



Arboricultural Consultancy

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Tree Condition Survey
for
Great Bromley Parish Council

Date	5 th September 2021
Client	Great Bromley Parish Council
Report by	Mr James Choat BSc, M Arbor A
Site	Hare Green Rec, Church Meadow and Yard, St Georges Close
Reference No.	TPSar4730721

General details

Date of inspection	2 nd September 2021
Address	Great Bromley Essex
Surveyor	James Choat
Weather	Dry, light wind

Scope

Tree planning solutions received instruction from the Clerk at Great Bromley Parish Council - Elizabeth Ridout, to carry out a tree condition survey at Hare Green Recreation Ground, Church Meadow and Church Yard and St Georges Close. The purpose of the survey is to identify tree defects that are a hazard and pose a risk to users of the site. All significant defects are prioritised, and suitable recommendations provided to reduce / remove the risk caused by the defect. Routine arboricultural works are provided to improve tree condition but not necessarily where a risk is identified, such works are generally provided on a low priority basis.

Legislation

Common Law and Duty of Care. A duty of care is owed to persons who may be reasonably contemplated by tree owners, those responsible for managing trees and the tree inspector to be affected by their action, or, inaction. If the above does not meet a standard of care, then negligence in common law may be proved and result in a claim for damages.

Occupiers Liability Act 1957 and 1984. These acts place a duty of care on occupiers to take such care as is reasonable to ensure that visitors to their land shall be safe from harm. The duty extends also to unlawful trespassers, but only in as far as risks of which the occupier is aware.

The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. This act places general duties upon employers and the self employed to those other than employees and states 'It shall be the duty of every employer to conduct his undertaking in such a way as to ensure so far as is reasonably practical, that persons not in his employment who may be affected thereby are not exposed to risks to their health and safety'.

The Highways Act 1980 and Local Government Act 1976 – Powers are given to local authorities to deal with trees in private ownership that are deemed to be dangerous and may affect the safety of persons or property.

Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas - It is an offence to cut down, uproot, lop, top, or cause wilful damage or destruction to a tree subject of a tree preservation order or conservation area. Such acts will lead to prosecution and if convicted a fine not exceeding £20,000 in the magistrate's court; if the case is referred to the crown court the fine may be unlimited.

Hedgerow regulations 1997 – it is an offence to remove a hedgerow subject to the regulations without notifying the local authority providing 42 days' notice. Certain exemptions apply and only hedgerows on agricultural, common or land used for the keeping / grazing or livestock including horses are included within the regulations.

Method

All trees were surveyed from ground level using visual tree assessment criteria (VTA) as developed by Claus Mattheck et al. VTA is an assessment of the biological and structural condition of the tree that uses balances and checks at each survey stage and dictates further recommendations / more detailed surveys as required due to the defect severity and area/target affected. A systematic approach is taken for the survey of each individual tree; the rooting area, stem, branch structure and leaves (if present) are inspected from the ground. All significant defects are noted onto a tabular form (appended to this report) and given a priority rating based on the defect severity and target area. The trees are plotted on to a plan (appended to this report) and referenced as per the tabular form.

General comments

Hare Green Recreation Ground

The site is approximately 1.5 Ha in size . The site contains a children's play area, open space furniture (benches, seating, bins etc) and mown, improved grass used for passive recreation. No parking facility is provided and there are no built structures on site. A surfaced footpath runs from south to north diagonally through the site. Generally the condition of the trees is reasonable, with mostly routine works such as crown lift management and deadwood removal, tree T34 is in poor condition and is recommended to be felled.

St Georges Close

The site is approximately 0.13 Ha in size . The site contains a wide verge / open space situated to the frontage of a small collection of housing within a cul-de-sac location. The site contains mown, improved grass and occasional amenity trees, there are no built structures on the site and no open space furniture (benches, seating, bins etc). The 'B' road highway (B1029) runs to the west of the site. The site contains a collection of mostly early mature trees with few obvious defects noted. T17 Birch cherry is in decline and has root collar decay, suggestive of honey fungus.

Church Meadow Including Church Yard

The site is approximately 1 Ha in size . The site, although 1 survey area, is divided by a highway (Bradley Hall Road). The site contains a formal, surfaced parking facility, and occasional unsurfaced and surfaced paths within the site. The soft areas of the site are mown and mostly improved grass, a small section to the north of the closed church yard is left as semi-improved grass presumably as a wildlife area. The site contains a mixture of varying aged trees, few defects exist on the younger stock, a row of mature trees run to the north boundary of Church Meadow Car Park, within this group are 2 trees with wood decay fungi - T7 Ash– *inonotus hispidus* , which is likely to limit the trees life span and viability, the fungus causes a white rot with degradation of both the cellulose and lignin with preference for cellulose in the early stages of decay. T9 Oak appears to have 2 species of *Ganoderma* around the base – *Ganoderma resinaecium* and *Ganoderma applanatum* both species cause a white rot at the base of the tree with a cone like area of decay in the centre of the stem normally rising from the base to around 1m.

Limitations

- 1 All measurements, unless otherwise stated, are estimated using the surveyor's knowledge and experience.
- 2 The trees were assessed using visual tree assessment criteria (VTA) from ground level, no below ground or higher aerial parts have been inspected in detail.
- 3 The tree(s) should be reassessed as stated in the inspection frequency. It is recommended that following site changes (development), strong wind, snow or icy conditions, the trees be reassessed regardless.
- 4 No Tree Preservation Order or Conservation Area check has been made with the local authority. It is recommended that the site manager check with the local authority before carrying out any recommendations contained within this report.
- 5 UK and European legislation protects certain flora and fauna that are associated with trees. It is recommended that before works are carried out a check be made by a qualified ecologist to ensure no offence is committed.
- 6 Only trees as per the instruction for the 3 sites as listed have been inspected.
- 7 The report is the property of Tree Planning Solutions. The report is not to be copied or reproduced unless permission is granted by Tree Planning Solutions.

Qualifications

The surveyor holds a Bachelor of Science Degree and Higher National Diploma in rural resource management and development, a level 2 certificate in arboriculture, level 3 certificate in Ecology and the Lantra professional tree inspection qualification. The surveyor has been working in arboriculture for 22 years in various roles as a tree surgeon, tree officer and consultant. Knowledge and skills are regularly updated via continued professional development by attending industry related courses and seminars. The surveyor has been a professional member of the arboricultural association for 13 years.

Photo1 Inonotus fungal bracket found on ground next to T7 Ash (Church Meadow Car Park)



Photo 2 Ganoderma found on T9 Oak (Church Meadow Car Park)



Photo 3 T17 Root collar decay (St Georges Close)



Photo 4 T17 Crown decline (St Georges Close)

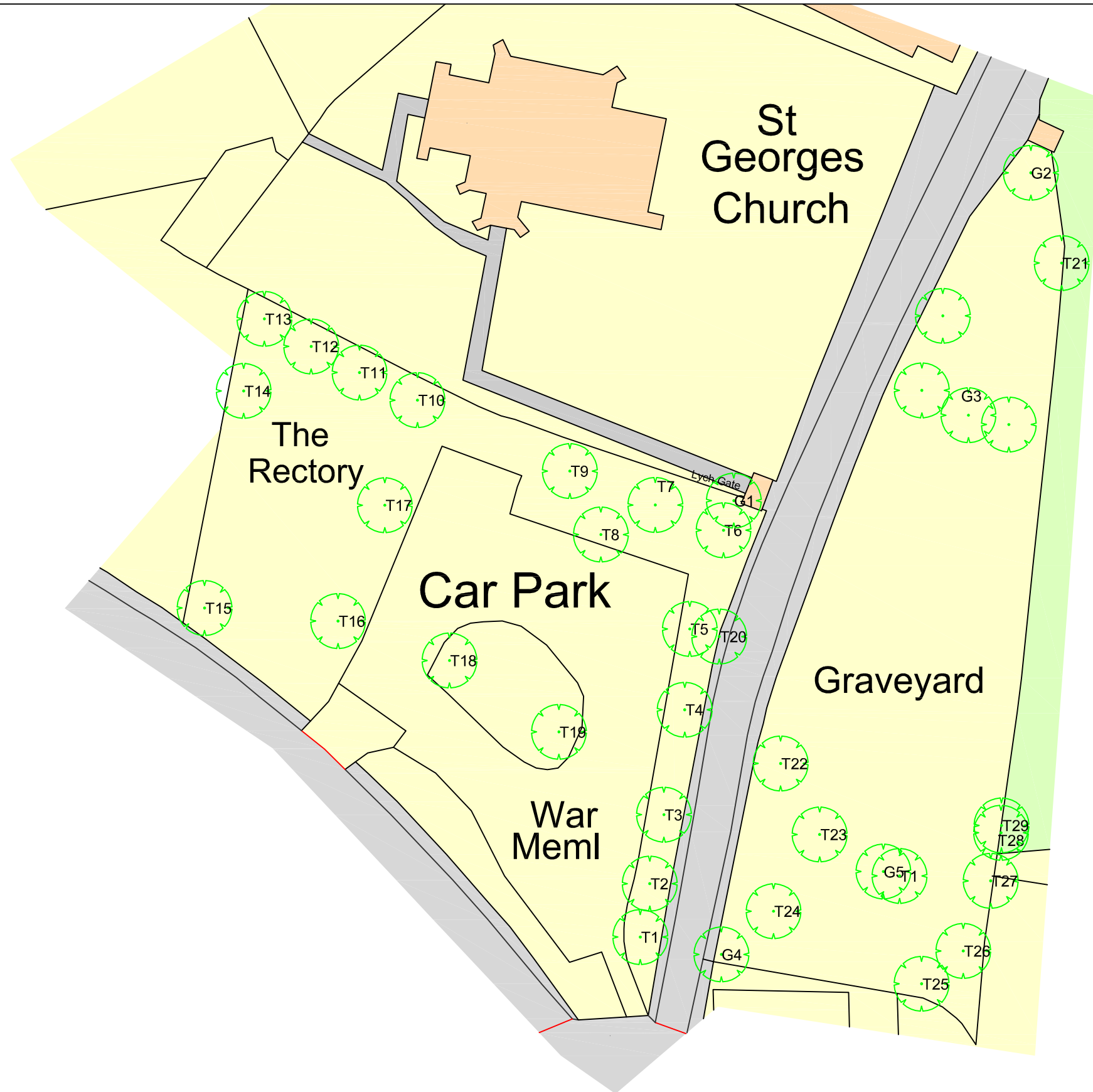


Photo 5 T34 Bleeding canker disease (Hare Green)



Photo 6 T34 Bleeding canker disease (Hare Green Rec)





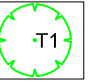
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Legend:

Tree reference



Tree



Site :
Gt Bromley Church Meadow Incl Church Yard

Drawing Title:
Tree Survey Plan

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Date: 4th September 2021

Scale: Do not scale

Drawing Number:
TPSar4730721

Plan 1

Site
Date of survey
Surveyor

Church Meadow and Yard
02/09/2021
J. Choat

Plan Number	Tree Number	Species	Age	Height (M)	Condition	Recommendations	Informed by risk rating	
							Work Priority	Inspection Frequency
1	T1	Cherry <i>Prunus Avium</i>	EM	9	Low crown at 1m. Small amount of small diameter deadwood (less than 5cm in diameter) within crown. BT and Elec overhead service within crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m removing sub-laterals only.	3	3
1	T2	Cherry <i>Prunus Avium</i>	Y	2	Young / recent planting.	None	0	3
1	T3	Cherry <i>Prunus Avium</i>	M	9	Flush cut pruning wounds on stem. Black stain on lower stem car park side.	None	0	3
1	T4	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	18	Primary lateral with non-reduced lever arm over car park. Large diameter deadwood (over 10cm in diameter) over car park at 7m. Occasional deadwood north side.	Reduce over extended primary lateral to reduce lever arm by around 2-3m. Remove deadwood.	3	3
1	T5	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	EM	15	Small diameter deadwood (less than 5cm in diameter) within crown.	None	0	3
1	T6	Red Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	EM	18	Low crown highway side. ECC highways recommend 5.2m crown clearance over highway.	Raise crown highway side to provide 5.2m crown clearance.	3	3
1	G1	Holly <i>Ilex Aquifolium</i>	M	8	Group of multi stem / suckers.	None	0	3
1	T7	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	19	Pronounced root flare with exposed surface roots. Recent crown reduction presumably due to crown decline, small amount still evident. Occasional tear wounds within crown. Occasional small diameter deadwood (less than 5cm in diameter) within crown. Old <i>Inonotus hispidus</i> fungal fruit body on ground, assumed to have fallen from T7 although location within crown was unable to be identified	Monitor next autumn (early) - check for fungal fruit bodies and any further crown decline.	3	2
1	T8	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Y	7	Young / recent planting.	None	0	3
1	T9	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	M	18	Appears to be 2 different species of <i>Ganoderma</i> sp at 3 locations around base - <i>Applanatum</i> and <i>Resinaecium</i> . Tapped with mallet around base and up to 1m above location of fungal fruit bodies - no hollowing sound observed - likely recent, 3 years growth at one location.	Option 1 - Carry out PICUS examination (internal electronic decay mapping) to determine extent of decay. Option 2 - Reduce crown by 2-3m to reduce crown sail area. Option 3 Fell and replace. Option 1 and 2 will require ongoing monitoring of the tree if retained.	3	2
1	T10	Lime <i>Tilia</i> sp	M	18	Dense basal growth preventing full inspection of base. Crown and leaves appeared healthy.	Clear basal before next ingestion to allow full inspection of base.	3	3
1	T11	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	M	18	Ivy clad stem, unable to assess lower stem, crown and leaves appeared healthy. Large diameter deadwood (Over 10cm in diameter) at 5m and 9m west side.	Sever ivy from ground level to 1m up stem, allow to die off and re-inspect. Remove deadwood.	3	3
1	T12	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	M	18	Ivy clad stem, unable to assess lower stem, crown and leaves appeared healthy. Occasional large diameter (Over 10cm in diameter) deadwood within crown.	Sever ivy from ground level to 1m up stem, allow to die off and re-inspect. Remove deadwood.	3	3
1	T13	Lime <i>Tilia</i> sp	M	18	Dense basal growth preventing full inspection of base. Crown and leaves appeared healthy.	Clear basal before next ingestion to allow full inspection of base.	3	3
1	T14	Wild Service <i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Y	7	Young / recent planting. Fastigiated species.	None	0	3
1	T15	Silver maple <i>Acer saccharinum</i>	EM	13	Good condition. Fastigiated species.	None	0	3
1	T16	Cherry <i>Prunus Avium</i>	Y	4	Young / recent planting.	None	0	3
1	T17	Cherry <i>Prunus Kanzan</i>	Y	5	Large surface root evident.	None	0	3
1	T18	Japanese Cherry <i>Prunus</i> sp	Y	2.5	Good condition.	None	0	3
1	T19	Japanese Cherry <i>Prunus</i> sp	Y	2.5	Good condition.	None	0	3
1	T20	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	15	Rooted within hedge, unable to assess stem. Suppressed crown. Overhead services within crown. Small diameter deadwood within crown.	Remove deadwood over highway. Sever ivy around stem to a slow as possible, allow to die off and re-inspect.	3	3
1	G2	Black poplar hybrid suckers <i>Populus nigra</i>	Y	12	Dense thicket of suckers growing from parent trees in adjacent field / boundary.	None	0	3
1	T21	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	17	Good condition.	None	0	3
1	G3	Irish Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata'	M	8	Good condition. Occasional tree with ash and other species growing through crown.	Clear out weed species.	3	3
1	T22	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	8	Good condition.	None	0	3
1	T23	Holly <i>Ilex Aquifolium</i>	M	6	Group of multi stem / suckers.	None	0	3
1	T24	Lawson cypress Gold <i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp	M	8	Good condition.	None	0	3
1	G4	Holly <i>Ilex Aquifolium</i> and Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Y	5	Suckers and self sown specimens rooted on boundary / within hedge.	None	0	3
1	G5	Irish Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata'	Y	2	2 * young / recent plantings	None	0	3
1	T25	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Y	7	Good condition. Ivy clad stem.	None	0	3
1	T26	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	12	Low crown at 0.5m. Ivy clad stem. Twin stem.	Raise crown to 3m. Sever ivy from ground level to 1m up stem.	3	3
1	T27	Sycamore <i>Acer Pseudoplatanus</i>	M	10	Twin stem. Basal growth preventing full inspection.	Clear basal before next inspection to allow full inspection of base.	3	3
1	T28	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	M	10	Good condition. Slight crown suppression.	None	0	3
1	T29	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	EM	10	Good condition. Slight crown suppression.	None	0	3

Key

Age

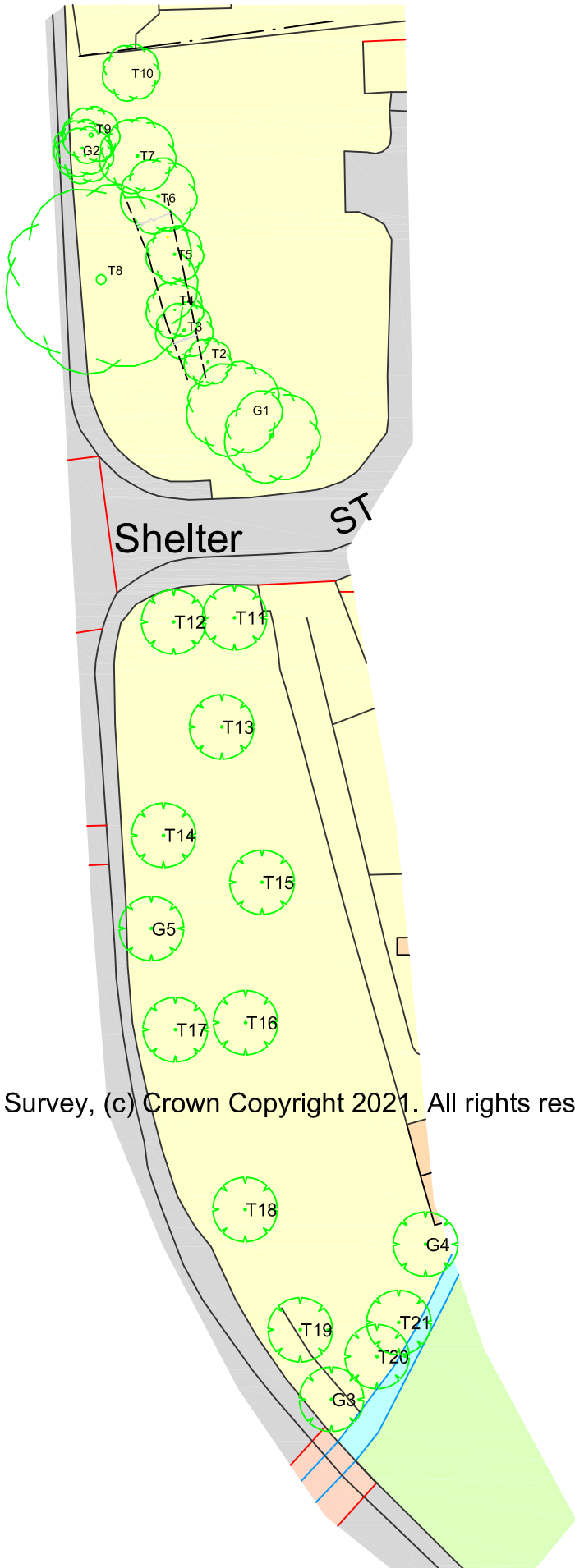
Y = Young 1st 3rd of life
EM = Early mature 2nd 3rd of life
M = 3rd 3rd of life
OM = Over mature, over normal life expectancy

Work Priority

- 1 High Works required immediately to make tree safe
- 2 Moderate Works required within 60 days
- 3 Low Works required within 12 months as part of routine management.
- 0 None No works required

Inspection Frequency

- 1 High Carryout detailed inspection of the aerial parts and/or with the use of decay inspection equipment
- 2 Moderate 6 - 12 months inspection
- 3 Low Low 3 year inspection
- 0 Tree recommended for removal, or no target exists



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Legend:

Tree reference



Tree



Site :

St Georges Close, Gt Bromley

Drawing Title:

Tree Survey Plan

TPS
Arboricultural Consultancy

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Date: 4th September 2021

Scale: Do not scale

Drawing Number:

TPSar4730721

Plan 2

Site
Date of survey
Surveyor

St Georges Close
02/09/2021
J. Choat

Plan Number	Tree Number	Species	Age	Height (M)	Condition	Recommendations	Work Priority	Inspection Frequency
2	G1	Sallow <i>Salix caprea</i> and Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	M	10	Multi stem trees / coppice. Sallow appears to have previously collapsed. Unable to fully assess due to dense branch structure.	Reduce crown from highway / footway to remove obstruction.	3	3
2	T2	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Y	6	Good condition.	None	0	3
2	T3	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Y	10	Good condition.	None	0	3
2	T4	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Y	8	Multi stem.	None	0	3
2	T5	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	10	Sparse crown. Low primary lateral with bark necrosis. Deadwood within crown, loss of vigour. Possible water stress - water logging in winter followed by drought in summer.	None	0	3
2	T6	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	8	Ivy clad stem. Sparse crown. Possible water stress - water logging in winter followed by drought in summer.	None	0	3
2	T7	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	10	Ivy clad stem. Tree rooted within dense vegetation, unable to fully assess. Sparse crown. Possible water stress - water logging in winter followed by drought in summer.	None	0	3
2	T8	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	M	16	Leaning stem. Stem forks at 1m. Small decay pocket at base, above appears to be narrow crack within stem from fork to area of decay at base, possible pulling due to load. Occasional deadwood within crown, some over highway.	Remove deadwood over highway. Reduce crown by 1.5-2m to reduce load on stem fork at around 1m	3	3
2	G2	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Y	5	2 young trees rooted within 0.5m for footway. Likely to cause nuisance in future due to proximity to footway and highway.	None	3	3
2	T9	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	M	7	Mostly clad in ivy with very few laterals emerging from ivy mostly highway side. Some deadwood.	Clean ivy from stem and re-inspect. Or fell and replant.	3	3
2	T10	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	EM	13	Unable to inspect due to position within dense vegetation.	Clear vegetation around stem and re-inspect.	3	3
2	T11	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	M	14	Good condition. Low crown at 1m.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
2	T12	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	M	14	Good condition. Low crown at 1m.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
2	T13	Lime <i>Tilia sp</i>	EM	12	Low crown at 0.5m. Compression fork at 1m.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
2	T14	Bird cherry <i>Prunus padus</i>	EM	5	Good condition. Low crown at 1m.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
2	T15	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	10	Good condition. Low crown at 0.5m	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
2	T16	Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	Y	3	Good condition.	None	0	3
2	T17	Bird cherry <i>Prunus padus</i>	Y	4	Root collar decay and crown decline suggestive of honey fungus.	Fell to ground level.	3	3
2	T18	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	EM	7	Leaf blotch - Guignardia and Leaf miner affecting leaves.	None	0	3
2	T19	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Y	5	Leaf blotch - Guignardia and Leaf miner affecting leaves.	None	0	3
2	G3	Sallow <i>Salix caprea</i>	M	5	Multi stem / coppice. Small amount of small diameter (less than 5cm in diameter) deadwood within crown.	None	0	3
2	T20	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	EM	11	Good condition.	None	0	3
2	T21	Norway spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	M	16	Sparse crown.	None	0	3
2	G4	Various fruit trees	EM	4	Good condition.	None	0	3
2	G5	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	EM	5	Dense ivy covering stem and crown. Unable to assess.	Clean ivy from area and re-inspect next scheduled visit.	3	3

Key

Age

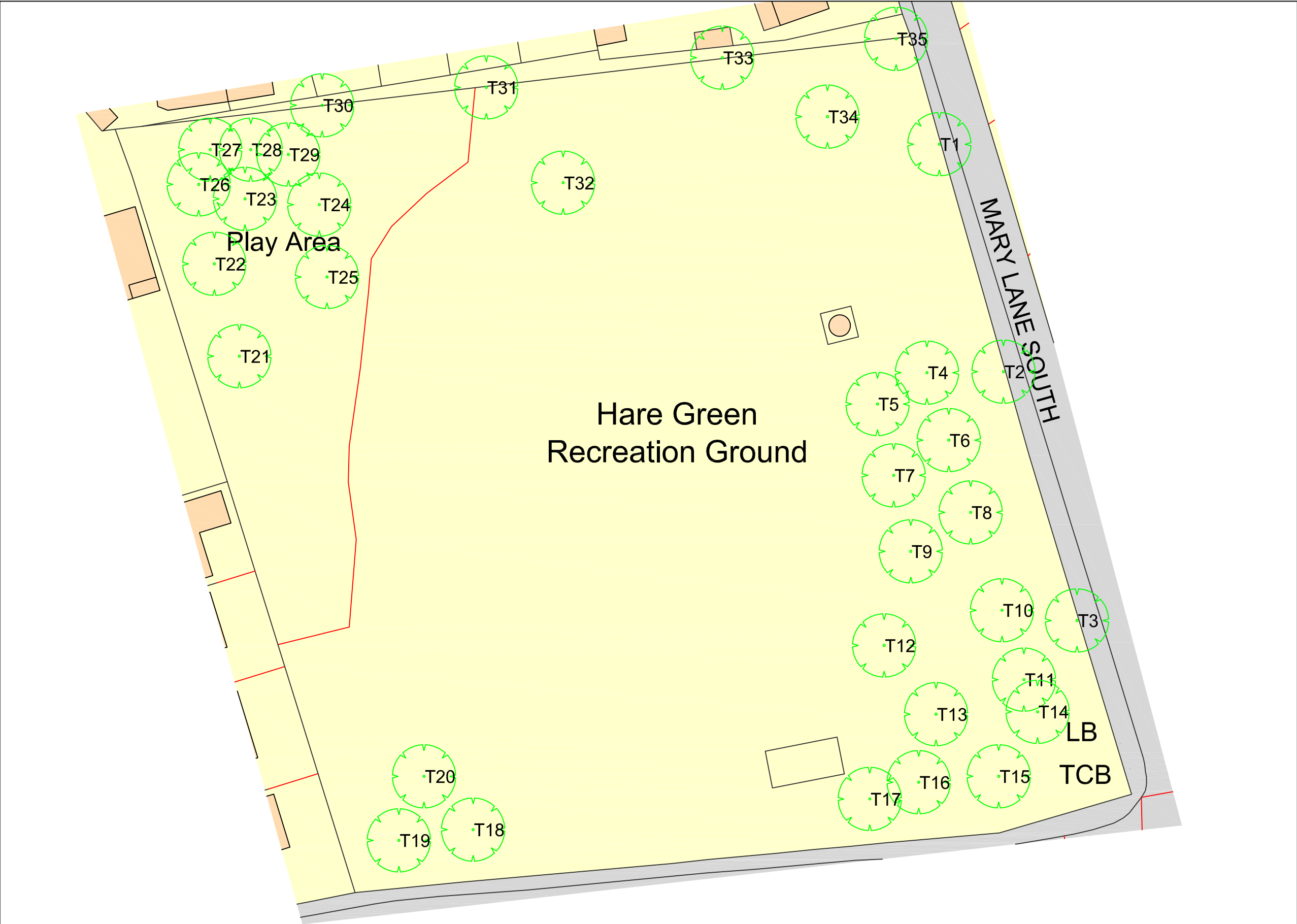
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3 Low Works required within 12 months as part of routine management.
0 None No works required

Inspection Frequency

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2 Moderate 6 - 12 months inspection
3 Low Low 3 year inspection
0 Tree recommended for removal, or no target exists



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Legend:

Tree reference

T1

Tree

T1

Site :

Hare Green Recreation Ground, Great Bromley

Drawing Title:

Tree Survey Plan

TPS
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Date:	4th September 2021	
Scale:	Do not scale	
Drawing Number:	TPSarb4730721	Plan 3

Site
Date of survey
Surveyor

Hare Green Rec
02/09/2021
J. Choat

Plan Number	Tree Number	Species	Age	Height (M)	Condition	Recommendations	Informed by risk rating	
							Work Priority	Inspection Frequency
3	T1	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	M	17	Rooted on opposite side of ditch within hedgerow. Unable to fully assess base. Crown and leaves appeared healthy.	None	0	3
3	T2	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	10	Rooted on opposite side of ditch within hedgerow. Unable to fully assess base. Low vigour. Compression forks at base. Overhead services within crown on highway side.	Monitor	0	2
3	T3	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	14	Rooted on opposite side of ditch within hedgerow. Unable to fully assess base. Crown and leaves appeared healthy. Overhead services within crown on highway side.	None	0	3
3	T4	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	M	10	Compression fork at 1m.	None	0	3
3	T5	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	EM	11	Good condition.	None	0	3
3	T6	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	11	Good condition.	None	0	3
3	T7	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	12	Low vigour.	None	0	3
3	T8	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	18	Twin stem with further stem subdivision at 1m. Compression fork with included union. Occasional small diameter (less than 5cm in diameter) deadwood within crown.	Remove deadwood.	3	3
3	T9	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	EM	16	Tensile fork at 2m. Small diameter deadwood (less than 5cm in diameter) mostly around lower stem.	Remove deadwood.	3	3
3	T10	Aspen <i>Populus tremula</i>	EM	16	Good condition.	None	0	3
3	T11	Aspen <i>Populus tremula</i>	EM	16	Good condition.	None	0	3
3	T12	Lime <i>tilia sp</i>	Y	7	Low crown.	Raise crown to 2m.	3	3
3	T13	Black poplar hybrid <i>Populus nigra hybrid</i>	M	20+	Shot hole affecting leaves. Birch growth from stem causing restriction to cambium. Occasional small dead branch stubs on lower crown.	None	0	3
3	T14	Horse chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	EM	16	Brown lesions at 1.5m, likely bleeding canker disease, no significant stem girdling at present. Dead branch hung within crown at around 5m.	Remove dead branch hung within crown. Monitor tree over next few growing seasons for advancing bleeding canker disease symptoms.	3	3
3	T15	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	16	Good condition. Low crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m	3	3
3	T16	Copper beech <i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i>	EM	16	Good condition. Low crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
3	T17	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Y	13	Good condition. Low crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
3	T18	Raywood ash <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Y	10	Good condition.	None	0	3
3	T19	Raywood ash <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Y	10	Good condition.	None	0	3
3	T20	Raywood ash <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Y	10	Good condition.	None	0	3
3	T21	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	10	Good condition. Low crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
3	T22	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Y	10	Good condition. Low crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
3	T23	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Y	14	Good condition. Low crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
3	T24	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Y	14	Good condition. Low crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
3	T25	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	7	Good condition. Low crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
3	T26	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	11	Good condition. Low crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
3	T27	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Y	10	Good condition. Low crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3

3	T28	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	4	Previously reduced / coppiced resulting in multi stem, and poor crown shape / condition.	Consider felling although low risk.	3	3
3	T29	Bird cherry <i>Prunus padus</i>	Y	7	Good condition. Low crown.	Raise crown to 2.5m.	3	3
3	T30	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	15	Rooted in hedgerow, unable to assess base. Crown and leaves appeared healthy.	None	0	3
3	T31	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Y	8	Rooted in hedgerow, unable to assess base. Crown and leaves appeared healthy.	None	0	3
3	T32	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	M	17	Low crown. Tensile fork at 1.5m Small tear wound at 1.2m probed to around 10-15cm in to stem.	Raise crown to 4m removing sub-laterals only.	3	3
3	T33	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Y	8	Rooted in hedgerow, unable to assess base. Crown and leaves appeared healthy.	None	0	3
3	T34	Horse chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	EM	15	Bleeding canker disease affecting 2 main scaffold branches, significant girdling on southern and central stem, open wounds with sapwood exposed. Previous branch failure from southern most stem. Guignardia and leaf miner affecting leaves.	Fell and grind stump.	2	0
3	T35	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	EM	7	Good condition.	None	0	3

Key

Age

Y = Young 1st 3rd of life
EM = Early mature 2nd 3rd of life
M = 3rd 3rd of life
OM = Over mature, over normal life expectancy

Work Priority

- 1 High Works required immediately to make tree safe
- 2 Moderate Works required within 60 days
- 3 Low Works required within 12 months as part of routine management.
- 0 None No works required

Inspection Frequency

- 1 High Carryout detailed inspection of the aerial parts and/or with the use of decay inspection equipment
- 2 Moderate 6 - 12 months inspection
- 3 Low Low 3 year inspection
- 0 Tree recommended for removal, or no target exists