



**ARBORICULTURAL HEALTH AND SAFETY SURVEY
AND SUMMARY REPORT**

Beechfield Park Managed Estate, Academy Drive, Corsham, Wiltshire SN13 0SB

Client – CMG Leasehold Management Ltd

Date – 29th August 2025

Consulting Arborist

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1.0 LOCATION / GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION AND SUMMARY

- 1.0 Beechfield Managed Estate is residential housing comprising of a mix of dwellings and large open space; the trees are either within the managed complex or within the Trustee area.
- 1.1 The site is located off the A4 to the North of Corsham.
- 1.2 The trees are generally located around the perimeter of the site or adjacent to Academy Drive.
- 1.3 There is a mix of newly planted trees to dominating mature trees.

2.0 SCOPE OF REPORT

- 2.1 CMG Leasehold Management Ltd required arboricultural services with regard to the land with Beechfield Park, Academy Drive, Corsham and instructed Arborsphere Ltd to carry out the following:
 - To visit the site as agreed to visually assess, from ground level, the trees within the specified area split into two sections, the managed complex and the Trustee land to confirm their species, health and condition and any provide details on any related tree works required.
 - The assessment of the trees was carried out from ground level and no equipment was used for the purpose of the survey of the trees, other than binoculars, plastic headed hammer and metal probe where appropriate - it was purely a visual inspection, and only indicative measurements were taken of the trees. For more information on individual trees or groups of trees please refer to the survey data at appendix AS1.
 - Each tree or group where possible, was plotted indicatively on a plan to provide a guide to its location and is clearly marked on the Tree Location Plan Arbor.BP.TLP.004 appended at AS2.
 - The purpose of this Health and Safety Tree Survey is to gather sufficient data to make an informed decision on the condition of the trees that pose a risk to the public, highways users and visitors and staff that frequent the site. This is a legal requirement specified in the Owners & Occupiers Liability Act 1957 & 1984 and also common law.
 - To provide an Arboricultural report summarising the site assessment and provide details on the proposed tree management recommendations for the site.

3.0 DATE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS AT TIME OF SURVEY

Survey Date: 22nd August 2025

Weather: Overcast with sunny spells

4.0 GLOSSARY OF SURVEY SCHEDULE HEADINGS

Tree No:	Tree numbers are given for individual trees and a group number is given for two or more trees identified as a group of trees for the purposes of the survey. These numbers identify the tree or group within the survey data and on the tree location plan so that they can be identified on site
Species:	Common name and Latin names are given for each tree identified within the survey exercise
Age Class:	Young - trees that are pre-sexual for any given species Semi Mature - trees that are juvenile and within the first $\frac{1}{3}$rd of life expectancy of an average tree for any given species Early Mature - trees that are perhaps within in $\frac{1}{3}$rd and $\frac{2}{3}$rd of life expectancy of an average tree for any given species Mature - trees that have reached peak height and reproduction capacity and perhaps in the last $\frac{1}{3}$rd of life expectancy of an average tree for any given species Over Mature - trees showing signs of retrenchment in the crown Dead – trees showing no external signs of life
Height:	Approximate height of the tree, given as a range in metres from ground level
Trunk Diameter:	Diameter at Breast Height (1.5m above ground level), given as a range and measured in millimeters
Crown Spread:	Approximate diameter of crown spread, given as a range in meters
Overall Condition:	Good = high vigour and health for its species, age and site conditions Fair = Average vigour and health for its species, age and site conditions Poor = Low vigour and health for its species, age and site conditions Dead = tree shows no signs of healthy living aerial parts
Defects and Other Relevant Comments:	Any visible outward signs of stress, damage, disease, decay, instability or weakness are noted along with any other comments/information that maybe relevant for any given tree
Recommended Works:	The course of remedial work deemed appropriate at the time of surveying
Priority:	Imminently dangerous - Recommended immediate action required Urgent, within 1 Month - Recommended work should be carried out within 1 month Necessary, within 3 Months - Recommended work should be carried out within 3 months Important, within 6 Months - Recommended work should be carried out within 6 months Routine, 12 Months - Recommended work should be carried out within 12 months Routine, 24 Months - Recommended work should be carried out within 24 months Routine, 36 Months - Recommended work should be carried out within 36 months Routine, 4 Years - Recommended work should be carried out within 4 years Routine, 5 Years - Recommended work should be carried out within 5 years N/A - No works were recommended at the time of surveying
Recommended re-inspection Interval:	Recommended maximum time frame before the next arboricultural assessment is undertaken: Urgent – within 1 month

	Necessary – within 3 months Important – within 6 months Routine - within 12 months Within 2 Years Within 3 Years Within 4 Years Within 5 Years N/A – tree has been advised for removal
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5.0 GLOSSARY OF TREE TERMS

Adaptive growth	The growth of new wood in response to a stress concentration in the structure of a tree
Apical:	The upper area of the tree's crown, normally associated with the leading, dominant shoot
Bark necrosis:	The premature death of specific areas of living tissue owing to some adverse factor
Bark wound:	Any damage to living tissue, in woody stems generally exposing living sapwood or (in addition) dead heartwood tissue, the tree's response to which is active or passive respectively
Basal Suckers:	A shoot arising adventitiously from the roots of a tree
Bifurcated:	Twin stems/trunks at any given point
Burr:	A woody spheroid outgrowth on a tree
Buttress:	A local swelling of the stem at the base of a tree associated with the origin of a root
Canker:	A discrete area of dead or malformed bark caused by a pathogen
Cavity:	A void in a woody stem or root that may or may not be open to the exterior, generally created by decay and excavated to some extent by saproxylic animals
Chlorotic:	A yellowing of the leaves and other green parts of a plant owing to low chlorophyll content, typically caused by nutrient deficiency, excessively high soil pH etc.
Co dominant:	The main stem divides at a given point to give two limbs of equal in size
Crown:	The branches, shoots and foliage of a tree, considered collectively
Crown density:	The amount of light a tree crown lets through. Alternatively, an index of tree condition
Crown shape distorted:	Unsymmetrical growth habits for a given tree species perhaps due to site factors
Dead tree:	A tree no longer alive with dysfunctional wood tissue
Decay:	The progressive decomposition of wood caused by specialized fungi, which consume it as a food source. The main modes of decay are white rot, brown rot, simultaneous rot and soft rot outdoors
Dieback:	Progressive death of shoots or roots starting at the extremities

Epicormics:	Growth from advantageous buds up the stem and branches
Girdling:	Woody roots may strangle each other if they cross each other or are not untangled at out planting
Graft:	In a grafted tree, the point at which the two identities, the rootstock and scion, are united
Group Pressure:	The effect of surrounding structures (natural or otherwise) on the normal growth habit of said part of the tree
Included bark:	A recognised potential weakness where bark from two stems grows against each other
Ivy on trunk:	A climbing plant (not a parasite) found growing on the trunks of trees.
Layered:	A form of vegetative propagation in which a stem is encouraged to form adventitious roots
Lean:	Trunk growth is biased, grows in a sloped fashion, in a given direction
Main leader:	A dominant shoot whether at the uppermost tip of a whole tree (central leader) or at the tip of a branch (leading shoot)
Major Deadwood:	Wood that is not visually alive with a diameter of 50mm or more at branch attachment, dependent on species
Minor Deadwood:	Wood that is not visually alive with a diameter of less than 50mm at branch attachment, dependent on species
Multi stemmed:	Four or more stems/trunks at any given point
Natural Regeneration:	Growth from seed, which was naturally dispersed. The natural regeneration of trees in a woodland is an alternative to planting
Old Pruning Wounds:	Historical damage to living tissue, in woody stems generally exposing living sapwood or (in addition) dead heartwood tissue through past management operations
Pollard:	A pollarded tree. Pollarding is the decapitation of a tree at a certain height above ground level, removing the entire crown but sometimes leaving some decapitated framework branches, in species adapted to this treatment.
Crown Reduction:	A form of pruning in which the extent of the crown is decreased without (primarily) decreasing its density, to reduce loading, balance the crown, mitigate a nuisance etc.
Scaffold branch:	The main structural branches to the crown
Scar wound:	Damage to living tissue, in woody stems generally exposing living sapwood or (in addition) dead heartwood tissue which is generally healed over (occluded) and is vertical in nature
Secondary branch:	A side branch subsidiary to its parent branch (scaffold branch)
Self set:	A plant regenerated naturally by seed
Significant target:	The area within the falling distance of a hazard that is occupied by a low value target
Stem:	An above-ground axis of a vascular plant supporting itself and all the parts distal to it
Subsidiary stem:	An above-ground axis of a vascular plant supporting itself and all the parts distal to it which is beginning to compete with the main stem
Tall and etiolated:	Abnormal growth habits for a given tree species resulting in an unsatisfactory height/diameter ratio
Tight fork:	A kind of narrow fork with included bark in which continued radial growth results in pressure which tends to push the limbs of the fork apart
Topping:	The pruning of the crown of a standing tree to a specific height implying the indiscriminate decapitation of branches where this is not regarded as good practice
Trifurcated:	Three stems/trunks at any given point

Trunk:	The lower part of the main stem of a tree, visually well-defined and generally lacking side branches
Trunk shape distorted:	Abnormal growth habits for a given tree species
Union:	A structural feature in a tree's architecture at which one stem divides into two. The main stem may divide to give a subsidiary branch, or the two limbs of the fork may be equal in size (co-dominant)

6.0 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 All tree works detailed within this report should be carried out in accordance with the British Standard "*Recommendations for Tree Work*" BS3998: 2010, by suitably qualified and experienced professional arborists.
- 6.2 Where it has been advised to cut the ivy on the trunks of trees, this should be completed by use of handheld manually operated tools such as a pruning saw, power tools are not to be used to reduce the opportunity of the bark and cambium being damaged during this work. A competent gardener or grounds maintenance team could carry out this work.
- 6.3 From an online check using the Wiltshire Council website it is understood that the site stands within the Pickwick Conservation Area and that a Tree Preservation Order no.131 (no specific details on this order are available online) legally protects trees on site. It is advised that the status of the legal protection of the trees detailed within this report is checked with Wiltshire Council; so that the appropriate application/notification to carry out works can be made to Wiltshire Council and written consent from them received prior to work commencing on the trees. Severing of ivy on trees will not need consent and removal of deadwood does not need consent but it is advised that the works are notified to the Council.
- 6.4 Consideration should be given to the timing of the proposed tree works to avoid the active growing period of trees (where pruning has been advised). All tree work should ideally be carried out during the dormant period from November through to February and then again from June to August. Consideration must also be given to nesting birds, and tree works should not normally be undertaken between March and June; however, care must be taken to inspect trees during the summer months for evidence of nesting birds in line with current legislation.
- 6.5 Although not apparent at the time of the site visit, consideration should also be given to the presence of bats, and a full visual assessment should be undertaken before any works are carried out on the trees. Where bats are identified as a serious concern, a bat survey should be undertaken by qualified and trained personnel to identify the needs of the bats (roosts, resting place etc.) and no tree works can be carried out until the 'all clear' is given, or a programme of recommendations is received in writing.
- 6.6 Summary of advised timescales for tree works within the Managed boundary (Trees 1-32, 1a, 1b, 4a, 22a, 24a, 31a and 32a plus Grp 1a) are within the Management boundary:

Advised Time frame for work to be completed by	Tree Number
Urgent – within 1 month	No trees
Necessary – within 3 months	No trees
Important – within 6 months	6 and 12 plus Grp 1a
Routine – within 12 months	1, 2, 3, 4a, 6, 8, 9, 17, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 27
Within 24 months	No trees
Within 3 years	No trees
Within 5 years	No trees

6.7 Summary of advised timescales for tree works within the Trustee boundary (Trees 32 -105, 35a, 48a, 51a, 60a, 61a, 73a plus Groups 2, 3 and 4):

Advised Time frame for work to be completed by	Tree Number
Urgent – within 1 month	No trees
Necessary – within 3 months	No trees
Important – within 6 months	No trees
Routine – within 12 months	32, 33, 40, 46, 59, 73, 92, 100, 101, 102 plus Grp 4
Within 24 months	33, 50, 68, 72, 96
Within 3 years	97 and 98
Within 5 years	No trees

6.8 Summary of the advised tree Urgent, Necessary and Important Tree Work for the whole site:

Advised tree work	Tree Number
Cut over hanging brambles back to inside of boundary wall to clear road	Grp 1a
Crown lift over road to provide 5.0m ground level clearance	25, 26 and 27
Remove major deadwood if considered necessary otherwise leave for habitat	8
Sever ivy	2, 3, 4a, 8, 27 and 73
Formative prune	100 and 101
Reduce back to provide 1m clearance to light	12
Climbing inspection with short written report	6 and 32
Will require a crown reduction to control regrowth	97 and 98
Reassess in August 2026	26 and 46
Reduce crown by 2-3m all round	40 and 59

Advised tree work	Tree Number
Crown lift over footpath to 2.5m	1
Reduce/thin branch ends all round where appropriate by concentrating and reducing longer branches so that a good balanced canopy is retained that allows for inner crown growth to form with the idea to allow the tree to provide a more compact crown with inner growth so the tree can be reduced gradually over time and retain a good amount of leaf coverage	33
Advise removal	68 and 102
Reduce back to previous reduction points	50
Crown lift over garden space to provide 5.0m ground level clearance by removing secondary and lower order branches only*	95*
Advise removal of Cherry at western end of group	Grp 4
Advise removal of southern most tree	17
Reduce to maintain compact shape	24
Remove basal suckers	24
Remove mixed vegetation regeneration at base	33
Remove Ash regeneration at base	72
Prune to provide 1.5-2m separation to building	92 and 96
None required at time of survey	1a, 1b, 5, 10, 11, 13-16, 18-23, 24a, 28-31, 31a, 32a, 34-39, 41-45, 47, 48, 48a, 51, 51a, 52a, 53-58, 60, 60a, 61a, 63, 65, 67, 70, 71, 73a, 75-79, 82-84, 86, 87, 88, 91, 93, 94, 99, 103, 104, 105, Grp 1, Grp 2, Grp 3

*At homeowners' cost and own time frame

7.0 DISCLAIMERS

- 7.1 The data collected, and advice provided within this report is supplied in the interests of sound arboricultural management. It is intended as advice on arboricultural management for prudent tree owners to consider as part of their duty of care.
- 7.2 Trees are living; dynamic organisms that can be affected by external conditions and may occasionally fail without warning. It is, therefore, not possible to state with certainty that any tree or group of trees is completely safe. The condition of a tree or a group of trees can change rapidly because of external factors, and advice within this report is therefore valid for a period of up to 3 years (subject to adverse weather conditions or change in site conditions which may influence the trees). As such, we would advise that the occupier/owners visually looks at the trees at least

every 12 months, and where concerns are raised relating to tree health that would be considered beyond the knowledge of a layperson, further arboricultural advice should be sought from a suitably qualified person.

- 7.3 This report is a best assessment of the trees, their setting at the time of inspection and the information forth coming from the client at the time of the visual tree assessment and writing of this report.
- 7.4 The statements made in this report do not take account of the effects of extreme weather, vandalism or accident, whether physical, chemical or fire. Arborsphere Ltd cannot therefore accept any liability in connection with these factors, nor where prescribed work is not carried out in a correct and professional manner in accordance with current good practice. The authority of this report ceases at any stated time limit within it, or if none stated after two years from the date of survey, or when there are any significant site conditions change, or pruning or other works unspecified in the report are carried out to, or affecting, the subject trees, whichever is the sooner.

AS1

	HAZARD SAFETY AUDIT	
	Client:	CMG Leasehold Management Ltd
	Site	Beechfield Park, Corsham, SN13 0SB
	Date of Survey:	22nd August 2025
	Surveyor:	Stefan Rose BSc Hons, Tech Cert Arbor.A, TechArborA
	Tagged:	No
	Weather:	Overcast with sunny spells

Trees 1-32, 1a, 1b, 4a, 22a, 24a, 31a and 32a plus Grp 1a are within the Management boundary

Trees 32 -105, 35a, 48a, 51a, 60a, 61a and 73a plus Groups 2, 3 and 4 are within the Trustee boundary

From an online check using the Wiltshire Council website it is understood that the site stands within the Pickwick Conservation Area and that a Tree Preservation Order (no.131 no specific details on this order are available on line) legally protects trees on site

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
1	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus spp</i>	Early mature	5-10	150-300	5-10	Fair	Bifurcated at ground level but one stem removed North East stem bifurcates again at 1.5m above ground level Tight forks with included bark Low hanging branches over footpath Minor deadwood in crown Ivy on trunk	Crown lift to provide 2.5m ground level clearance over footpath	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
1a	Swamp Cypress <i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Young	5-10	<150	<5	Good	Developing tree	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
1b	Italian Cypress <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Semi-mature	5-10	<150	<5	Good	Grows adjacent to Beechfield House	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
2	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus spp</i>	Early mature	5-10	150-300	5-10	Fair	Ivy on trunk limits survey Crown shape distorted and weighted South-east Basal suckers Low hanging branches	Sever Ivy	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
3	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra var. Maritima</i>	Mature	15-20	450-600	5-10	Good	Old pruning wounds on trunk ivy on trunk limits survey	Sever Ivy	Routine - within 12 months	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
4	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early mature	10-15	300-450	10-15	Fair	Ivy on trunk previously cut Crown shape distorted due to group pressure and weighted West Holly regeneration grows at base Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
4a	Elm <i>Ulmus procumbens</i>	Semi-mature	5-10	<150	<5	Fair	Natural regeneration Crown shape distorted due to group pressure - weighted south Ivy on trunk and in crown	Sever Ivy	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
5	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Early mature	10-15	450-600	10-15	Good	Bifurcated at ground level Bark wounds on inside of stems within union area Old pruning wounds in crown Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
6	Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	Early mature	10-15	450-600	5-10	Fair	Ivy on trunk cut Epicormics on trunk and in crown Historically lost its top and epicormics form new crown Low hanging branches Unable to verify status of topping wound Minor deadwood in crown	Climbing inspection with report of topping area	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
7	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus spp</i>	Early mature	5-10	300-450	10-15	Good	Old pruning wounds on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches Branches close to street light	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
8	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early mature	15-20	300-450	15-20	Fair	Bifurcated at ground level North stem bifurcates again at 1m above ground level Epicormics on trunk Old pruning wounds in crown Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Crown appears sparse	Remove major deadwood if considered necessary otherwise leave for habitat	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
9	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Holly <i>Ilex aquafolium</i>	Mature	15-20	>600	15-20	Fair	Holly, Yew and Elder grow at base Multi-stemmed at approximately 4m above ground level Ivy on trunks Unable to verify health and safety of Ash due to dense vegetation Epicormics in crown Old pruning wounds in crown Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Previously crown reduced Elder close to neighbouring building	Sever ivy	Routine - within 12 months	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
10	Common Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	Semi-mature	5-10	150-300	5-10	Fair	Bifurcated at 2.1m above ground level Old pruning wounds on trunk Developing tree Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
11	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	5-10	<150	<5	Fair	Was bifurcated at ground level but east trunk removed Tight forks with included bark Low hanging branches Branches close to building Old pruning wounds on trunk	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
12	Bird Cherry <i>Prunus padus</i>	Early mature	5-10	150-300	5-10	Good	Bifurcated at 1.8m above ground level Unable to verify health and safety of basal area due to dense shrubs Epicormics on trunk and in crown Branches interfere with light Old pruning wounds on trunk	Reduce back to provide 1m clearance to light	Important within 6 months	3 years
13	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Early mature	5-10	300-450	5-10	Good	Grows with T14 Multi-stemmed at 1m above ground level Tight forks with included bark Minor deadwood in crown Possibly damaging boundary wall Low hanging branches Roadside edge cut back Old pruning wounds in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
14	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Early mature	5-10	300-450	5-10	Good	Grows with T13 Multi-stemmed at 1m above ground level Tight forks with included bark Minor deadwood in crown Possibly damaging boundary wall Low hanging branches Roadside edge cut back Old pruning wounds in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
15	Flowering Cherry x3 <i>Prunus spp.</i>	Early mature	<5	450-600	<5	Fair	Linear group of 3 trees Old pruning wounds Chlorotic leaves in all three trees Major deadwood in crowns but no significant target Ivy on trunks Mechanical damage to surface roots	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
16	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> <i>Purpurea</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	<150	<5	Fair	Developing tree Tall and etiolated due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
17	Indian Bean Tree x3 <i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Early mature	5-10	150-300	5-10	Fair	Three trees growing in linear fashion amongst shrubs Old pruning wounds on trunks Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crowns Southern most tree in decline - minor deadwood throughout and sparse crown	Advise removal of southern most tree	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
18	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early mature	10-15	300-450	<5	Fair	Ivy on trunk previously cut Minor deadwood in crown Compost pile at base	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
19	Western Red Cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	Early mature	15-20	450-600	10-15	Good	Compost pile at base Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
20	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early mature	15-20	150-300	5-10	Fair	Multi-stemmed at ground level Old pruning wounds on trunk Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
21	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early mature	15-20	450-600	5-10	Good	Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
22	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	5-10	<150	<5	Good	Natural regeneration	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
22a	Tulip Tree <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Young	10-15	150-300	5-10	Good	Developing tree Low hanging branches Trifurcated at 2.4m above ground level	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
23	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> <i>Purpurea</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Good	Developing tree	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
24	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Early mature	5-10	150-300	5-10	Fair	Basal suckers Multi-stemmed at 1m above ground level Stems fused together Old pruning wounds on trunks Epicormics on trunk Previously topped	Manage new growth at topped point within 2 years	Within 24 months	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
24a	Italian Cypress <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Semi-mature	5-10	<150	<5	Fair	Grows adjacent to Beechfield House	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
25	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica Purpurea</i>	Mature	>20	>600	15-20	Good	Bifurcated at approximately 8m above ground level Old pruning wounds in crown Grows near wall Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches	Crown lift to provide 5.0m ground level clearance over road	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
26	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early mature	15-20	300-450	10-15	Fair	Bifurcated at 2m above ground level Grows adjacent to boundary wall Old pruning wounds in crown Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches Branches touch building Sparse crown Basal survey limited by shrubs	Crown lift to provide 5.0m ground level clearance over road Review and assess in mid summer 2026	Routine - within 12 months	1 year
27	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	15-20	450-600	10-15	Good	Trifurcated at 2m above ground level Grows adjacent to boundary wall Tight forks with included bark Epicormics in crown Minor deadwood Ivy on trunk and crown Previously crown reduced Old pruning wounds in crown Basal survey limited by shrubs	Crown lift to provide 5.0m ground level clearance over road Sever Ivy	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
28	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	5-10	<150	<5	Good	Developing tree	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
29	Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Early mature	5-10	150-300	5-10	Fair	Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
30	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	15-20	>600	5-10	Good	Minor deadwood in crown Lower trunk leans but upper canopy is upright suggesting any movement is historic	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
31	Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Early mature	5-10	<150	<5	Fair	Bifurcated at ground level Low hanging branches Suppressed and stunted by T30	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
31a	Irish Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata'	Semi-mature	<5	<150	<5	Good	Developing tree	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
32a	Irish Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata'	Semi-mature	<5	<150	<5	Good	Developing tree	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
Grp 1	Portuguese Laurel x 16 Holm Oak x1	Early mature	5-10	150-300	5-10	Fair	Linear group planted along boundary Unmaintained and tall and etiolated due to group pressure Ivy on some trunks Low hanging branches Multi-stemmed at various heights some with tight forks and included bark Roadside edge cut back	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
Grp 1a	Cherry Laurel Yew	Semi-mature	5-10	<150	5-10	Good	Some smothered in brambles Lower crown on road side clippd Low hanging branches Multi-stemmed at various heights some with tight forks and included bark Brambles overhang wall into road	Cut overhanging brambles back to inside of boundary wall to clear road	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
32	Cedar of Lebanon <i>Cedrus libani</i>	Over mature	>20	>600	>20	Fair	Large old pruning wounds surround base Multi-stemmed at 2m above ground level Old pruning wounds on main scaffold branches and in crown Flexible bracing system in upper canopy Vegetation growing between unions on South side at approximately 3m Minor deadwood in crown Tear out wound in central stem Pruning wounds from recent crown tip thinning works Tight forks with included bark	Aerial inspection and check bracing	Routine - within 12 months	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
33	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Mature	10-15	>600	15-20	Fair	<i>Ganoderma</i> fungal fruiting body brackets at ground level on South-east (4) and North side (1) plus 2 <i>Inonotus dryadeus</i> brackets on the north side at ground level and at 0.5m above ground level and on south west side at 0.5m above ground level Adaptive growth around trunk Large scaffold branches growing laterally to ground Epicormics on trunk and in crown Old pruning wounds in crown Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Possibly starting to begin to retrench but no signs of dieback yet but epicormics forming on inner crown area Branch tear out wounds in crown Mixed vegetation regeneration grows at base	Reduce/thin branch ends all round where appropriate by concentrating and reducing longer branches so that a good balanced canopy is retained that allows for inner crown growth to form with the idea to allow the tree to provide a more compact crown with inner growth so the tree can be reduced gradually over time and retain a good amount of leaf coverage Remove mixed vegetation regeneration from round base of tree	Routine - within 24 months Routine - within 12 months	3 years
34	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Early mature	15-20	300-450	15-20	Fair	Bifurcated at ground level Stems fused from ground level to 2m above ground level Tight forks with included bark within crown Wall to South Ivy growing on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
34a	Common Sycamore x3 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	5-10	150-300	<5	Fair	Natural regeneration	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
35	Common Sycamore x2 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early mature	10-15	300-450	10-15	Good	Bifurcated at 2.5m above ground level Minor deadwood in crown Ivy on trunk previously cut	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
35a	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Good	Basal suckers Ivy on trunk previously cut Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
36	Common Ash x 3 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	150-300	10-15	Fair	Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Three trees growing as one One tree is multi-stemmed at ground level Minor deadwood in crowns Ivy on trunks	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
37	Swedish Birch <i>Betula pendula</i> <i>Dalecarlica</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Fair	Developing tree	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
38	Black Walnut <i>Juglans nigra</i>	Mature	15-20	450-600	10-15	Good	Bifurcated at 4.5m above ground level Old pruning wounds in crown Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Mechanical damage to surface roots Weighted south west	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
39	Black Walnut <i>Juglans nigra</i>	Mature	15-20	450-600	10-15	Fair	Bifurcated at 3m above ground level Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted West Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Epicormics on trunk Previously crown reduced	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
40	Black Walnut <i>Juglans nigra</i>	Mature	15-20	450-600	15-20	Fair	Bifurcated at 2.5m above ground level Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted South-west Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds Mechanical damage to surface roots	Reduce by 2-3m all round	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
41	Black Walnut <i>Juglans nigra</i>	Mature	10-15	300-450	10-15	Fair	Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Bifurcated at 5.5m above ground level Minor Deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds on trunk with decay Weighted west	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
42	Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i> Common Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Semi-mature	5-10	150-300	5-10	Fair	Goat Willow historically removed, natural regeneration growing	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
43	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early mature	10-15	300-450	10-15	Fair	Trifurcated at 2m above ground level Subsidiary stems forming secondary leader Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
44	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Early mature	10-15	300-450	10-15	Fair	Bleeding canker on trunk Epicormics on trunk Leans North Minor deadwood in crown Bifurcated at 4m above ground level Horse Chestnut leaf miner present in leaves	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
45	Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	Mature	10-15	300-450	5-10	Fair	Bifurcated at 2.5m above ground level Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Tight forks with included bark	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
46	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Poor	Leans North Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Grows at base of T45 Minor deadwood in crown Appears to have died from drought stress	Review in August 2026, if dead remove	Routine - within 12 months	1 year
47	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early mature	15-20	300-450	10-15	Fair	Bifurcated at 5m above ground level Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted North Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
47a	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i>	Semi-mature	5-10	300-450	5-10	Good	Leans North-west Minor deadwood in crown Mechanical damage to surface roots Trifurcated at 2m above ground level Decay forming in union but no significant target	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
48a	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early mature	10-15	300-400	10-15	Fair	Trunk shape distorted Bifurcated at 3.5m above ground level Crown shape distorted - weighted North west Major deadwood in crown but no significant target	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
49	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	15-20	300-450	10-15	Fair	Multi-stemmed at ground level Previously reduced to 8m Epicormics from new crown Weighted North-east Old pruning wounds on trunk Some stems fuse together Rope and cabling occluded in basal suckers Decay on south east side of trunk at base, Honey Fungus present in 2020 but not at this survey Some dead stems	Remove dead stems	Routine - within 12 months	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
50	Balsam Poplar <i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Mature	10-15	>600	5-10	Good	Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Bifurcated at approximately 9m above ground level Previously crown reduced with new growth forming Minor deadwood in crown Epicormics in crown	Reduce back to previous reduction points	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
51	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early mature	10-15	450-600	10-15	Fair	Bifurcated at 0.5m above ground level, East stem bifurcates again at 1.5m above ground level Tight forks with included bark Three establishing Ash grow in close proximity Minor deadwood in crown Squirell damage in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
51a	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Fair	Trifurcated at ground level Main trunk has decay present at base but no significant target Leans north	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
52	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	Sessile Oak <i>Quercus petraea</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Good	Epicormics on trunk Trunk shape distorted Old pruning wounds on trunk Developing tree Leans north east	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
54	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Good	Bifurcated at 5.5m above ground level Developing tree Old pruning wounds on trunk Epicormics on trunk	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
55	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	15-20	150-300	5-10	Good	Bifurcated at 5m above ground level	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
56	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Early mature	15-20	300-450	5-10	Good	Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
57	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	15-20	>600	>20	Good	Large area of bark necrosis on West side of trunk from ground level to 2.5m above ground level Leans and weighted South Large cavity in lowest union scaffold branch to East Old pruning wounds in crown Epicormics in crown Minor deadwood in crown Branch to north side causing rubbing wound on T58	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
58	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Early mature	15-20	300-450	5-10	Fair	Grows at base of T57 Cavity at base on West side due to lost limb but no significant target Old pruning wounds on trunk Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown Rubbing wound on north side of trunk from T57	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
59	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Mature	15-20	>600	>20	Fair	Multi-stemmed at 2.5m above ground level Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted North-west Old pruning wounds with associated cavities in crown Minor deadwood in crown Epicormics in crown Low hanging branches Storm damage in crown Hazard beam fracture in branch on south west side of crown but branch resting on floor and no significant target Recent branch failure on west side side of trunk appears to be the hazrad beam branch noted above, resulting wound on trunk indicates included bark on top of union Branch failure has caused smaller branch failure in crown and leaves an opening in the crown	Reduce crown by 2-3m all round	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
60	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early mature	15-20	450-600	15-20	Fair	Bifurcated at 2m above ground level Tight forks with included bark Co-dominant stems Major deadwood in crown but no significant target	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
60A	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Fair	Trifurcated at ground level but southern stem removed Bark wounds at base Basal suckers Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Tight forks with included bark	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
61	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61A	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus spp</i>	Early mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Fair	Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Bifurcated at approximately 9.0m above ground level Crown shape distorted - weighted South Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
62	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
63	Balsam Poplar <i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Mature	>20	>600	10-15	Good	Minor cavity at base between buttresses on West side Bifurcated at approximately 16m above ground level Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots Epicormics in crown Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
64	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Good	Developing tree Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
66	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Good	Bifurcated at 4.5m above ground level Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown Developing tree Weighted south	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
68	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus spp</i>	Early mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Poor	Multi-stemmed at 2m above ground level Decay in central stem but no significant target Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Sparse crown In decline	Advise removal	Routine - within 24 months	TBC
69	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	Balsam Poplar <i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Semi-mature	15-20	300-400	<5	Good	Epicormics on trunk Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted North-west Mechanical damage to surface roots	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
71	Balsam Poplar <i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Mature	>20	450-600	5-10	Good	Epicormics on trunk and in crown Bifurcated at approximately 16m above ground level Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Bark wounds at base on north east side Minor deadwood in crown Mechanical damage to surface roots	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
72	Balsam Poplar <i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Mature	>20	450-600	5-10	Good	Basal suckers Ivy on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown Ash regeneration at base Minor bark wound at base on north east side Mechanical damage to surface roots	Remove Ash regeneration at base	Routine - within 24 months	3 years
73	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early mature	10-15	300-450	5-10	Good	Bifurcated at ground level Ivy on trunk and in crown limits survey Weighted south Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown	Sever and remove 1.8m section of ivy from base of trunk	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
73a	Leyland Cypress X Cupressocyparis Leylandii	Semi-mature	5-10	150-300	<5	Fair	Developing tree Ivy on trunk and in crown Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
74	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> "Atropunicea"	Mature	>20	>600	15-20	Good	Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots Old pruning wounds on trunk occluded Scar wound occluded on North-east side of trunk from 3m above ground level to ground level Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
76	Flowering Cherry x 3 <i>Prunus spp</i>	Early mature	15-20	300-450	10-15	Fair	Ivy on trunks previously cut Bifurcated at various heights Major deadwood in crown but no significant target	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
77	Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> "Atropunicea"	Mature	>20	>600	>20	Good	Old pruning wounds on trunk occluding Bifurcated at approximately 8m above ground level Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
78	Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	Early mature	15-20	300-450	10-15	Fair	Leans South - historically windblown Low crown density Epicormics in crown Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
79	Cut-leaved Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ' <i>Asplenifolia</i> '	Early mature	10-15	300-450	15-20	Good	Epicormics on trunk and in crown Visible graft union at base Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches Scar wound in crown from historically lost limb Epicormics in crown	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
80	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	London Plane <i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	Mature	>20	>600	>20	Good	Basal suckers forming Canker on North side of trunk at approximately 6m above ground level Epicormics in crown Low hanging branches Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Old pruning wounds in crown Ivy on trunk Mechanical damage to surface roots Bifurcated at 6m above ground level	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
83	Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ' <i>Atropunicea</i> '	Mature	15-20	>600	>20	Good	Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots Large buttress roots Cankers formed in crown Adaptive growth forming on lower trunk Trifurcated at approximately 8m above ground level Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
84	Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ' <i>Atropunicea</i> '	Mature	15-20	>600	>20	Good	Visible graft union at base Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots Large buttress roots Metal occluded in trunk at approximately 3m on North side of trunk Old pruning wounds in crown occluded Trifurcated at approximately 8m above ground level Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
85	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	Purple Leaved Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> ' <i>Atropurpurea</i> '	Mature	5-10	300-450	5-10	Poor	Wind blown and layered Appears to have root plate lifted in past but no significant target	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
87	Deodar Cedar <i>Cedrus deodora</i>	Early mature	10-15	450-600	10-15	Fair	Developing tree Secondary/subsidiary stems competing with central leader Elder grows at base Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
88	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Semi-mature	10-15	300-450	5-10	Good	Horse Chestnut leaf miner in crown Bifurcated at 3m above ground level Co-dominant leaders Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
89	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Early mature	15-20	300-450	15-20	Fair	Trifurcated at 3m above ground level Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics in crown Minor deadwood in crown Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots Hazel grows at base Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
92	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	Mature	10-15	450-600	15-20	Good	Exposed buttress roots Bark wounds on trunk Multi-stemmed at 2m above ground level Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots Bleeding canker at base of trunk on east side Branches close to adjacent building	Prune to provide 1.5-2m separation to building	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
93	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Young	<5	<150	<5	Good	Developing tree Leans and weighted northwest Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
94	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	5-10	150-300	<5	Good	Developing tree Minor deadwood in crown Multi stemmed at 1.8m above ground level	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
95	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica Purpurea</i>	Mature	15-20	>600	15-20	Fair	Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots Basal suckers Multi-stemmed at approximately 8m above ground level Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown occluding and occluded Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Recent branch loss on north east side of trunk approximately 5m above ground level, appears to have wound/decay on top branch at branch attachment	Crown lift over garden space to provide 5.0m ground level clearance by removing secondary and lower order branches only*	N/A	3 years
96	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	15-20	>600	10-15	Good	Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots Branches close to neighbouring property Trifurcated at 4m above ground level Tight forks with included bark Minor deadwood in crown Epicormics in crown Horse Chestnut leaf miner in crown Old pruning wounds in crown	Prune to provide 1.5-2m separation to building	Routine - within 24 months	3 years
97	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Early mature	15-20	450-600	10-15	Fair	Trifurcated at 3m above ground level Previously crown reduced Epicormics in crown Grows with T98 Tight forks with included bark Old pruning wounds in crown Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	Will require a crown reduction to control regrowth	Within 3 years	3 years
98	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Early mature	15-20	450-600	10-15	Good	Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots Bifurcated at 3m above ground level Grows with T97 Previously crown reduced Epicormics in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Tight forks with included bark	Will require a crown reduction to control regrowth	Within 3 years	3 years
99	Maidenhair Tree <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Young	5-10	150-300	5-10	Good	Developing tree Trunk shape distorted Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
100	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica Purpurea</i>	Young	5-10	150-300	5-10	Good	Developing tree Low hanging branches	Formative prune	Routine - within 24 months	3 years

Tree No	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Condition	Defects and other Relevant Comments	Recommended Works	Priority (months)	Recommended Re-inspection Interval
101	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica Purpurea</i>	Young	5-10	150-300	5-10	Good	Developing tree Tight forks with included bark Low hanging branches	Formative prune	Routine - within 24 months	3 years
102	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus spp.</i>	Young	5-10	<150	<5	Dead	Dead tree	Advise removal	Routine - within 12 months	3 years
103	Sweet Gum <i>Liquidamber spp.</i>	Young	5-10	<150	<5	Good	Developing tree	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
104	Manna Ash <i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Young	5-10	<150	<5	Good	Developing tree	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
105	Red Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Young	5-10	150-300	10-15	Good	Developing tree Bifurcated at 1.5m above ground level Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
Grp 2	Common Ash x 14 Silver Birch x 4 Common Sycamore x 7 Crack Willow x1 Wild Cherry x4 Horse Chestnut x2 Rowan x2 Common Ash x9 Beech x3	Semi-mature	10-15	150-300	5-10	Good	Developing trees Some multi-stemmed at ground level Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crowns Mostly formed by natural regeneration	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
Grp 3	Leyland Cypress	Early mature	15-20	150-300	<5	Fair	Linear group growing along boundary Minor deadwood in crown Previously topped Old pruning wounds	None required at time of survey	N/A	3 years
Grp 4	Flowering Cherry x 1 Apple x6	Semi-mature	5-10	<150	<5	Fair	Group of closely grown trees Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crowns Ivy on trunks Cherry appears to be in poor health 1 Apple is dead	Advise rremoval of Cherry at western end of group	Routine - within 12 months	3 years

* Advised work for affected neighbour to carry out to appease theirs concerns of low branches to avoid detrement to the tree

AS2



Tree No.	Species	Tree No.	Species	Tree No.	Species	Tree No.	Species
1	Flowering Cherry	28	Silver Birch	53	Sessile Oak	82	London Plane
1a	Swamp Cypress	29	Common Holly	54	Common Ash	83	Copper Beech
1b	Italian Cypress	30	Lawson Cypress	55	Common Ash	84	Copper Beech
2	Flowering Cherry	31	Common Holly	56	Silver Birch	85	Previously removed
3	Corsican Pine	31a	Irish Yew	57	Horse Chestnut	86	Purple Leaved Plum
4	Common Ash	32	Cedar of Lebanon	58	Holm Oak	87	Deodar Cedar
4a	Elm	32a	Irish Yew	59	Holm Oak	88	Horse Chestnut
5	Common Yew	33	Holm Oak	60	Common Sycamore	89	Previously removed
6	Turkey Oak	34	Common Beech	60a	Common Sycamore	90	Previously removed
7	Flowering Cherry	34a	Common Sycamore x3	61	Previously removed	91	Norway Maple
8	Common Ash	35	Common Sycamore x2	61a	Flowering Cherry	92	Field Maple
9	Common Ash Yew Elder Holly	35a	Common Sycamore	62	Previously removed	93	Pedunculate Oak
10	Common Whitebeam	36	Common Ash x 3	63	Balsam Poplar	94	Rowan
11	Rowan	37	Swedish Birch	64	Previously removed	95	Purple Beech
12	Bird Cherry	38	Black Walnut	65	Copper Beech	96	Horse Chestnut
13	Common Yew	39	Black Walnut	66	Previously removed	97	Common Lime
14	Common Yew	40	Black Walnut	67	Common Ash	98	Common Lime
15	Flowering Cherry x3	41	Black Walnut	68	Flowering Cherry	99	Maidenhair Tree
16	Purple Beech	42	Goat Willow Common Elder	69	Previously removed	100	Purple Beech
17	Indian Bean Tree x3	43	Common Ash	70	Balsam Poplar	101	Purple Beech
18	Lawson Cypress	44	Horse Chestnut	71	Balsam Poplar	102	Flowering Cherry
19	Western Red Cedar	45	Goat Willow	72	Balsam Poplar	103	Sweet Gum
20	Lawson Cypress	46	Silver Birch	73	Common Sycamore	104	Manna Ash
21	Lawson Cypress	47	Common Ash	73a	Leyland Cypress	105	Red Oak
22	Common Ash	47a	Previously removed	74	Common Sycamore	Grp 1	Portuguese Laurel x 16 Holm Oak x1
22a	Tulip Tree	48	Crack Willow	75	Copper Beech	Grp 1a	Cherry Laurel Yew
23	Purple Beech	48A	Common Ash	76	Flowering Cherry x 3	Grp 2	Common Ash x 14 Silver Birch x 4 Common Sycamore x 7 Crack Willow x1 Wild Cherry x4 Horse Chestnut x2 Rowan x2 Common Ash x9 Beech x3
24	Beech	49	Common Ash	77	Copper Beech	Grp 3	Leyland Cypress
24a	Italian Cypress	50	Balsam Poplar	78	Turkey Oak	Grp 4	Flowering Cherry x 1 Apple x6
25	Purple Beech	51	Common Sycamore	79	Cut-leaved Beech		
26	Common Ash	51a	Common Ash	81	Previously removed		
27	Common Sycamore	52	Previously removed	82	Previously removed		

From an online check using the Wiltshire Council website it is understood that the site stands within the Pickwick Conservation Area and that a Tree Preservation Order (no.131 no specific details on this order are available on line) legally protects trees on site



Arborsphere Ltd

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CMG Leasehold Management Ltd, Beechfield Park Managed Estate
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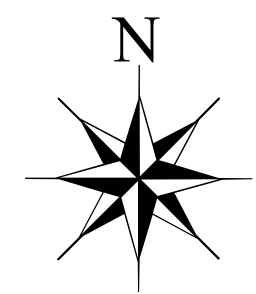
Indicative Tree Location Plan

SCALE :
1 : 500 at A1

DATE :
02/09/2025

MAP FILENAME :
Arbor.BP.TLP.004

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Mr Stefan Rose
Arboricultural Consultant of Arborsphere Ltd
Bsc (Hons), Tech Cert (Arbor.A), TechArborA

Stefan Rose is an Arboricultural Consultant based in Hampshire and Director of Arborsphere Ltd.

He holds the following qualifications relevant to arboriculture:

- Technicians Certificate in Arboriculture (Arboricultural Association)
- Professional Tree Inspection Certificate (Lantra Awards Ltd)
- Tree Surgery for Craftsmen (City and Guilds)

Professional Memberships:

- Technical member of the Arboricultural Association
- Member of the Royal Forestry Society

Stefan started Arborsphere Ltd in December 2011 and has been running the consultancy practice successfully for 12 years now with over 25yrs within the arboricultural industry, working with many Clients across the South of England carrying out a range of arboricultural services from development site tree surveys and site supervision to health and safety tree inspections.

Prior to starting his own company, he was working as a Senior Consultant for CBA trees based in Hampshire from 1998 to 2011 assessing a wide range of arboricultural issues for projects across the UK and maintains a directorate level of working with them currently. The focus related to carrying out tree surveys in accordance with the recommendations within BS5837:2005/12, looking at and advising on development sites in preparation for planning as well as the extensive involvement with major projects carrying out site monitoring and providing on going arboricultural advice. Work for smaller/private client was also an important

part of his work enabling them to extend and improve homes in close proximity to trees.

Within his time at CBA Trees Stefan also undertook work as a locum Tree Officer for Eastleigh Borough Council, Fareham Borough Council, Havant Borough Council, Southampton City Council, Rushmoor Borough Council and most recently Hart District Council where he undertook the task of reviewing the status of Tree Preservation Orders, assessing tree work and planning applications. This provided him with a wide range of experience in respect of trees, the law and planning issues surrounding trees.

Stefan trained whilst in the position of Tree Surveyor with CBA Trees at both Merrist Wood (1998 and 2001 – 2002) and with Tree Life Training to provide on going and continued professional development.



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