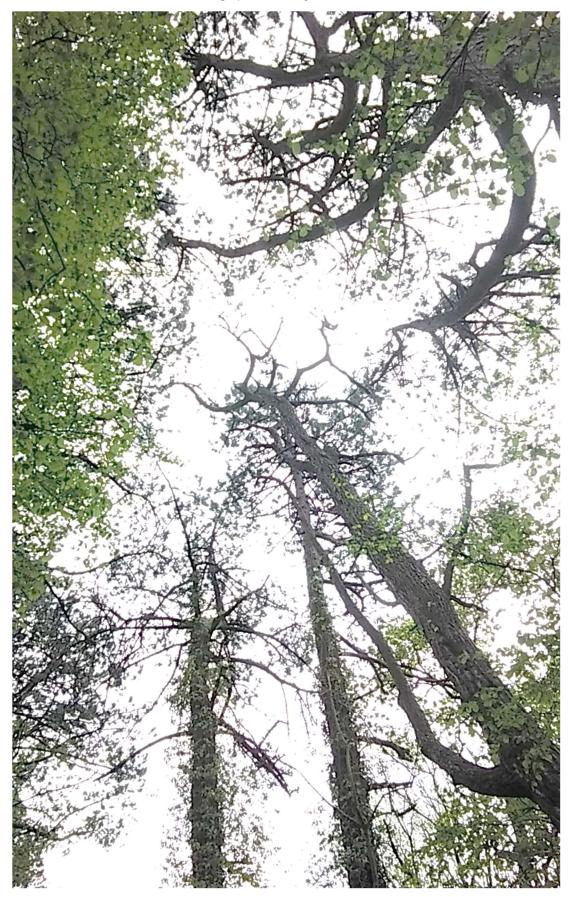




Photograph 4, Standing dead tree T11.



Constructionline Part of Capita ple









Photograph 5. Ash Dieback Disease has caused extensive crown loss in T16









Photograph 6. Basal failure observed in T31











Photograph 7. Direct physical damage caused to hard surfacing by T44











APPENDIX E – BASE LINE DATA CAPTURE

The following baseline data for each tree, group of trees or woodland have been recorded in the Table of Findings & Section 3.

Prefix – Tree (T), Group (G), Hedge (H), Woodland (W).

Species including the common and scientific names.

Height measured in metres from the stem base. Where the ground has a significant slope, measurements are taken from the higher ground.

Crown height within groups is measured in metres as an indication of average height where the main crown is formed.

Stem diameter is measured in millimetres at 1.5-m above ground level. Where the ground has a significant slope measurements are taken from the higher ground or immediately above the root flare for multi-stemmed trees.

Crown spread is measured in metres at the four cardinal points to accurately represent the crown.

Age class is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature or over-mature.

Physiological condition as applicable is classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is an indication of the health of the tree and considers vigour, presence of disease and dieback.

Structural condition as applicable is classed as good, fair or poor. This is an indication of the structural integrity of the tree and takes into account significant wounds, decay and quality of branch junctions.

Life expectancy is classed as: less than 10 years (<10) (Very Short): 10-20 years (Short): 20-40 years (Medium): or more than 40 years (40+) (Long). This is an indication of the safe useful life expectancy and number of years before removal is likely.

General Observations may include a brief description to include the visual merits of the tree/s, other beneficial characteristics, form, vitality, health and any visually obvious significant defects that may be present.

Recommendations are given in order to offset risks posed by identified hazards, management to improve the amenity value / habitat value / life expectancy.











APPENDIX F – SITE LOCATION PLAN













APPENDIX G – TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN





