8m from where it divides into multiple-stems with acute union formations. It has a growth habit typical of the species. There is some light deadwood in the lower crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	10-20	C1
1130	**Norway Maple.** *Acer platanoides cv.*	8	330	N 5 S 4 E 4 W4	3	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair This tree forms the northern end of the west side of the avenue. It is growing in a small isolated plant bed surrounded by car parking which appears to have been constructed after the tree was originally planted and it is likely that the tree has suffered soil and root damage from these works. The main stem divides into 3 limbs at a height of c. 2m and they have acute unions which appear to be sound. It contains some decaying branch stubs within its lower crown. The upper crown is thinning with some dieback evident; possibly a symptom of root disturbance	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								caused by the construction of the surrounding car parking.			
		The survey resumes on the western side of the sports hall in an open grass area adjacent to a car park.									
1135	**Flowering Cherry** *Prunus kanzan*	5	290	N 4 S 4 E 3 W3	1	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair It has been retained within a raised shrub border and has been impacted upon during the construction of the sports hall. Its crown is showing some signs of stress / decline throughout. The lower branches have been pruned in the past, in particular to maintain clearance with the sports hall.	It will require further pruning in order to maintain clearance.	10+	C1
1137	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	520	N 5 S 2 E 3 W3	2.5	Mature	Fair / Poor	Poor It consists of a tall stump 3.5m high with a new crown developing from the top of this stump. Decay is present at this point creating a structural weakness with this regrowth. The regrowth is becoming strong and is prone to breaking out as a result. It is likely to have been impacted upon by the previous development / construction works within this area.	It will require pruning in order to contain its size due to structural weaknesses. Maintain basal suckers. The Ivy will also require management in the short-term.	10+	C1
Hedge No.3	**Hawthorn** *Crataegus monogyna* **Privet** *Ligustrum vulgare*	**It is an old boundary hedge running through the centre of a linear grass strip next to the all weather pitches.** It is of a mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It consists of predominately Hawthorn and the area underneath this hedge has been cleaned out and tidied up. The bulk of this hedge has no lower vegetation. It provides some screening within this area.							Continue present maintenance.		C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
Tree Belt No.1		**The following trees are located on the southern side of the entrance road north of Hedge No.3 and the Hockey Pitch.** These trees are located on a wide linear grass area and the bulk of these trees are located within close proximity to the existing entrance road and are likely to have been impacted upon during the previous construction activities with some trees showing signs of ill health as a result. They are a prominent line of trees of some value to the treescape of this area. A lot of these trees have been heavily pruned / topped during the past management and they have developed new crowns from these pruning points with a lot of structural weaknesses where decay is developing at old pruning points. As a result, some trees will be prone to either partial or complete failure as a result. It is of more visual value to the treescape of this area as a tree belt structure than as individual trees and their category grading is being viewed on this basis. T**he assessment starts at the western end and works eastwards.**							Carry out new tree planting to bulk up this tree belt and to rejuvenate it.		C2
1138	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	500	N 4 S 4 E 4 W4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor A new crown has developed from where it was heavily topped/ pruned at a height of c.3.5m in the past with decay present at this point creating a structural weakness between the main trunk and the new growth. As a result, this new growth will be prone to breaking out as it grows in size. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk.	It will require pruning in the future in order to contain its size due to the structural weakness caused by the decay at old pruning points.	10+	C2
1139	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	580	N 5 S 5 E 5 W4	4	Mature	Poor	Poor Extensive basal decay is present and this is undermining its stability. A substantial part of the base of the tree has completely rotted out leaving a buttress on the east side of the tree isolated. Its size has been substantially	I would recommend its early removal as part of management.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								reduced / topped in the past to a tall stump at a height of c.4m. There is a new crown developing from this point and the new growth is becoming strong. This tree is prone to either partial or complete failure.			
1140	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	520	N 3 S 3 E 3 W3	3	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor It consists of a tall stump with a new crown developing from this height. Basal decay is also present. The upper crown is in declining health with a lot of dieback evident. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Remove the remaining tall branches that are in decline and retain the remaining tree as bulking within this area. Plan for its removal in the near future once the new tree planting gets established.	<10	U
1141	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	9	390	N 2 S 3 E 2 W2	3		Poor	Poor It is in declining health with basal decay present. It has developed from a tall stump c.3.5m in height with new growth developing from this point. Extensive decay is also present at this height at old pruning wounds and as a result; the new growth will be prone to complete failure as it grows in size.	Make safe large dead/ unstable growth. It will require further management in the future in order to contain size. Plan for its removal in the near future once the new tree planting gets established.	<10	U
1142	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	530	N 6 S 5 E 4 W4	3	Mature	Fair / Poor	Poor Extensive basal decay is present and its height has been substantially reduced to a tall stump, c.5m in height with a new crown	I would recommend its early removal as part of management.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								developing from these pruning points. There is a large piece of deadwood lodged within its upper crown. This tree will be prone to either partial or complete failure in the future.			
1143	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	9	390	N 1 S 4 E 2 W2	3	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor It was initially growing up within a group but a tree to its north has been removed leaving it slightly more open /exposed. It consists of a tall stump, c.3.5m in height with a new crown developing from the old pruning points. There is a new crown developing from this point with extensive basal decay present and this will have an impact on its stability.	It will require further pruning / management in order to contain its size due to structural weaknesses. Plan for its removal in the near future once the new tree planting gets established.	<10	U
1144	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	410	N 4 S 2 E 2 W2	3	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair/ Poor It has been heavily pruned (topped) in the past with a new crown developing from the old pruning points. It is showing signs of stress/ decline within its crown.	Maintain basal suckers at the present time. It will require further management in the short-medium term in order to contain due to structural weaknesses.	10-20	C2
1145	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	370	N 2 S 5 E 2 W2	3	Mature	Poor	Poor It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is showing signs of decline within its crown with dieback evident.	Make safe large dead/ unstable growth. Plan for its removal in the near future as the new tree planting becomes established.	<10	U

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
1146	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	6	430	N 4 S 2 E 2 W2	3	Mature	Fair / Poor	Poor It had been topped in the past to a 4m high stump with some lower branches and new growth developing from this height forming a small crown at present. It forms part of the bulking within this area.	Maintain basal suckers and lower epicormic growth. Plan for removal	<10	U
1147	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	590	N 3 S 5 E 3 W3	2	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and it forms part of the group canopy structure. It has an asymmetrical crown formation and it has received pruning in the past to clean out its crown of dead/ unstable growth and to reduce its size. It is showing signs of stress/ decline and dieback throughout its crown.	Remove dead / unstable growth from within its crown. Maintain basal suckers at the present time. Plan for removal in the near future as the new planting becomes established.	<10	U
1148	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	380	N 2 S 4 E 3 W2	3	Mature	Poor	Poor It forms part of the group canopy formation within this area and provides bulking. There are some decay pockets developing and there are signs of dieback within the crown.	Maintain basal suckers at the present time. Plan for removal in the near future as the new planting becomes established.	<10	U
1149	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	630	N 5 S 5 E 4 W4	3	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair It is one of the taller trees within this group and its crown is showing some signs of stress / decline throughout. It has received heavy pruning in the past to reduce its size with a new crown developing from these pruning points. It contains deadwood within	Make safe large dead/ unstable growth. Maintain basal suckers.	10-20	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								its crown. A tree to its east has been removed in the past leaving a stump and its removal has also opened up the group structure slightly in this area.			
1151	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	380	N 3 S 4 E 2 W3	2	Early Mature	Poor	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and it forms part of the bulking within this area. It contains deadwood within its crown and some lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are suckers developing from its base. It is showing signs of stress/ decline throughout its crown with some dieback in upper crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2
1153	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	460	N 3 S6 E 3 W4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of a group canopy structure with an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the south. Its crown size has been reduced in the past. It contains deadwood within its crown and some of this is hanging. There are decay pockets developing at old pruning wounds throughout its crown. There is also signs of dieback in the upper crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Maintain basal suckers.	10-20	C2
1154	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	520	N 5 S 5 E 4 W3	5	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair It is a tall central tree within a sheltered group environment. It has received some pruning in the past, particularly on lower branches in order to raise up its crown. It	Make safe large dead/ unstable growth. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								towers above the surrounding trees. It is in declining health with dieback evident throughout its crown. There are some impacts from the current construction work.	Consider crown reduction of 3 – 4m in order to contain its size.		
		The following trees are located on the northern side of the entrance road. These trees have been incorporated into the landscaping of the area in front of the sports hall. Some soil alterations have occurred around these trees, in particular around the first two trees and this may have a negative impact on their health.									
Hedge No.4	**Escallonia**	**It cordons off the lawn area from the entrance drive to the front of the old convent building.** It is of a mature age class in fair condition structurally and in fair/ poor condition physiologically. It has been clipped into a low, wide hedge. The western part of this hedge has been removed to facilitate the construction development work. The following two trees (Nos. 1160 & 1161) are located in this hedge.									
1161	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	700	N 6 S 5 E 6 W5	4	Mature	Fair	Fair Growing beside the old avenue entrance to the original house. The main stem divides at c. 2m into two stems, one of which dominates. There are signs of past pruning to lift crown and there are pockets of decay developing at these points. The upper crown is showing some signs of decline/dieback. The base of the tree is growing out of a low, clipped hedge.	Remove dead/ unstable growth and cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B1
1162	**Norway Maple.** *Acer platanoides*	12	350	N 6 S 2 E 6 W4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor This tree is growing on an open lawn area. It has a slight lean to the north- east. The main stem divides at c. 2m into two co-dominant	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		
								stems with an acute union formation and this appears to be sound but it is a likely point of failure in the future.			
1164	**Pittosporum** *Pittosporum sp.*	5	360	N 3 S 4 E 0 W6	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor This tree is growing with a significant lean to the west. It may have been impacted upon when the adjoining footpath was constructed.	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	C1
1165	**Cordyline** *Cordyline australis*	7	330 220 210 120 120	N 4 S 3 E 2 W3	4	Mature	Fair	Fair A large, multi- stemmed tree with basal growth developing. It is growing close to the building wall	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
Tree Group No. 3	**Silver Birch.** *Betula pendula.* *(2)* ***Pear*** *(1)*	**This is a group of two Silver Birches and one Pear planted in a lawn area in very recent times.** The trees would be categorised as young with an average height of 4m and an average spread of c. 1m all round. They form an attractive group in this lawn area.							They require no work at the present time.	20+	C2
1166	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	710	N 6 S 7 E 7 W 6	3	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair / Poor It is a large size tree growing up within a group environment. It will be left slightly more open / exposed by the removal of tree No.1159. Its crown is showing some signs of stress/ decline with dieback evident throughout, however the cause of this decline is not fully known. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. The lower branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are also signs of old damage to the base of the tree possibly due to	Remove dead/ unstable growth and carry out pruning of heavy side limbs/ branches to help improve the shape and to balance its crown. Remove basal suckers and cut Ivy at ground level and remove to a height of c.2m to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk.	10+	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								construction related works in the vicinity in the past.			
Tree Group 1167 - 1171	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	**The following trees are located along the eastern boundary to the east of the Hockey Grounds on the boundary with the neighbouring residential properties.** They are growing up together and they provide support / shelter to one another.							They are best maintained within their present group environment.		B2
1167	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	420	N 6 S 4 E 2 W4	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree with an asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. The lower branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There is some thinning of the canopy / upper crown evident.	It may require pruning to maintain clearance over the overhead utility lines.	20+	B2
1168	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	560	N 6 S 4 E 6 W6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is integral to the overall group canopy structure. There are suckers developing from its base. Ivy cover on the main trunk extends up into the crown evident.	Cut Ivy at ground level and remove basal suckers. Remove organic garden waste from around the base.	20+	B2
1169	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	240	N 2 S 4 E 3 W3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Poor It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and it forms part of the bulking within this area. The crown is quite distorted and suppressed due to larger neighbouring trees. There is a pocket of decay developing at its base where a limb was removed in the	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								past.			
1170	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	520	N 5 S 5 E 4 W4	6	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group and is integral to the group canopy structure. It is showing signs of slight sparseness within its foliage. There are some suckers developing from its base. It is located next to the boundary wall and this has been bridged over its roots.	Maintain basal suckers at the present time.	20+	B2
1171	**Beech** *Fagus sylvatica*	13	500	N 5 S 4 E 3 W3	6	Mature	Poor	Poor It was initially growing up within a group and is a tall tree. I suspect that the neighbouring trees have since been removed leaving it more open / exposed. It is showing some signs of decline throughout its crown and this may be associated with damage caused to its roots during the construction of the boundary wall and the installation of services within this area. There is heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk. Decay is developing into old wounds throughout its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It is likely to require removal in the future.	10+	C2
		The following trees are located in a line along the south-eastern boundary wall with the adjoining residential properties.									
1172	**Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	600	N 5 S 5 E 5 W6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing close to the base of the boundary wall and forms part of the group canopy formation with the neighbouring trees with a slightly asymmetrical crown as a result. There are suckers growing from its	Tidy up the area around its base and remove basal suckers. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
								base and heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk extends up into the crown. It may have been impacted upon during the construction of the boundary wall; however it is showing no signs of ill health at the present time.			
1173	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	10	620	N 3 S 4 E 3 W5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing against the boundary wall and may have suffered root damage during the construction of this wall; however it is showing no signs of ill health associated with such damage at the present time. Its crown overhang into the neighbouring property has been heavily cut back with stubs remaining as a result. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail and has also limited its visual assessment to some degree. There is a secondary stem developing from its base with dense undergrowth.	Tidy up the area around its base and cut Ivy at ground level and remove to a height of c. 2m to allow a more detailed assessment.	20+	B2
1174	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	790	N 6 S 5 E 5 W4	1	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing against the boundary wall and may have suffered root damage during the construction of this wall; however it is showing no signs of ill health at the present time. It has suffered bark damage on the lower trunk on the wall side and this has exposed the underlying timber to decay and may have an impact on its health and stability. There are also planks of wood wedged between some of the lower limbs	Remove dead/ unstable growth and prune in heavy exposed side limbs/ branches to lessen the risk of failure, in particular into the neighbouring property. Tidy up the area around its base to allow a more detailed assessment of its base.	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		
								which are now starting to be incorporated into the stems. It has a broad crown formation and some of the side branches extending out eastwards have been cut off leaving the remaining crown more open / exposed and prone to wind damage. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past.			
1175	**Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	10	280 290 160 400	N 4 S 3 E 4 W4	1	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair It is growing from the base of the boundary wall and it may have suffered damage as a result. Its crown is showing some signs of sparseness throughout and there is evidence of where the wall was bridged over its roots. It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from base and some lower branches have been cut off, in particular on the southern side which has left its crown more open / exposed.	Prune stubs back to proper target pruning points. Tidy up the area around its base.	10-20	C1
Shrub Border No. 1	**Escallonia** *Escallonia* **Fuchsia** *Fuchsia sp.* **Hebe** *Hebe* **New Zealand Flax** *Phormium sp.* **Senecio** *Senecio* **Tree Mallow** *Malva arborea*	**This shrub border runs in an east west direction along the front boundary of the site. It is planted between the front boundary wall to 'Greenfield Road' and the new all weather sports pitches.** It is of a young age class in fair/ good condition both physiologically and structurally. It consists predominately of Escallonia, Fuchsia, Hebe, New Zealand Flax, Senecio and Tree Mallow inter planted with Pines and self-seeded Sycamore. It forms an attractive visual screen between the road and the school grounds. At the western end of the border is the remains of a Sycamore tree which has been cut down leaving a low stump which is beginning to sprout again. Some sections of this shrub border have been removed as part of Planning permission F17A/0615.							Continue maintenance of remaining sections.	--	C2

Tree No.	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	C-Ht. (m)	Age Class	Phys. Con.	Structural Condition Other Comments	Preliminary Recommendation	Remain Contribute in years	Cat. Grade
								N-north **S**-south **E-**east **W**- west **Phys.-**physiological.	**A-** average		
	Pine *Pinus* **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*										
Notes:											