

Tree Survey Schedule Revision 17/12/2018

Tree Ref. No.	Species	Ht. (m)	Stem dia. (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. to 1st branch (m)	No. of stems	Age Class	Condition (G-F-P-D)	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Est. ret. Span (yrs)	RPA (m)	RPA Area (m ²)	BS Cat
				N	S	E	W										
T2	Lime	13	400+	5	5	5	3	2.5	1	M	Unable to make full assessment Partial survey as dense epicormic growth impedes access and visual. Large longitudinal wound on South side of trunk from ground level up to approx. 1.6m height. Reaction wood formation around wound. Significant proportion of dead wood within crown on south side. Revision following removal of basal epicormic and Ivy on trunk reveals greater extent of longitudinal cavity. Soil around base does not allow for inspection of those covered parts. Significant trunk cavity and associated decay.	Fell to ground level	-	4.8	72.4	C1 From partial inspection	
T3	Lime	14	400+	5	5	3	4	4	1	M	Unable to assess Very dense Ivy growth throughout. Ivy and epicormic impede inspection of this tree. Deadwood on North, North Eastern side. Revision following removal of basal epicormic and Ivy on trunk reveals partial trunk area. Soil around base does not allow for inspection of those covered parts. Dense Ivy remaining within crown prevents inspection of crown.	Recently severed Ivy to be allowed Ivy to die of and then strip from tree. Remove basal epicormic growth to give full access around trunk and allow VTA to be undertaken. Crown reduce by 30% of height of tree or to previous reduction points. Undertake full visual tree assessment when Ivy has died off and been stripped from crown and soil has been removed to ground level around the base of trunk.	-	4.8	72.4	C1 From partial inspection	