



LOCATION PLAN OUTLINED IN RED

Visual Tree Assessment Survey Information

SITE: Regents Park Terrace NW1 7EE

DATE: 21st May 2014

WEATHER: Sunny

Tree Number	Species	Diameter mm	Height metres	Crown Spread metres	Age Class	Structure	Physiology, Condition & other factors	Management recommendation	Net Price for recommended works £
1	London Plane	175	8		Y	G	Average. Basal scar damage	N	
2	Cherry	350	14		OM	M	Declining. Suppressed by T3	N	
3	Horse Chestnut	800	18		M	M	Average. Dense crown	LC/5M. CC. TC/20%	
4	London Plane	1100	25		M	G	Average.	LC/7M. CC. RC/3M on buildings side TC/20%	
5	Hornbeam	450	14		M	G	Average. Twin stem from 1.2M with IBU	LC/5M	
6	London Plane	1300	25		M	G	Average.	LC/7M. CC. RC/3M on buildings side TC/20%	
7	Hornbeam	250	10		SM	G	Average. Slightly suppressed by T6	LC/4M. CC. FP.	
8	Weeping Ash	300	8		SM	M	Average.	LC/3M. CC.	
9	False Acacia	900	16		OM	M	Declining. Pollarded at 10M with large deadwood	CC.	
10	London Plane	1200	25		M	G	Average	LC/7M. CC. RC/3M on buildings side TC/20%	
11	False Acacia	150	5		Y	G	Average. Suppressed by T10	LC/2M. FP.	
12	London Plane	500	15		SM	G	Average.	LC/5M. CC. RC/3M on buildings side TC/20%	
13	Portugese Laurel	MS	4		OM	P	Declining.	Coppice	
14	Cotoneaster	MS	4		OM	P	Declining.	Coppice	

NOTES: Little evidence of previous pruning works. Parking suspension required over Oval Road-extra at cost.

* TREES NUMBERED SEQUENTIALLY FROM HOUSE NUMBER 21 DOWN TO 1 *

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KEY:

Tree Number and Species = number of tree on plan and Common Name/botanical name

Height = estimated height of tree from surrounding ground level +/- 1.5 metres

Diameter = diameter of main stem @ 1.5 metres above ground level

Crown Spread = maximum extent of branches measured radially from the base of the tree, trees with asymmetrical crowns are shown with distances in relation to compass points. N = north etc. *Crown spreads in groups of trees, shelter belts and woodland are not measured*

Crown Height (H) = height to base of tree crown from ground level

Age Class = Young: age less than 1/3rd life expectancy | Semi-mature: 1/3rd to 2/3rd life expectancy | Mature: Over 2/3rd life expectancy | Over mature: mature and in state of decline | Veteran: Surviving beyond typical age range for species

Crown functionality = expressed as % and based on previous crown pruning work and any die-back. i.e. 0 -20%, 20 – 40%, 40 -60%, 60 -80% & 80 -100%

SULE = safe useful life expectancy - estimated as useful, safe and remaining contribution to the site measured in periods of 10 years

Structure = structural condition of the tree based on roots, trunk, and major stems/branches along with the presence of any structural defects and decay organisms. Categories are: Very Good; Good; Moderate; Poor; Hazardous

Physiology/Condition = Overall health, condition and function of the tree in comparison to a 'normal' specimen of its species and age. Categories are: Above average; Average; Declining

Other factors = any other physical/environmental factors that could influence the tree now/in the future

Management Recommendations:

N = no work required. **CC** = removal of dead, diseased & dying wood from tree crown, removal of ivy from crown & stem and removal of all epicormic growth within crown including stem & basal epicormic growth on Lime trees. **LC** = lift crown. **TC** = thin crown. **RC** = reduce crown. **P** = pollard. **SP** = scaffold pollard. **RE** = remove epicormic and basal growth. **FP** = Formative prune **F** = fell to ground level. **FG** = fell and grind out stump. **R** = carry out replacement planting. **AI** = 3 yearly arboricultural inspection

N/K = not known

Alan Mitchell System = Estimate of tree age based on open grown tree with full crown. Age in years = Girth (circumference) in centimeters measured at 1.5 metres above ground level and divided by 2.5 ie. Tree of girth 250 cm = 100years old

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