

Sylva Consultancy
expert arboricultural advice

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

Land at Harding Way
Marcham
Abingdon
Oxfordshire
OX13 6FJ

November 2020

Ref: 20145

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This report is for the sole use of the above named client and refers to only those trees identified within; use by any other person(s) in attempting to apply its contents for any other purpose renders the report invalid for that purpose

1. INSTRUCTIONS

- 1.1 Instructions were received from Marcham Parish Council to carry out a Health & Safety inspection on trees growing on land at Harding Way, Marcham (Appendix 1). This report comments on the health & safety of the trees and makes recommendations, where appropriate regarding future management requirements.
- 1.2 The trees were inspected in October 2020. The weather was dry and visibility was considered to be good.

2. REPORT LIMITATIONS

- 2.1. The trees have been inspected using the Visual Tree Assessment Method (VTA) from ground level only. This is a basic data collection exercise and a record of the tree's condition at the time of surveying. No soil excavations or root samplings have been taken for the purpose of this report and no documentation has been provided concerning the history of site changes, its hydrology or soil structure, past tree and land management, associated buildings or service installations.
- 2.2 Non-invasive inspection equipment (sounding hammer and/or metal probe) were used to assess the structural integrity where the visual inspection identified this requirement.
- 2.3 Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. The health, condition and safety of trees should be checked on a regular basis, preferably at least once a year by a person competent in Arboriculture. In addition, it is recommended that trees are assessed at different times of the year as different symptoms can manifest themselves during the different seasons.
- 2.6 Trees identified within the survey area were assessed visually from ground level by a person qualified and experienced in arboriculture. This report considers amongst other things, the trees structural condition and where significant defects are visually identified, remedial works have been recommended within the tree survey data at Appendix 2, with a tree works schedule, including timescales at Appendix 4.

3. TREE PROTECTION

- 3.1 A desk top study of information posted on the Vale of the White Horse District Council (VWHDC) website details that select trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 96V01.
- 3.2 It has been interpreted that the follow trees are subject to the above TPO:

TPO Reference No. G1 **Sylva Tree Ref No. T1 – T38 (Norway Maple)**
- 3.3 A TPO ***prohibits the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or wilful destruction to protected trees or woodlands unless permission has been granted by the LPA.***

4. FINDINGS

- 4.1 A total of 46 trees and 2 groups have been recorded in the tree survey. For clarity, tree numbering commences at T1 and ceases at T46, with 2 groups of trees, G1 & G2 also being identified. Tree tags have not been used and whilst every endeavour has been made to accurately survey the groups G1 & G2 location these positions are approximate only.
- 4.2 Of the trees that have been surveyed 2 trees require no work.
- 4.3 Most of the trees have dense ivy present on the main stems and or covering the main branchwork frame within the trees canopy. Whilst it is acknowledged the many benefits of retaining ivy, ivy has the ability to obscure defects. On this occasion it has been recommended for the ivy to be severed and for the trees to be re-inspected once the ivy has died back/been removed to ensure that the trees are free from any significant defects or decay as recognised within arboriculture. (Please refer to Section 7 for more information on Ivy).
- 4.4 It is recommended to fell tree T13, Ash as the co-dominant included union stem has begun to fail. It is recommended that the tree is felled within 1 calendar month from the date of this report.
- 4.5 Trees T36 (Norway Maple) and T43 (Poplar) have broken hanging branches that require removal within the following calendar month. Tree T45 (Poplar) has deadwood within the canopy which is causing a hazard which also requires removal within the above recommended timescale
- 4.6 Tree T28 (Norway Maple) has been recommended for a follow up visual inspection of the in June 2021. This recommendation is to assess the canopy condition and vitality of the tree.
- 4.7 Tree T39, Leyland Cypress requires the canopy to be lifted as it is currently low over the adjacent pedestrian path.
- 4.8 To ensure that the Parish Council's Duty of Care requirements are met it is strongly recommended to carry out the works at Appendix 4 within the timescales that have been allocated.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 All pruning works should be carried out in accordance with British Standard 3998: 2010 'Recommendations for Tree Works' and in compliance with good practice as promoted by the Arboricultural and Forestry Advisory Group.
- 5.2 In the event that any fungal fruiting bodies are found on or within close proximity to trees it is recommended that these are positively identified by a competent person as soon as is practically possible.

6. PROTECTED SPECIES

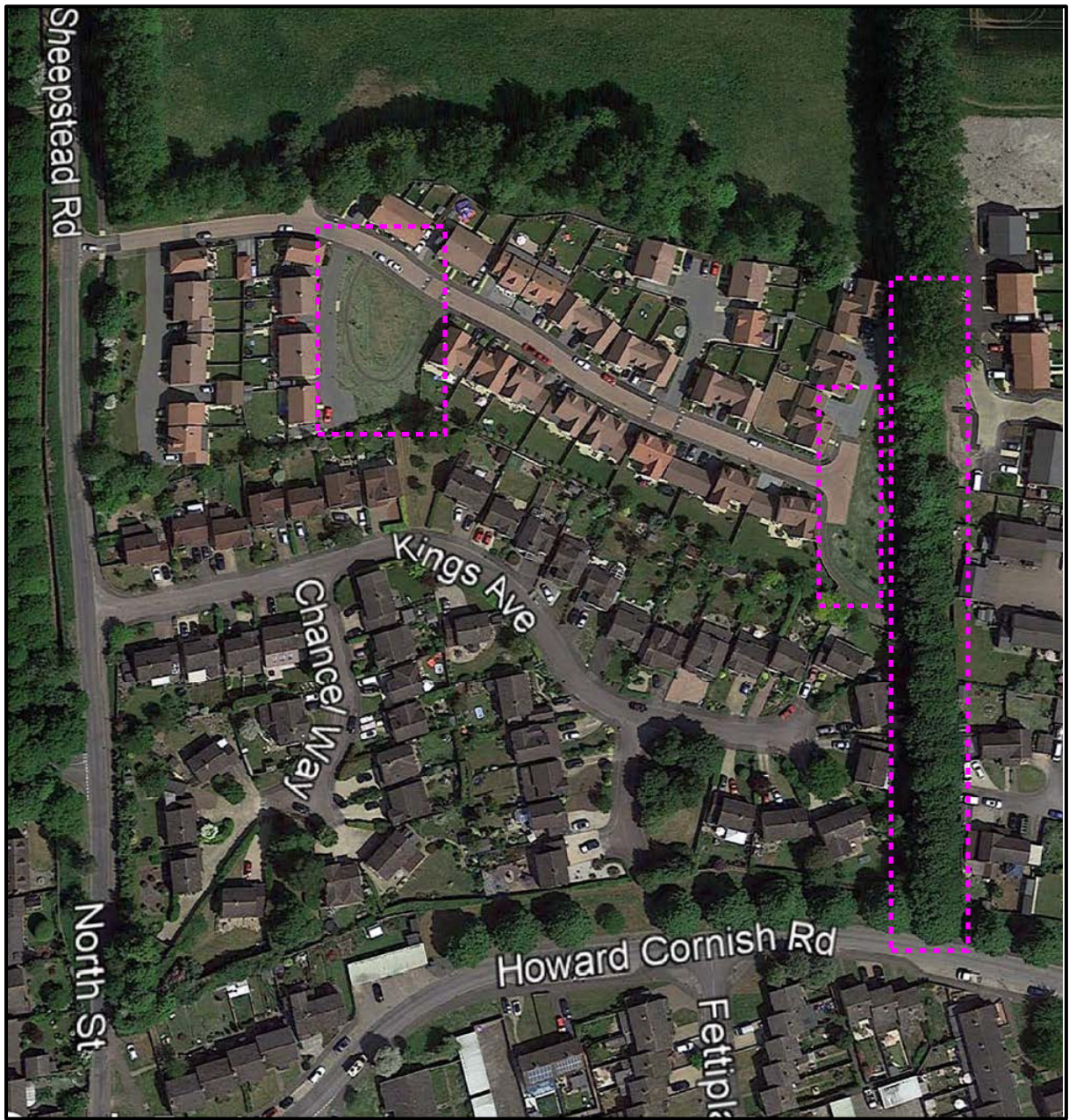
- 6.1 The Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, as amended by the Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000, provides statutory protection to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees. The timing and type of tree work, including hedge pruning must be considered before undertaking any works highlighted within this report.
- 6.2 It is an offence to 'intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat' or to 'damage, destroy or block access to the resting place of any bat' (Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2001 as amended). Where works are being carried out and bats are found to be present, or if the tree is a known roost, the Statutory Nature Conservancy Organisation (Natural England 0845 600 3078) must be advised. A license is required to handle or to undertake works which will affect bats.
- 6.3 It is advised that non-urgent work, including work to hedges are not undertaken during the bird nesting season or breeding season ((1st March – 31st August).

7. INFORMATIVES

- 7.1 Ivy growth is not a threat to tree health, however ivy can obscure defects within a tree's structure. Where possible ivy as removed to assess trees, however it was beyond the scope of this report to sever all the ivy stems and/or remove ivy to allow for a full inspection to be carried out. The dense ivy growth that is present on trees has obscured the ability to carry out a full detailed inspection and on this occasion it is considered appropriate to sever/remove the ivy so that a detailed visual tree assessment of the condition of the trees can be carried out.
- 7.2 Ivy growth must be cut using sharp handheld equipment such as secateurs or pruning saws. Ivy should be severed at a height of between ground level and 1m above ground level leaving an ivy free band around the trees stem. In some cases, ivy can then be removed by hand or alternatively the ivy can be left to dieback whereby it will fall from the tree.

OVERVIEW OF SURVEY AREA

Site Location Plan



APPENDIX 2

TREE SURVEY DATA

KEY TO TREE SCHEDULE

Tree No: Identification of a tree or group of trees

Species Common name

Height: Estimated height expressed in meters

Abbreviations:

E Estimated

ave Average

agl Above ground level

SULE Safe Useful Life Expectancy

Age Class:

Y Young

MM Semi mature

M Mature

OM Over Mature

NP Newly Planted

Physiological Condition:

G Good

F Fair

P Poor

D Dead

Priority Codes:

1 Month Works required to be carried out within the next 1 month from the date of the report, unless otherwise stated.

3 Months Remedial pruning works to be carried out within 3 months from date of this report.

6 Months Remedial pruning works to be carried out within 6 months from date of this report.

Ds Highly desirable works. Should be carried out as part of regular maintenance of trees.

1 Year Works to be carried out in 1 year

Monitor Monitor tree as per recommendations in report.

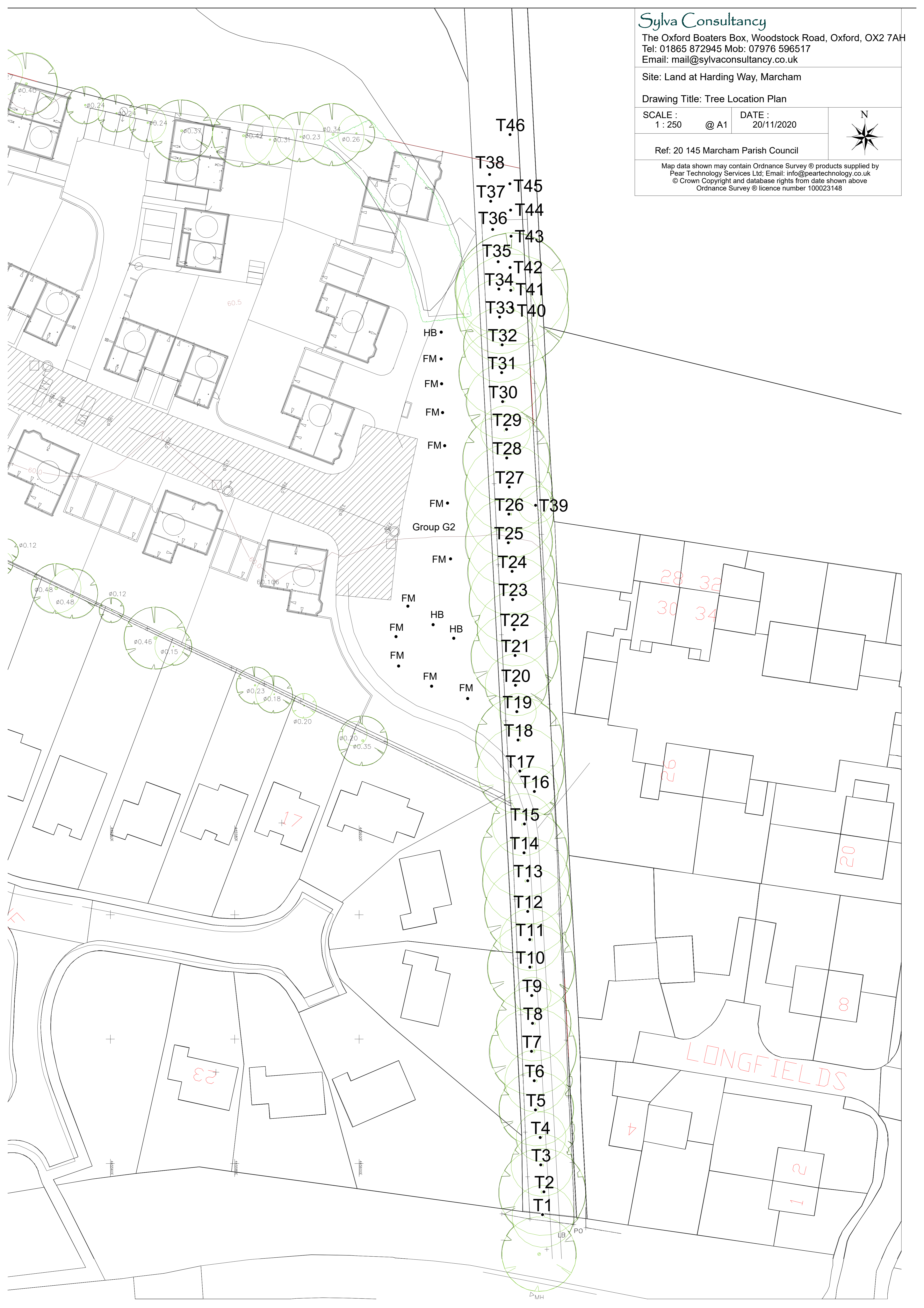
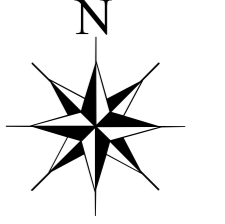
NW No works currently recommended

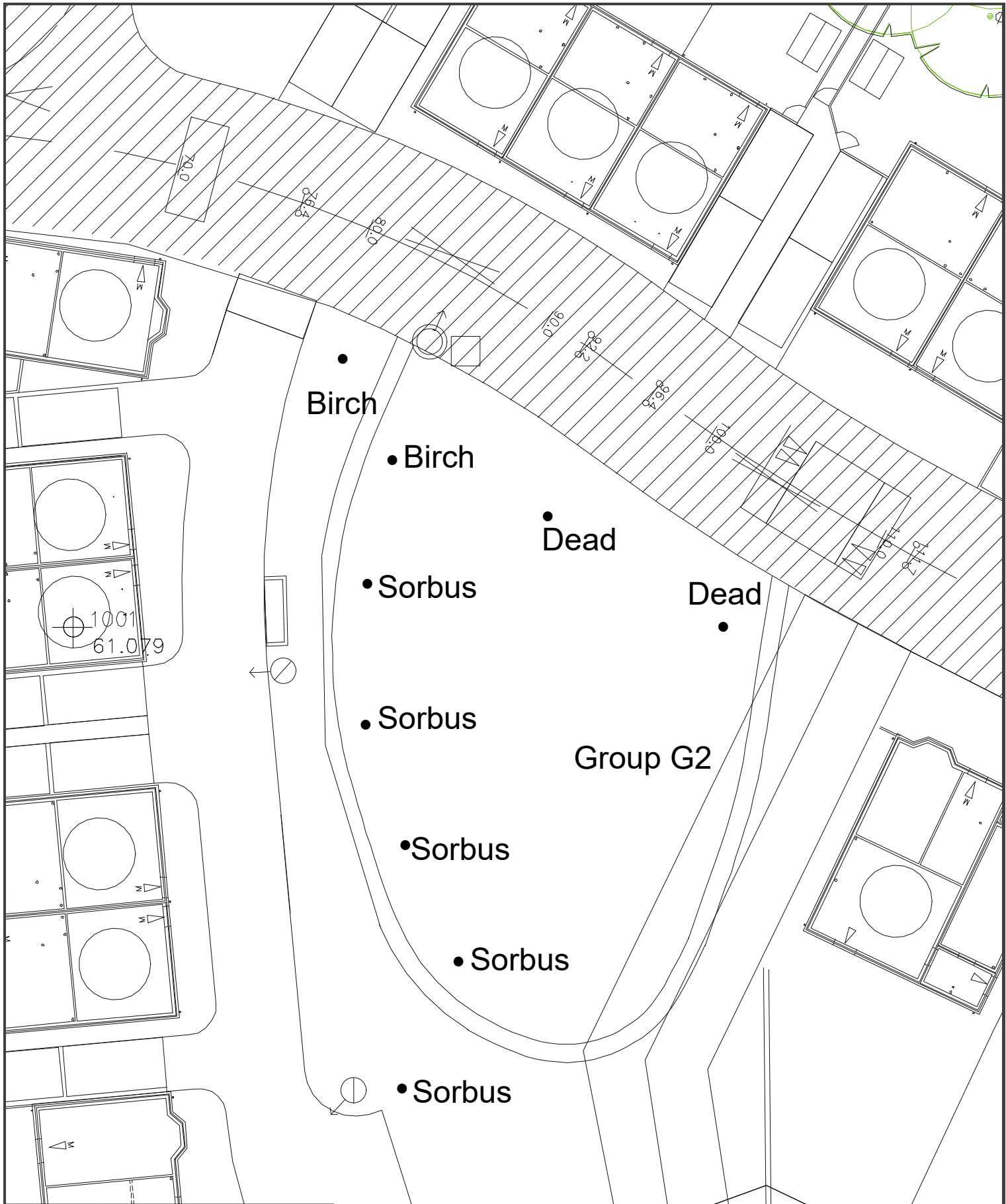
Tree No.	Species	HT (M)	Age Class	Phys. Cond.	Branches	Leaf/Buds	Stem	Roots	Comment	Proposed Work	Priority	Next Survey (month)
T1	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown;Minor dead wood	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree. Minor deadwood not considered a risk	Ivy	1 Month	
T2	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T3	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T4	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T5	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree. New shed adjacent to boundary in neighbouring property.	Ivy	1 Month	
T6	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T7	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T8	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T9	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T10	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown;Dead wood	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree. Remove deadwood on path side when severing ivy.	Ivy	1 Month	
T11	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered;Leaning	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T12	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T13	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T14	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T15	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T16	Norway Maple	14	MM	F	Old pruning wounds;Stubs	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Younger tree when compared to adjacent Norway Maples. Ivy has not hindered the ability to inspect the tree. Keep ivy free for next inspection	Ivy	2 Years	24
T17	Norway Maple	15	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T18	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T19	Norway Maple	17	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T20	Norway Maple	16	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T21	Norway Maple	16	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T22	Norway Maple	14	M		Ivy in crown	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	

Tree No.	Species	HT (M)	Age Class	Phys. Cond.	Branches	Leaf/Buds	Stem	Roots	Comment	Proposed Work	Priority	Next Survey (month)
T23	Norway Maple	13	M	P	Major dead wood		Fungus or decay	Fungus or decay	Main stem significant decay, only suckering stems present.	Fell	3 Months	
T24	Norway Maple	17	M		No visual defects	Normal	Ivy covered	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Ivy on main stem from 1m to 10m ivy is present, hinders survey.	Ivy	1 Month	
T25	Norway Maple	17	M		No visual defects	Normal	Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the main stem of the tree.	Ivy	1 Month	
T26	Norway Maple	17	M		No visual defects	Normal	Ivy covered	Decay	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Dense ivy has obscured the ability to inspect main stem of the tree. Minor decay at base on north side. Inspect area when ivy reinspection occurs.	Ivy	1 Month	
T27	Norway Maple	17	MM	F	No visual defects	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Ivy starting to encroach. Keep ivy free for next inspection.	Ivy	2 Years	24
T28	Norway Maple	15	M	F	No visual defects	Normal	Stress marks / slime flux	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Exudate patches on main stem. Small area of bark necrosis on east side of stem at 1m agl. Recommend to inspect after leaf flush in June 2021.	Re-inspect	Jun-21	
T29	Norway Maple	15	M	F	No visual defects	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Ivy is starting to encroach on main stem. Has not hindered survey. Keep ivy free for next inspection.	Ivy	2 Years	24
T30	Norway Maple	14	M	F	No visual defects	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Ivy is starting to encroach on main stem. Has not hindered survey. Keep ivy free for next inspection.	Ivy	2 Years	24
T31	Norway Maple	14	M	F	No visual defects	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Ivy is starting to encroach on main stem. Has not hindered survey. Keep ivy free for next inspection.	Ivy	2 Years	24
T32	Norway Maple	14	M	F	No visual defects	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Ivy is starting to encroach on main stem. Has not hindered survey. Keep ivy free for next inspection.	Ivy	2 Years	24
T33	Norway Maple	14	M	F	No visual defects	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Ivy is starting to encroach on main stem. Has not hindered survey. Keep ivy free for next inspection. Growth influenced by mature Poplar tree growing to the east	Ivy	2 Years	24
T34	Norway Maple	14	M	F	Minor dead wood;Old pruning wounds;Stubs	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Growth influenced by mature Poplar tree growing to the east. Minor deadwood not considered a risk.	No Work	NW	24
T35	Norway Maple	10	MM	F	No visual defects	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Ivy is starting to encroach on main stem. Has not hindered survey. Keep ivy free for next inspection. Growth influenced by mature Poplar tree growing to the east. Assumed ownership of the Parish. Smaller than adjacent Norway Maples	No Work	NW	24
T36	Norway Maple	10	MM	F	Major dead wood;Old pruning wounds;Stubs	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Ivy is starting to encroach on main stem. Has not hindered survey. Keep ivy free for next inspection. Growth influenced by mature Poplar tree growing to the east. Assumed ownership of the Parish. Smaller than adjacent Norway maple. Remove hanger on west side.	Prune	1 Month	24
T37	Norway Maple	11	MM	F	Old pruning wounds	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Ivy is starting to encroach on main stem. Has not hindered survey. Keep ivy free for next inspection. Growth influenced by mature Poplar tree growing to the east. Assumed ownership of the Parish. Smaller than adjacent Norway maple.	Ivy	2 Years	24
T38	Norway Maple	11	MM	F	Old pruning wounds	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Component of a row of evenly space Norway Maples. Ivy is starting to encroach on main stem. Has not hindered survey. Keep ivy free for next inspection. Growth influenced by mature Poplar tree growing to the east. Assumed ownership of the Parish. Smaller than adjacent Norway maple.	Ivy	2 Years	24

Tree No.	Species	HT (M)	Age Class	Phys. Cond.	Branches	Leaf/Buds	Stem	Roots	Comment	Proposed Work	Priority	Next Survey (month)
T39	Leyland Cypress	16	M	F	Low hanging branches	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Low canopy on east side over footpath. Prune at same time as ivy works	Prune	1 Month	24
T40	White Poplar	30	M		No visual defects	Normal	Ivy covered	No visual defects	1 of 7 mature Poplar trees growing at even spaces to the east of the Norway Maples. Ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the main stem	Ivy	1 Month	
T41	White Poplar	30	M		No visual defects	Normal	Ivy covered	No visual defects	1 of 7 mature Poplar trees growing at even spaces to the east of the Norway Maples. Ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the main stem.	Ivy	1 Month	
T42	White Poplar	30	M		No visual defects	Normal	Ivy covered	No visual defects	1 of 7 mature Poplar trees growing at even spaces to the east of the Norway Maples. Ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the main stem.	Ivy	1 Month	
T43	White Poplar	28	MM		Minor dead wood; Damage / wounding	Normal	Ivy covered	No visual defects	1 of 7 mature Poplar trees growing at even spaces to the east of the Norway Maples. Smaller in size compared to adjacent trees, etiolated Ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the main stem. Broken branch on east side at 8m agl - storm damage. Remove when severing ivy.	Prune	1 Month	
T44	White Poplar	30	M		Stubs	Normal	Ivy covered	No visual defects	1 of 7 mature Poplar trees growing at even spaces to the east of the Norway Maples. Ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the main stem	Ivy	1 Month	
T45	White Poplar	30	M		Minor dead wood	Normal	Ivy covered	No visual defects	1 of 7 mature Poplar trees growing at even spaces to the east of the Norway Maples. Ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the main stem. Remove dead wood on west side and over front garden area of No. 44	Prune	1 Month	
T46	White Poplar	30	M		No visual defects	Normal	Ivy covered	No visual defects	1 of 7 mature Poplar trees growing at even spaces to the east of the Norway Maples. Ivy has obscured the ability to inspect the main stem	Ivy	1 Month	
G1	Mixed species	4	NP	G	No visual defects	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Landscaping as part of the development.	Remove planting stakes	6 Months	
G2	Mixed species	2.5	NP	F	No visual defects	Normal	No visual defect	No visual defects	Newly planted trees. Introduce mulch circles. Replace x3 dead trees.	Remove planting stakes	6 Months	18

TREE LOCATION PLANS





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Site: Land at Harding Way, Marcham

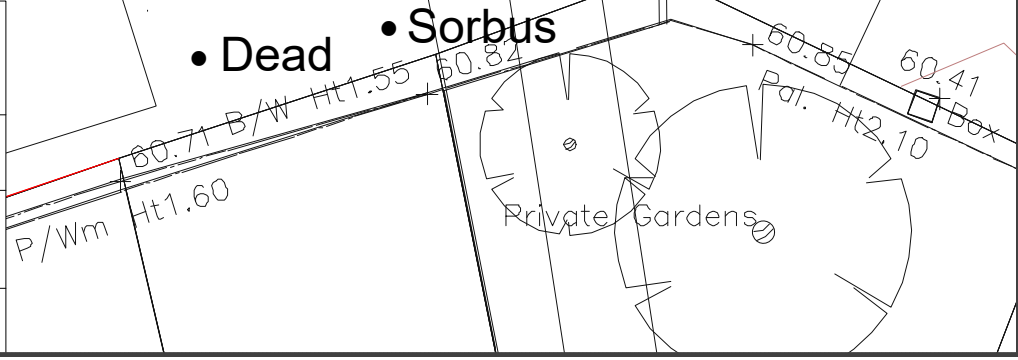
Drawing Title: Tree Location Plan

SCALE: 1:250 @ A4 DATE: 20/11/2020

Ref: 20 145 Marcham Parish Council



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TREE WORKS SCHEDULE

Tree No.	Species	Work Category 1	Work Item 1	Priority 1	Work Category 2	Work Item 2	Priority 2	Work Category 3	Work Item 3	Priority 3	Comment	Date of Works
T1	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T2	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T3	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T4	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T5	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T6	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T7	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T8	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T9	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T10	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months	Remove	Minor dead wood	1 Month	Remove deadwood at the time of severing the ivy	
T11	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T12	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T13	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T14	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T15	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T16	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	By Next Insp.								
T17	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T18	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T19	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T20	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T21	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T22	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T23	Norway Maple	Fell	To ground level	3 Months								
T24	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T25	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T26	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months	Further Inspection	of Basal Area	3 Months	Re-inspect basal decay when the ivy has died back.	
T27	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	By Next Insp.								
T28	Norway Maple	Further Inspection	Canopy Condition	Jun-21							Follow up inspection required to inspect canopy condition in June 21	
T29	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	By Next Insp.								
T30	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	By Next Insp.								
T31	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	By Next Insp.								
T32	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	By Next Insp.								
T33	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	By Next Insp.								
T34	Norway Maple	No work	NW	N/A								
T35	Norway Maple	No work	NW	N/A								
T36	Norway Maple	Remove	Broken Branch	1 Month	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	By Next Insp.				Remove hanging branch that is present on the west side of the canopy.	
T37	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	By Next Insp.								
T38	Norway Maple	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	By Next Insp.								
T39	Leyland Cypress	Prune	Low branches	1 Month							Tip back foliage to provide a 3m height clearance over the adjacent path.	
T40	White Poplar	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T41	White Poplar	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T42	White Poplar	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T43	White Poplar	Remove	Broken Branch	1 Month	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months	of the canopy.	
T44	White Poplar	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
T45	White Poplar	Prune	Minor dead wood	1 Month	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months		
T46	White Poplar	Ivy	Sever/remove ivy	1 Month	Re-inspect	Once ivy removed	3 Months					
G1	Mixed species	Remove	Planting stakes and ties	6 Months								
G2	Mixed species	Remove	Planting stakes and ties	6 Months	New Trees	Replace x 3 dead trees	1 Year					

BIBLIOGRAPHY/ GLOSSARY

TREE GLOSSARY:

Adventitious:	Describing shoots, roots or other plant organs which develop other than in their normal position of origin (i.e. terminal/axillary buds).
Arboriculture	The cultivation of trees in order to produce individual specimens of the greatest ornament, for shelter, or any other primary purpose other than the production of timber.
Canopy	The uppermost layer of twigs or foliage in a woodland, tree or group of trees.
Chlorotic:	Chlorosis is an atypical colouring, usually yellowish, of foliage; often symptom of mineral nutrient imbalance or inadequate root function.
Crown	The spreading branches and the foliage of the tree supported by trunk(s).
Crown Cleaning:	The removal of dead, dying, crossing, diseased branches.
Crown Lifting:	The removal of lower limbs, generally back to the main stem or pruning lower secondary branches to give more clear space below the crown.
Crown Reduction:	The tree crown is reduced by shortening branches, usually carried out all round the crown or canopy to maintain a balanced shape. Partial reductions may be useful for preventing branches contacting buildings, roofs and guttering
Crown Thinning:	This reduces the density of the tree's crown without changing the shape and form of the tree. Thinning reduces the amount of foliage and allows more light through the canopy or crown. The amount is usually specified as a percentage (%) of the crown.
Dead wood	In some situations dead wood can pose a hazard as it can fall from the tree. However it also provides a range of habitats both when aerial and when on the ground.
Dieback	The death of a part of a tree, usually starting from the branch tips and progressing in stages.
Epicormics:	Pertaining to shoots or roots which are initiated on mature woody stems; shoots may form in this way from dormant buds or they may be adventitious.
Included Bark:	Bark of adjacent parts of the tree (usually in forks, acutely angled forks or basal flutes) which is a face-to-face contact, so that there is a weakness due to the lack of a woody union.
Occlusion:	The overgrowth of a wound with (callus) tissue which is produced subsequently.
Pollard	A tree cut once or repeatedly at a height above which grazing animals can reach the regenerating growth. Usually cut on a semi-regular basis with the whole or part of the crown removed.
Reaction Wood:	Usually laid down in wider annual increments than ordinary wood. Formed to help maintain the angle of a bent or leaning part of a tree by resisting the further bending downwards.
Soil compaction	Soil compaction restricts the growth of trees, damages roots and reduce infiltration of water into the soil which over prolonged periods of time will be detrimental to tree health.

Stress	In plant physiology, a condition under which one or more physiological functions are not operating within their optimum range.
Vitality	In tree assessment, an overall appraisal of physiological and biochemical processes, in which high vitality equates with healthy function.
Wound wood:	Wood formed in the vicinity of a wound. Can also be used to describe the occluding tissues around a wound.

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QUALIFICATIONS

Fiona Bradshaw

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I have over 21 years' experience of arboriculture and I am the principal consultant at Sylva Consultancy. I hold the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma in Arboriculture and the Arboricultural Associations Technicians Certificate. I am also a Chartered Arboriculturalist and I am a Fellow of the Arboricultural Association and Professional Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, of which I am also a registered Consultant.

I have the benefit of both a local authority and private practice background and I am frequently instructed to provide advice and assistance relating to trees and the planning process. I am also experienced at compiling expert reports, providing evidence and also appearing as an expert witness at Public Inquires.

I am committed to my continued professional development which is reflected in my regular attendance of seminars and workshops.