MAULDS MEABURN VILLAGE GREEN
CUMBRIA

The Condition and Management Requirements of the Trees

Prepared at the request of
Crosby Ravensworth Parish Council

01 December 2023

By
Nigel Chopping BSc.(Hons) M.Arbor.A. MICFor(Assoc.) DipOSH

Checked by
Luke Steer BSc.(Hons) Dip.Arb.(RFS) F.Arbor.A. MICFor.

Treescapes Consultancy Ltd.

Executive Summary

This report has been prepared at the request of Crosby Ravensworth Parish Council. Treescapes Consultancy Ltd. have been instructed to inspect the trees growing in the Maulds Meraburn Village Green, and produce a report on their condition and management requirements.

I inspected all the trees, including newly planted ones, which are growing in the village green. The significance of a tree, and the potential level of risk that it poses, depends on a combination of its size, condition and location.

I visited Maulds Meaburn on and inspected the trees between 25 March and 13 April 2023.

The species, size and condition of the trees, and my management recommendations, are listed in the schedule included as Appendix 5. The approximate locations of the trees, groups of trees, and areas of trees, are shown on plans 1 to 6, and their condition is discussed in Section 3.

Generally, the trees appear to make up a relatively healthy population that is in good condition and has the capacity to live for many decades to come. They are therefore a reasonably robust population of trees.

Appendix 6 contains a prioritised list of recommended tree work and this is discussed in Section 4. Category 1 recommendations are to abate safety concerns and Category 2 are for the good management of the site. I recommend that Category 1 work listed as High Priority should be carried out as soon as possible. I recommend High Priority work to five trees. I recommend that work should be carried out as soon as possible to abate safety concerns to trees 14.06 and 14.07. I recommend that work should be carried out to three other trees to benefit their growth and longevity.

Other tree work will be required at some point in the future. The timing of this work will depend on the health of the trees and how it is affected by intervening weather conditions, pests and diseases.

Trees and shrubs that overhang roads, drives, footpaths and car parking areas, should be pruned, when necessary, to maintain suitable clearances above them. Many highway authorities stipulate that there should be a vertical clearance of 5.2m above the carriageway and 2.5m above pavements.

There are some trees with ancient or veteran characteristics growing in Maulds Meaburn Village Green.

I recommend that the trees should be inspected by a suitably observant person after each tree altering weather event such as a windstorm, snow, flood or drought. If they have concerns about a particular tree or trees, I recommend that they should instruct a suitably qualified, experienced and insured arboricultural consultant to inspect it or them and provide guidance.

Due to the size of the trees and their proximity to residential properties, car parking areas, roads, drives and footpaths, I recommend that they should be re-inspected by a suitably qualified, experienced and insured arboricultural consultant every two to three years – ideally in leaf and out of leaf.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction

This report has been prepared at the request of Crosby Ravensworth Parish Council. Treescapes Consultancy Ltd. have been instructed to inspect trees growing in Maulds Meaburn Village Green. We were instructed to inspect and record information about every tree, and prepare a report on their condition and management requirements.

The significance of a tree, and the potential level of risk that it poses, depends on a combination of its size, condition and location.

1.2 Qualifications and experience

This report is based on my site observations, and I have come to my conclusions in the light of my experience. I have experience and qualifications in arboriculture and list the details in Appendix 1.

Luke Steer checked this report and a summary of his qualifications and experience is contained in Appendix 2.

1.3 Background information – previous inspections

Crosby Ravensworth Parish Council provide a Tree Inventory completed during 2017. This information was considered during the preparation of this report.

1.4 Background information – Maulds Meaburn Conservation Area

Maulds Meaburn Village Green is within the Maulds Meaburn Conservation Area. Trees growing in conservation areas are legally protected. The government website states:

> *'Trees in a conservation area that are not protected by a Tree Preservation Order are protected by the provisions in section 211 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. These provisions require people to notify the local planning authority, using a 'section 211 notice', 6 weeks before carrying out certain work on such trees, unless an exception applies. The work may go ahead before the end of the 6 week period if the local planning authority gives consent. This notice period gives the authority an opportunity to consider whether to serve a Tree Preservation Order to protect the tree.'*

1.5 Data recording

When on site I used the QField App (QField - Efficient field work built for QGIS accessed 01/12/23) on an android tablet, paired with an Eos Arrow 100 Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) (Arrow 100® Submeter GNSS Receiver -

Eos (eos-gnss.com) accessed 01/12/23), to record information about trees and areas of trees. This data was loaded into a QGIS project (Welcome to the QGIS project! accessed 01/12/23). The QGIS project is available for use by Crosby Ravensworth Parish Council.

1.6 Limitations

The purpose of this report is to provide:

a) an inventory of trees growing in Maulds Meaburn Village Green;

b) information about the condition of the trees; and

c) management recommendations.

The purpose of this report is not to recommend tree work that will prevent all tree failures if they are unlikely to cause significant harm, especially those which are only likely to occur during an extreme weather event, as such work is often unjustifiably expensive. Occasionally, during extreme weather events, even healthy, defect-free trees can fail.

This report takes no account of whether trees could affect the soil in the area in such a way as to cause subsidence or heave damage to adjacent buildings or other structures.

This report contains tree work recommendations that should be carried out to manage significant identified risks posed to and by trees responsibly and reduce them to an acceptable level. Even after recommended work has been carried out, some trees could still fail but they are unlikely to cause significant harm unless the weather conditions are extreme and/or there are major hidden defects.

This report does not take into account extreme weather events not normally expected in this locality. Such events include, but are not restricted to, a windstorm, snow, flood or drought. This report also does not take into account potential outbreaks of tree pests or diseases.

Operations carried out in the vicinity of a tree, either in the past or future, could affect its health and/or stability. Such operations could include, but are not restricted to, trenches excavated for the installation or repair of underground utilities. We assume that trenches have not been excavated within the root zone of a tree unless we have been told about them.

No decay detection equipment was used to obtain data presented in this report.

2. SITE VISIT AND OBSERVATIONS

2.1 Site visit

I visited Maulds Meaburn and inspected the trees between 25 March and 13 April 2023. All my observations were from ground level without detailed investigations, and I estimated all dimensions unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 Site location

Maulds Meaburn Village Green is centred approximately at Ordnance Survey grid reference: OS Grid Ref: NY 62561 16384 (Detailed maps & routes to explore the great outdoors | OS Maps accessed 01/12/23).

Lyvennet Beck runs through Maulds Meaburn Village Green from north to south.

Maulds Meaburn is within the Crosby Ravensworth Parish Council area and is managed by the parish council.

2.3 Identification and location of the trees

The approximate locations of the trees included in this report are shown plans 1 to 6. These plans are for illustrative purposes and should not be used for directly scaling measurements.

2.4 Tree observations

I visually inspected the trees and information about their species, size and condition, as well as my management recommendations, is included in Appendix 5.

3. TREE POPULATION ANALYSIS

Following is a tree population analysis. I assess the numbers of trees in each:

- species;
- age class;
- health class;
- structural condition;
- life expectancy; and

3.1 Tree species

Chart 1 shows the number of trees in each species which are growing in Maulds Meaburn Village Green.

There are 163 trees, including tree stumps and some dead trees, from around 40 different species.

I consider that Maulds Meaburn Village Green contains a diverse collection of tree species. However, it is interesting to note that only four species are represented by ten or more individuals.

The wide range of species reduces the risk that a disease which affects one or a small number of tree species will significantly impact the treescape. Should a disease be introduced which affects one species or genus of tree, there are trees of other species and genera which will survive.

Some of the tree species are represented by only one or a small number of individuals. There is a risk that these species could be lost from the landscape unless others are established.

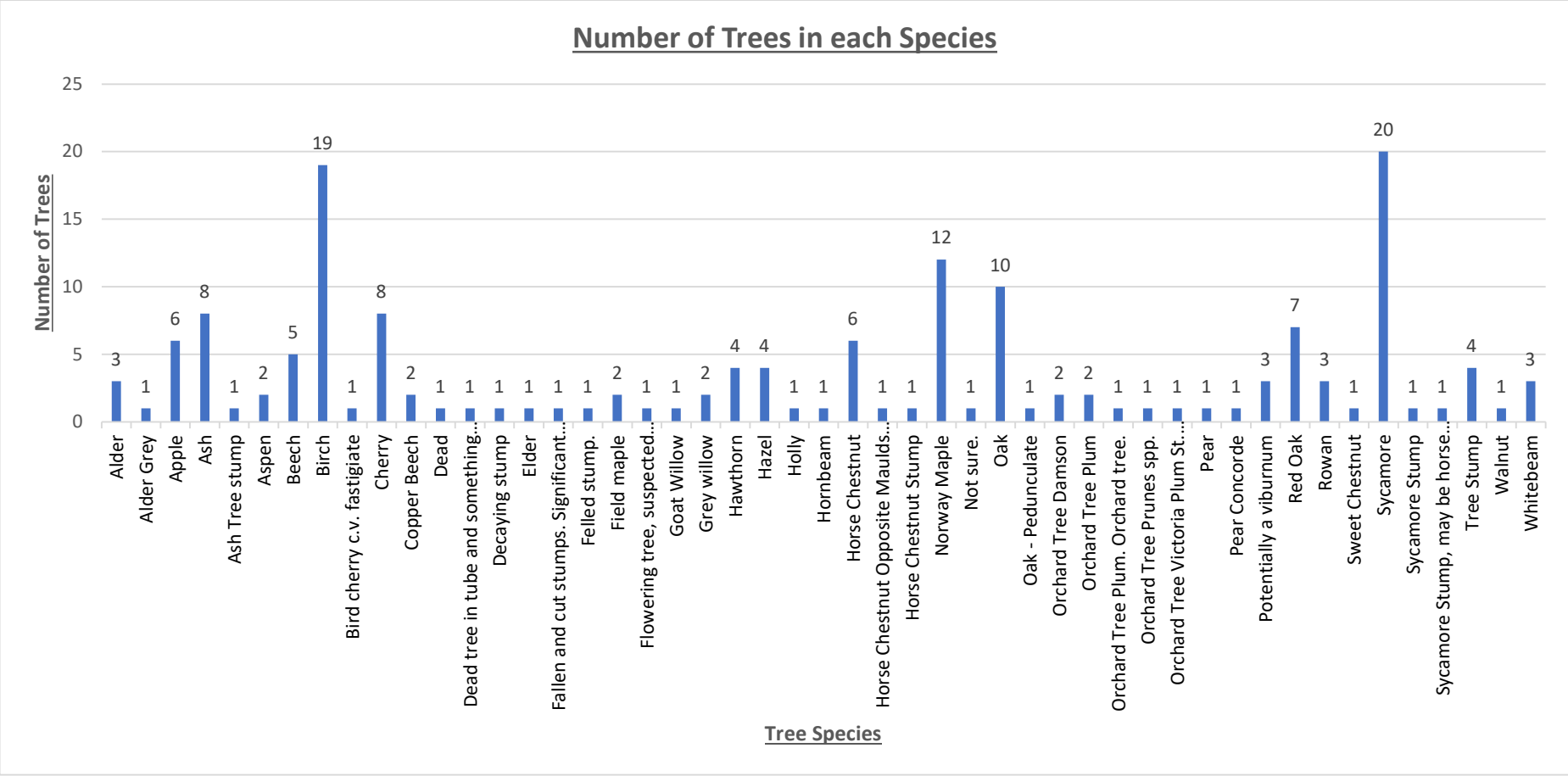


Chart 1
Number of trees in each species (total 163 including some which are dead and stumps).

3.2 Tree age classes

The age class of each tree growing in Maulds Meaburn Village Green was assessed and is shown in Chart 2.

From Chart 2 it can be seen that 23% of the trees are classed as 'Mature' and 'Old Mature'. Trees in the younger age classes make up the other 77% of the population.

There is a good range of trees in all age classes from 'Newly established or sapling' to 'Old Mature'.

Early Ordnance Survey maps dating back to 1863 show few or no trees growing in Maulds Meaburn Village Green.

I consider that trees in the 'Old Mature' age class were established during the second half of the 19th century to visually enhance the area. Since then, it appears that other trees have been established and some trees which failed or died have been replaced.

Treescapes which contain trees of different age classes are generally considered to be more robust than treescapes which only contain trees in the older age classes.

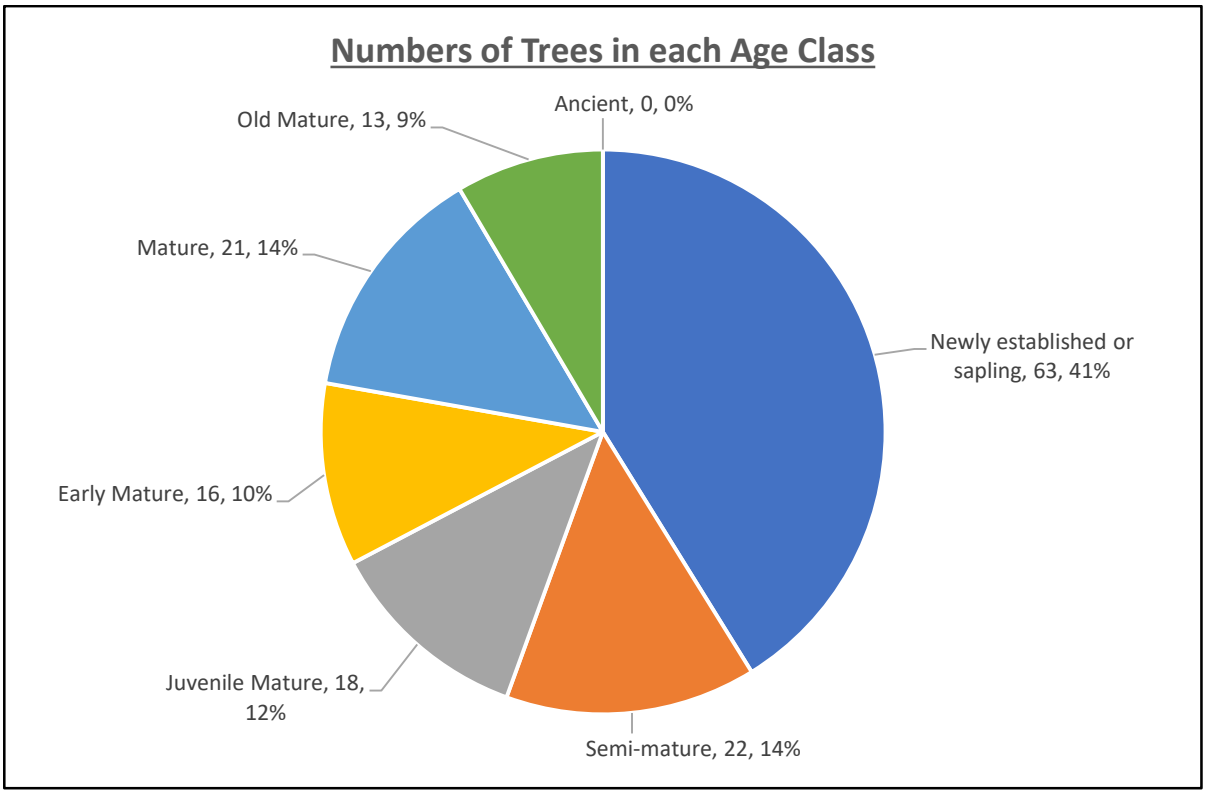


Chart 2
Number of trees in each age class (total 154 including some which are dead).

3.3 Number of species in each age class

Table 1 contains the number of trees in each species within each age class.

Table 1 shows that the trees in the Mature and Old Mature age classes are from a restricted number of species: beech; elder; hawthorn; horse chestnut; Norway maple; oak; and sycamore. In the younger age classes these tree species are outnumbered by other species of tree. The species mix in 100 years time will be different from the original design which I consider dates from the second half of the 19th Century.

Table 1
The number of trees of each species in each age class.

Species	Newly established or sapling	Semi-mature	Juvenile Mature	Early Mature	Mature	Old Mature	Totals
Alder	3						3
Alder Grey			1				1
Apple	5			1			6
Ash		6	1	1			8
Aspen	1		1				2
Beech	1	1	1	1		1	5
Birch	16			3			19
Bird cherry c.v. fastigiate	1						1
Cherry	7		1				8
Copper Beech	2						2
Elder						1	1
Field maple	2						2
Flowering tree, suspected Amelanchier		1					1
Goat Willow		1					1
Grey Willow	2						2
Hawthorn				2	2		4
Hazel		4					4
Holly	1						1
Hornbeam			1				1
Horse Chestnut			1		2	4	7
Norway Maple		1	6	3	2		12
Not sure.	1						1
Oak	4	1	2	1	2		10
Oak - Pedunculate		1					1
Orchard Tree Damson	2						2
Orchard Tree Plum	2						2

Species	Newly established or sapling	Semi-mature	Juvenile Mature	Early Mature	Mature	Old Mature	Totals
Orchard Tree Plum. Orchard tree.	1						1
Orchard Tree Prunes spp.	1						1
Orchard Tree Victoria Plum St. Julien A	1						1
Pear	1						1
Pear Concorde	1						1
Potentially a viburnum	4						4
Red Oak		4	1	2			7
Rowan	1	2					3
Sweet Chestnut	1						1
Sycamore			1	1	13	5	20
Walnut	1						1
Whitebeam	2			1			3
Grand Total	64	22	17	16	21	11	151

3.4 Health Class

The health of each tree was assessed, and Chart 3 shows the number and percentage of trees in each Health Class.

From Chart 3 it can be seen that most of the trees (90%) have been assessed to be in the 'Normal Vitality' and 'Moderate Vitality' health classes. This implies that tree population in Maulds Meaburn Village Green is reasonably healthy and has the capacity to live for many decades.

The health of trees assessed to have less than 'Normal Vitality' can improve, for example during years with suitable weather conditions.

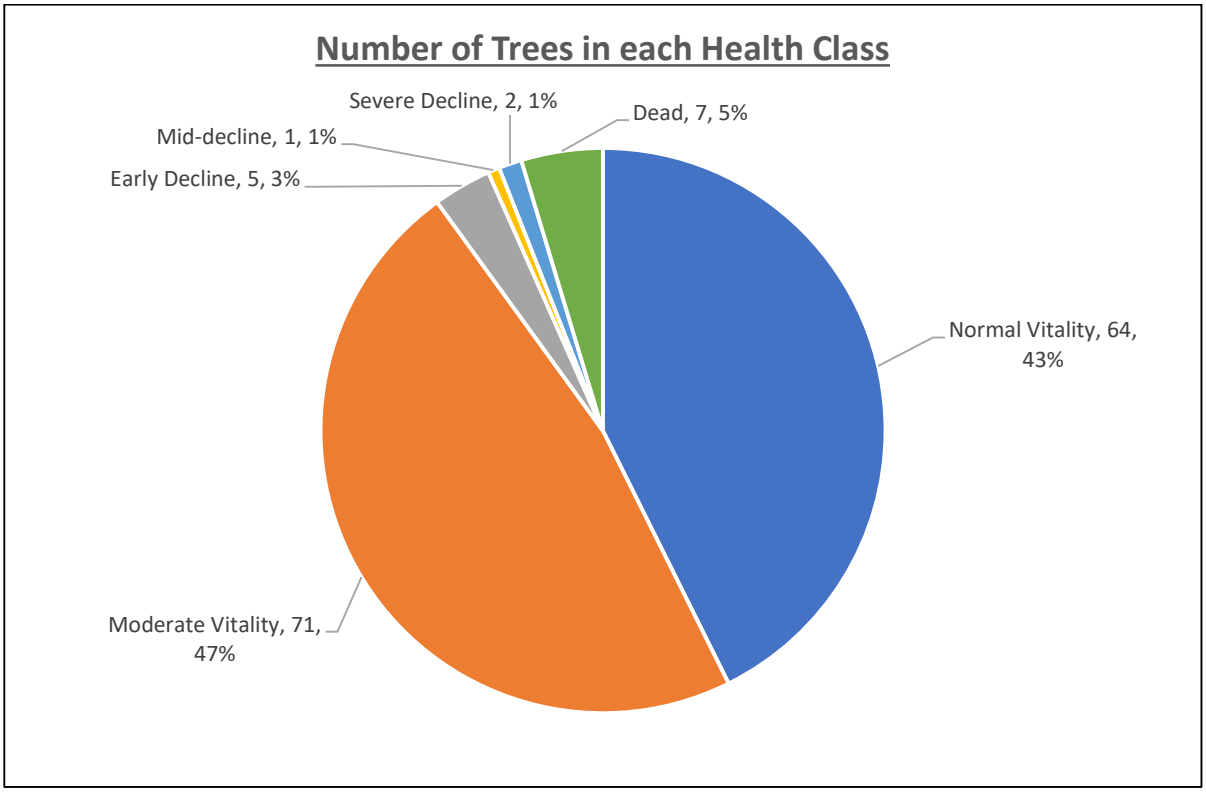


Chart 3
Number of trees in each health class (total 150, not including tree stumps).

3.5 Structural condition

The structural condition of each tree was assessed, and they were assigned a Structural Condition Class: A to E; very good to very poor respectively. The number and percentage of trees in each Structural Condition Class is shown in Chart 4.

Most of the trees (94%) are in Structural Condition Classes A, B and C which indicates that they are in relatively good condition. Some trees have accumulated a number of defects during their lives that, at present, are not life threatening, but may develop in the future, especially during stressful weather conditions such as drought or waterlogging.

It is normal, within most populations of trees containing a significant number of mature specimens, for some of them to have accumulated a number of mechanical defects and be in condition classes B, C, D or even E.

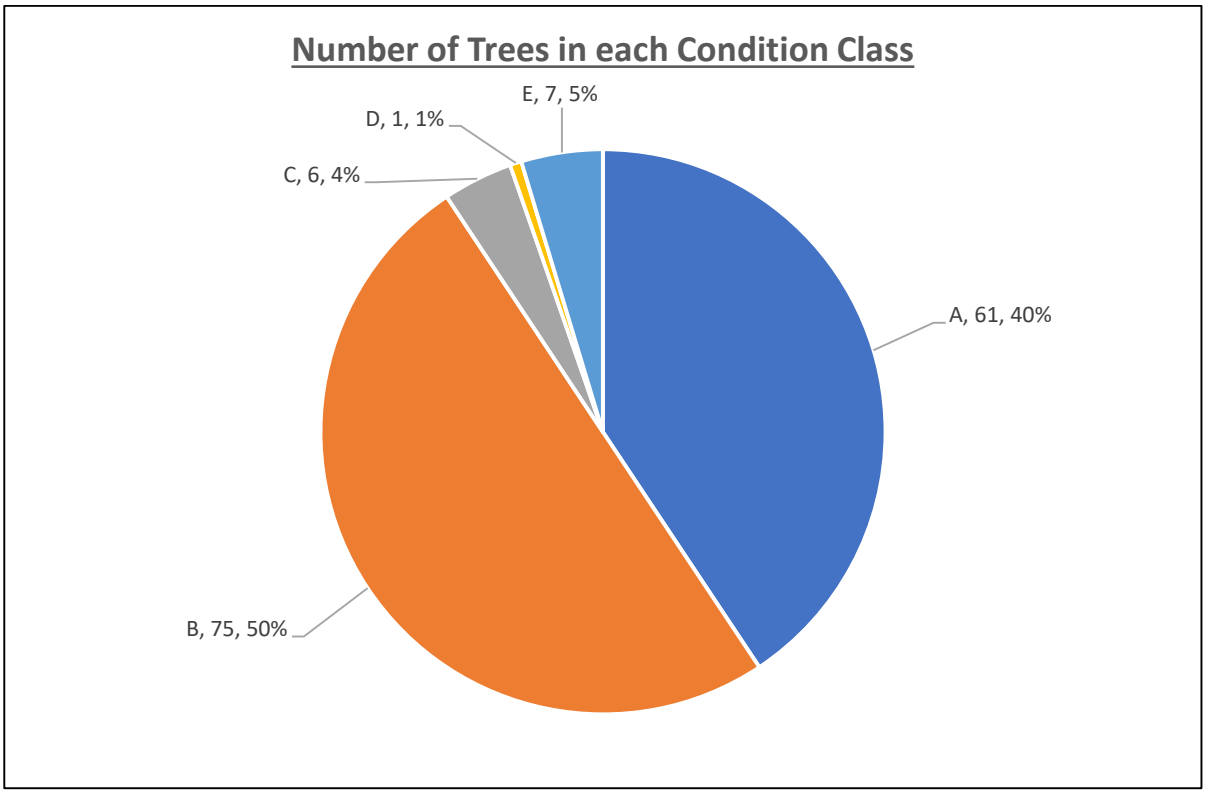


Chart 4
Number of trees in each Structural Condition class (total 150, not including tree stumps).

3.6 Life expectancy

The life expectancy of the trees was assessed and is shown in Chart 5.

Chart 5 shows that I expect 90% of the trees will survive for more than 20 years while I expect that only 14 trees will die or have to be removed within the next 20 years.

The actual remaining life span of a tree may vary from that estimated, especially if the site is exposed to unexpected weather conditions or infestations of pests or diseases.

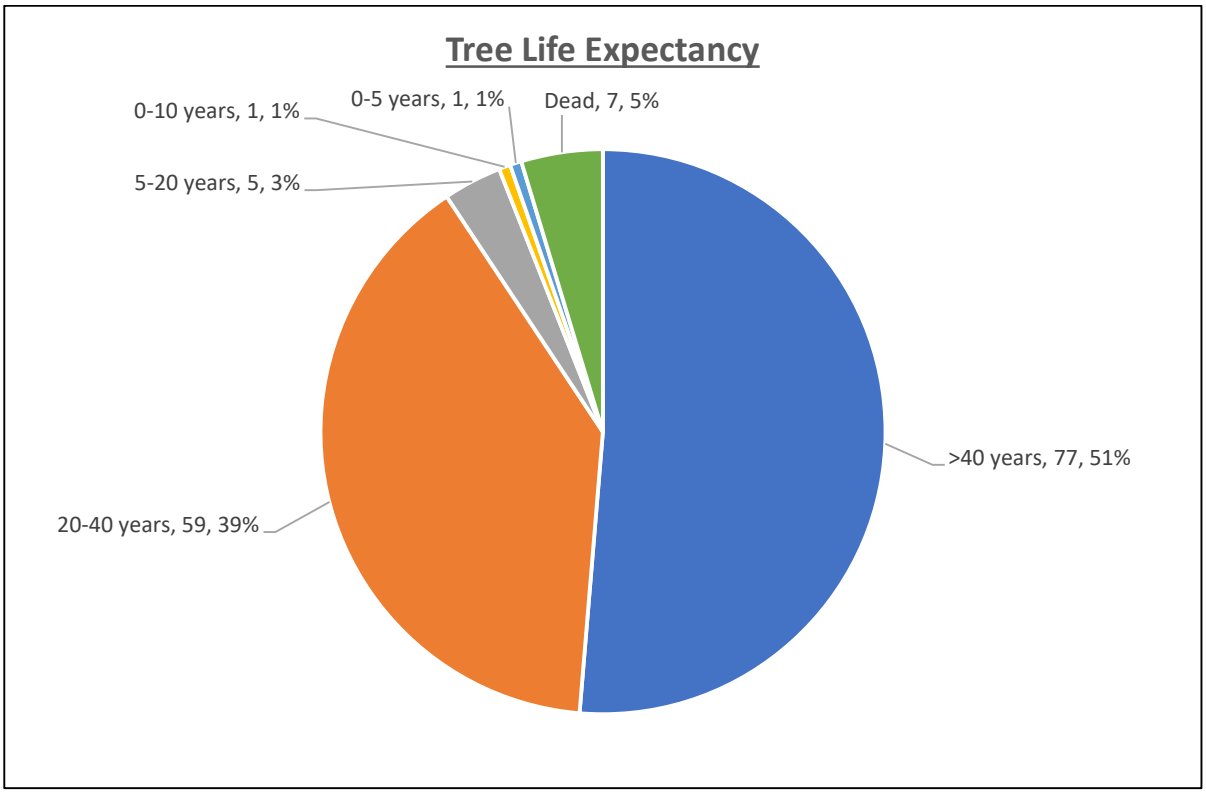


Chart 5
Life expectancy (total 150, not including tree stumps). (Actual life expectancy is likely to be different and will depend on intervening weather conditions, insect pests, and diseases.

3.7 The general health and condition of the trees

Generally, the trees appear to make up a relatively healthy population that is in good condition and has the capacity to live for many decades to come. They are therefore a reasonably robust population of trees.

Some trees will have to be removed over the coming years but, in some situations, this will create opportunities to establish others which will help maintain trees within the landscape for generations to come.

Removing some trees may be beneficial for retained trees. In woodlands this is referred to as 'thinning'.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 Assessing the level of risk posed by trees

The level of risk posed by a tree has been described to depend on a combination of three factors (Matheny and Clark, 1994; Lonsdale, 1999; Ellison, 2005):

- the probability of mechanical failure;
- the size of the tree or part that is most likely to fail (impact potential); and
- the probability that the part of the tree most likely to fail will impact on a structure of value and cause harm, or land on a person.

These factors have been considered when assessing the level of risk posed by a tree, deciding whether work is necessary and, if so, what priority it should be.

4.2 Tree 5.06, beech

Tree 5.06 is an 'Old Mature' beech tree growing to the east of River Lyvennet. I assessed this tree to be in the 'Moderate Vitality' health class.

Twig extension is less than it would be for a healthy tree of this species and age but this tree has a large crown with high photosynthetic capacity.

There are cavities in the structural branches of this tree. These have been present for many decades and the tree has grown sufficient wood to reduce the risk of them causing failure.

There are approximately 15 bleeding cankers on the lower trunk of this tree. Bleeding cankers are patches of bark which have died recently. They may have died after becoming infected by a disease or because the health of the tree is compromised.

The large crown of this tree and high photosynthetic capacity has enabled it to reinforce areas around the cavities. However, if the health and photosynthetic ability of the tree declines, decay will eventually be able to progress quicker than the tree can grow now 'strengthening' wood.

At present I do not consider that this tree is likely to fail but, if it did, it would probably be during an extreme windstorm and it is unlikely to cause significant harm.

4.3 Trees 14.06 and 14.07, two horse chestnuts

Trees 14.06 and 14.07 are both horse chestnut trees which are on the opposite side of the road to Maulds Meaburn Village Hall. Vehicles often park under the crowns of these trees.

I have assessed both trees to be in the 'Old Mature' age class.

I assessed both trees to be in the ‘Early Decline’ health class and Structural Condition Class C.

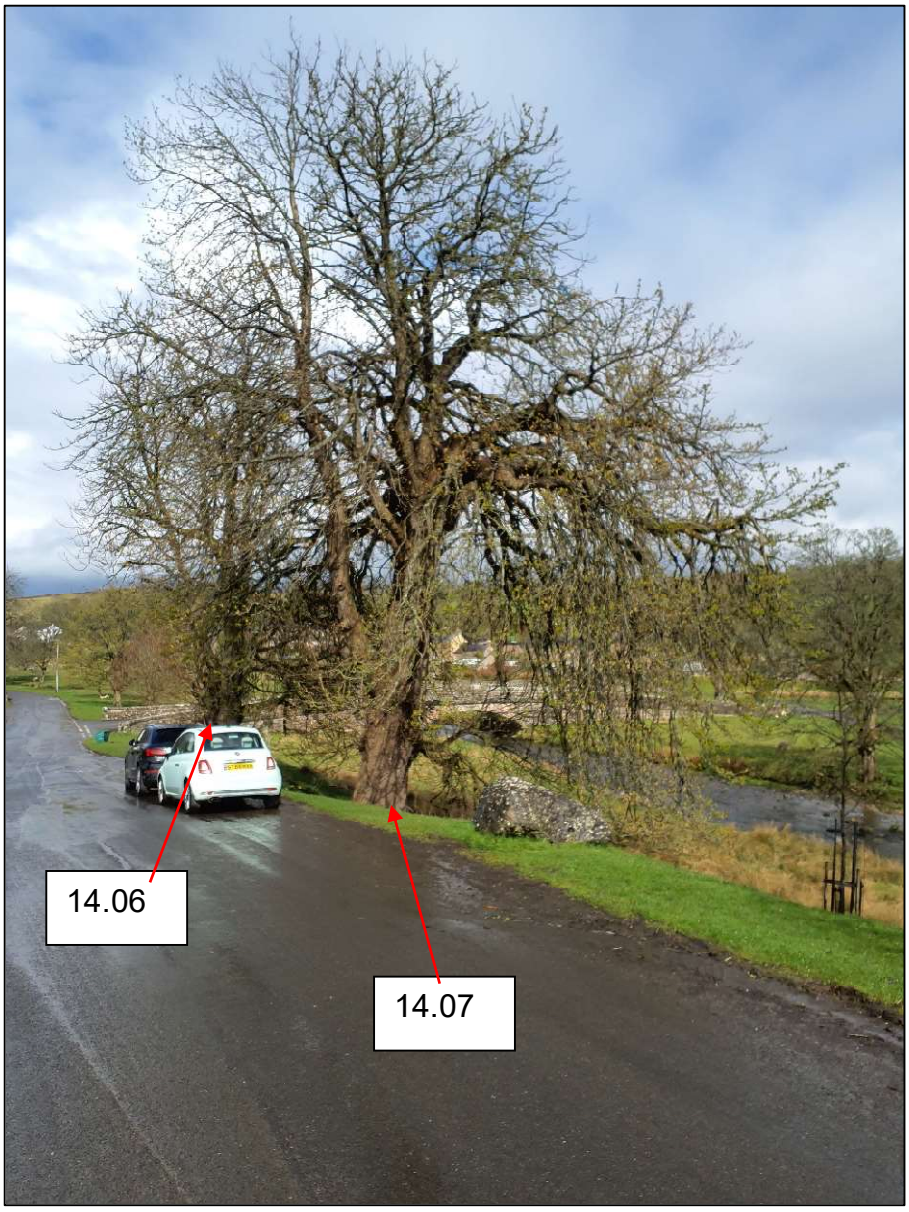
There are dead twigs in the upper canopies of both trees but especially 14.06.

There is dead bark on the trunks and branches of both trees.

There is a cavity in the southern side of a stem of 14.07 at 3.8m.

I consider that, due to the reduced vitality of both trees, wood decay in the trunks and branches of the trees will be progressive. I therefore conclude that there is a relatively high and increasing risk that branches will break from either tree and some of these could impact on the road and parked cars.

Photograph 1
Tree 14.06 from the north, north-west. There are dead twigs and branches in the upper crown of Tree 14.06 which indicate that its health is compromised. Tree 14.07 is behind tree 14.06.



Photograph 2
The crown of trees 14.06 and 14.07 overhang the edge of the road where cars often park. The health of the upper crowns of both trees is compromised.

4.4 Ash dieback disease

There are nine ash trees growing in Maulds Meaburn Village Green.

Within the last few years a disease of ash trees has been identified in the UK (Ash dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus) - Forest Research accessed 01/12/23). This disease is caused by a fungus which initially kills twigs followed by branches and eventually, in some situations, can kill a whole tree. It appears that some ash trees have a level of resistance to the disease or may be immune.

Trees infected by ash dieback disease often become host to other organisms, including wood decay fungi which can increase the risk of branch or basal failure.

Decaying wood is also an important habitat for many fungi, insects and other organisms, some of which are rare.

Guidance about managing ash dieback is provided on the government website: Managing ash dieback in England - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) (accessed 29/07/23).

UK Government acknowledges that:

> "*It is likely that the majority of our native ash trees will exhibit symptoms of ash dieback, but not all that do will die. A small percentage of ash trees will have a degree of tolerance to the disease and others will exist in locations where they escape the worst impacts.*"

The guidance goes on to say:

> "*There is some evidence that ash trees growing in open, less humid locations such as streets and hedgerows may deteriorate more slowly or persist indefinitely, although it is not yet clear whether this will be a consistent pattern. Some trees with few symptoms could survive on these sites for many years, and a small proportion of trees may have a degree of genetic tolerance to the disease.*"

Finally the guidance states:

> "*Some ash trees may have genetic tolerance to ash dieback, meaning they may survive and reproduce to create the next generation of ash trees. Therefore, it is important to retain ash trees where they stand out as being healthier than those around them and it is safe to do so. Retaining a proportion of dead, dying or felled trees will provide deadwood habitat and be beneficial for biodiversity.*"

Some of the ash trees growing in Maulds Meaburn Village Green may have a level of genetic resistance to ash dieback disease.

Ash dieback is assessed as:

- Ash Health Class 1, 100-75% canopy (Vitality Class 0)
- Ash Health Class 2, 75-50% canopy (Vitality Class 1)
- Ash Health Class 3, 50-25% canopy (Vitality Class 2)
- Ash Health Class 4, 25-0% canopy (Vitality Class 3)

4.5 Decaying wood

In the UK it is generally acknowledged that decaying wood habitat is underrepresented and many organisms which rely on it and were once common are now rare.

4.6 Vehicles and trees

Vehicles and plant operating or parking on unprotected soil within the rooting area of a tree could compact or contaminate it and this could be detrimental to the long-term health, condition and longevity of the tree.

Vehicle movements under the crown of a tree could damage its trunk and/or branches. This could potentially create a hazard and reduce its life expectancy.

4.7 Ancient and veteran trees

I assessed some of the trees to be in the 'Old Mature' age class. Many of these, and some younger trees have veteran features. These increase the habitat value of a tree by providing, for example, exposed sapwood and/or heartwood which will decay. Decaying wood is an important habitat that is underrepresented in most UK landscapes. Decaying wood is habitat for many insect species, some quite rare, and species of fungi and other organisms.

Information about veteran trees is contained on the following websites.

https://www.ancienttreeforum.org.uk/ancient-trees/what-are-ancient-veteran-trees/ (accessed 01/12/23)

https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/fthr/historic-environment-resources/veteran-trees/ (accessed 01/12/23)

https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/what-we-record-and-why/what-we-record/veteran-trees/ (accessed 01/12/23)

4.8 Roadside trees

Some of the trees are close to public roads. Many highway authorities stipulate that there should be 5.2m above roads and 2.5m clearance above pavements.

4.9 Ivy

Ivy growing up a tree can provide important habitat for certain birds, bats and species of insects, but it can also obscure mechanical defects. Where ivy is growing on a tree that could cause significant harm if it were to fail, I may recommend that it should be severed to kill it and allow a thorough inspection in the future.

Dense ivy prevents light reaching the bark of stems and branches on which it is growing. This can prevent epicormic shoots growing in these areas. Leaves on epicormic shoots produce carbohydrate for use in other parts of the tree. Moreover, should a stem of branch break during a windstorm or other event, epicormic shoots can grow into a replacement crown.

4.10 Impact of tree work on the long-term health and condition of trees.

Trees are dynamic and interact both with other organisms and their environment. Heavily pruning a tree is likely to reduce its capacity to withstand pests, diseases or stress, such as that caused by drought. It will also reduce its ability to produce food via photosynthesis. Large or multiple wounds caused by pruning may promote wood decay. Wood decay is an important habitat and it may be appropriate to promote it in situations where it is safe to do so.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Tree work recommendations

Appendix 6 contains a prioritised list of recommended tree work.

5.2 Tree work priority

Recommended risk abatement work (Category 1, see Section 5.3) has been prioritised as:

- High priority – carry out this work as soon as reasonably practicable.
- Medium priority – this work doesn't need to be carried out straight away, but these trees should be inspected every two to three years – in leaf and out of leaf – and after adverse tree altering weather events. If it is decided not to carry out this work straight away, I recommend that provision is made in future budgets to have it carried out at a later date.
- Low priority – this work doesn't need to be carried out straight away, but these trees have notable defects that could develop over time. I recommend that these trees should be inspected every two to three years – in leaf and out of leaf – and after adverse tree altering weather events.

5.3 Tree work category

- Category 1 work is necessary to manage identified risks posed by trees and has been prioritised as described above (see Section 5.2).
- Category 2 work is recommended to establish high levels of arboricultural and silvicultural management and is not necessary to abate safety concerns, and therefore it is not always prioritised.

5.4 Management options

For some of the trees I may recommend that there are a number of options for managing them. Each option will make them safe in the short to medium term but one of the options may suit the management objectives for the site better than the others. Often the final choice of work option depends on the comparative costs of implementing them. I am able to provide tree work pricing sheets that ask prospective contractors for prices for each option. The site manager is then able to make a fully informed decision about which option to choose for managing a particular tree. I can then provide a schedule of work for the chosen management options.

5.5 Implementing the tree work

When work to a tree is necessary, it should be carried out by a suitably qualified, competent, experienced and insured contractor. The contractor

should carry out all tree work in accordance with the recommendations contained in the British Standard: *Tree Work – Recommendations* (BS 3998, 2010) (see Appendix 2).

5.6 High Priority tree work

I recommend High Priority work to five trees. I recommend that work should be carried out as soon as possible to abate safety concerns to trees 14.06 and 14.07. I recommend that other work should be carried out to three other trees to benefit their growth and longevity.

Tree Number	Species	Recommendation	Category
10.24	Red Oak	Reduce the stem on east by 3m to subordinate it to the other stem.	2
10.31	Rowan	Remove the stake and tie	2
14.06	Horse Chestnut	Reduce the crown of the tree by 5-7m OR Pollard to main bole at 5-7m above ground level.	1
14.07	Horse Chestnut	Reduce the crown of this tree by 5-7m OR Pollard to approximately 5-7m above ground level. Existing branch with growth to ENE to be retained to support ongoing photosynthesis and regrowth, may be reduced or removed once regrowth becomes established if desired.	1
15.08	Birch	Remove vegetation competing with smaller tree.	2

5.7 Tree establishment

During recent years many trees have been planted in Maulds Meaburn Village Green – this is to be commended. The young trees are mainly orchard trees and species which, at maturity, are small and medium sized trees.

I recommend that consideration should be given to establishing a small number of large growing trees, such as sessile oak, sycamore, horse chestnut and beech, at 30-40m spacing so that they will grow into large open grown trees.

5.8 Testing dead branches

There are a number of dead branches overhanging drives, roads, footpaths and car parking areas. Aerial dead wood is a vital habitat for certain organisms, some of which are rare in the UK.

Decay of dead branches can cause them to fail, but many dead branches are safe for many years before this occurs.

I recommend that, where possible, an arborists throw-line and weighted bag should be used to pass a rope over dead branches suspected to be at risk of failure. Standing to one side, a person wearing a hard hat, pulls both ends of the rope to test the strength of the branch. If the branch breaks, it was at risk of failing. If the branch does not break, it is likely to be safe for the time being.

When a branch breaks, it may leave a stub which will continue to provide aerial dead wood for a number of years or decades.

Occasionally, it is best to install the rope over the branch at a distance from the trunk. If the branch breaks but there is still concern about the remining part of the dead branch, the rope should be used again to test the strength of the remining part.

5.9 Development proposals and trees

Maulds Meaburn Village Green is within Maulds Meaburn Conservation Area. The conservation area status provides legal protection to the trees.

It is essential that six weeks notice is given to the Local Planning Authority before any work is carried out to trees or which could affect the soil where their roots could be expected to be growing.

Regarding work that could affect soil within areas where tree roots could be growing, I suggest that the following precautionary principle should be adopted:

> *'no work that could affect soil within 15m of a protected tree will be carried out without first notifying the Local Planning Authority and, if required, obtaining permission from them. This incudes footpath and footbridge maintenance'*

The British Standard: *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations* (BS 5837, 2012) contains guidance on how to assess trees in relation to proposed development and how to protect them from potential harm.

The National Joint Utilities Group Volume 4 (*Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees* (Issue 2, 2007); http://streetworks.org.uk/ (accessed 01/12/23)) provides guidance about installing or maintaining underground services in areas where tree roots could be expected to be growing.

5.10 Vehicles and trees

Vehicles and plant operating or parking on unprotected soil within the rooting area of a tree could compact and/or contaminate it, and this could be detrimental to the long-term condition and longevity of the tree.

Vehicle movements under the crown of a tree could damage its trunk and/or branches. This could potentially create a hazard and reduce its life expectancy.

I recommend that no vehicles or plant should park or operate on unprotected soil within 15m of a tree unless the proposals have been assessed and approved by someone with knowledge of soil and trees. If judged to be necessary, measures should be taken to protect soil from compaction and contamination.

5.11 Trees overhanging roads, footpaths, drives and car parking areas

Trees and shrubs that overhang roads, drives, footpaths and car parking areas, should be pruned, when necessary, to maintain a suitable clearances above them. Many local highway authorities stipulate that there should be 5.2m above roads and 2.5m above pavements. Moreover, I suggest 2m to 2.5m clearance above car parking areas if only cars are expected to use them, 3m to 4m for vans and 5.2m for high sided lorries.

5.12 Young tree maintenance

There are several young and newly established trees growing in the site. Some of these are attached to stakes that were used to support them when they were planted. The stakes should be removed as soon as possible after the trees become established – usually at the beginning of their second growing season. If the trees are still unstable, the stakes should be reduced to a height of around 0.3m to allow their stems to sway in the wind which will prompt them to increase in girth.

If a tree is growing in an area of mown grass, I recommend that a grass and weed-free area around it should be maintained to prevent it being damaged during grass cutting operations. Wounds caused to trees during grass cutting operations are probably the greatest killer of young trees growing in mown grass. If bark damage caused by grass cutting equipment – mowers and strimmers – doesn't initially kill a tree, it often prevents it from achieving its potential.

5.13 Mulch

I recommend that it would be beneficial for soil, and tree roots growing through it, if a layer of wood-chip mulch could be spread around certain trees, especially trees growing in areas of mown grass. As this degrades it will increase the organic matter content of the soil which is likely to be beneficial for tree roots.

Whether and to what extent wood-chip mulch will improve soil conditions could be confirmed by a soil assessment.

I suggest that ideally the area of wood-chip mulch should extend to 2m outside the canopy of the tree. However, I understand that this may not always be possible or desirable. If this is the case my advice is to preferentially mulch younger trees with the mulch extending to as large an area under their canopies as possible. The mulched area could be circular or square.

The layer of wood-chip mulch should be no more than 10cm deep. Over time the wood chips will degrade, and it will be beneficial to 'top-up' the mulch. I recommend that the combined layer of degraded wood-chips and new wood-chips should be no more than 10cm deep.

5.14 Tree safety strategy and training

There are many trees growing in Maulds Meaburn Village Green. Tree safety management strategies often have three main strands:

- periodic inspections by an appropriately qualified, insured and experienced arboriculturist;
- after a damaging weather event, such as a windstorm, heavy snow, flood or drought, inspections by appointed people and, if judged to be necessary, followed up by an inspection by an appropriately experienced arboriculturist; and
- regular observations by appointed people who may have basic training in tree safety management.

LANTRA Awards have developed a course for staff who work on sites with trees but are not qualified arboriculturists (https://www.lantra.co.uk/course/basic-tree-survey-and-inspection accessed 01/12/23). I suggest that the Crosby Ravensworth Parish Council should consider sending one or more of their members on a LANTRA Basic Tree Survey and Inspection course.

5.15 Veteran trees

Some of the older trees growing in Maulds Meaburn Village Green have veteran characteristics.

I recommend that all trees with veteran characteristics, including the ancient hawthorns, should be registered on the Ancient Tree Inventory (https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/ accessed 01/12/23). This could be done by volunteers.

5.16 Future inspections

Due to the size of a number of the trees, their locations in a village green, some near to residential buildings, roads, drives and footpaths, I recommend

that they should be inspected every two to three years – ideally in leaf and out of leaf – by a suitably qualified, experienced and insured arboriculturist.

I recommend that a suitably observant person should inspect the trees after each tree altering weather event, such as a drought, windstorm, flood or snow. Should they have concerns, a suitably qualified, insured and experienced arboriculturist should be instructed to formally inspect them.

6. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Protected trees – Conservation Area

I understand that Maulds Meaburn Village Green is within the Maulds Meaburn Conservation Area which is administered by Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority (YDNPA). This provides legal protection to the trees. It will therefore be necessary to provide the YDNPA six weeks notice before any work, other than certain exempted operations, can be carried out to them. This includes work and activities that may affect soil where tree roots are likely to be growing.

The work specified in this report is necessary for the reasonable management of the trees and should be acceptable to the LPA. Tree owners, however, should appreciate that they may take an alternative point of view and have the option to refuse to grant consent.

6.2 Protected trees – Tree Preservation Order

I have not made enquiries with Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority (YDNPA) to find out whether any of the trees discussed in this report are protected with a Tree Preservation Order (TPO).

If one or more of these trees are protected by a TPO, it will be necessary to obtain permission from the YDNPA before any work, other than certain exempted operations, can be carried out to them (Tree Preservation Orders and trees in conservation areas - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) accessed 01/12/23).

The work specified in this report is necessary for their reasonable management and should be acceptable to the LPA. Tree owners, however, should appreciate that they may take an alternative point of view and have the option to refuse to grant consent.

6.3 Wildlife conservation legislation – bats and birds

The nests of most birds are legally protected while they are in use (Pepper, 2006). Bats are also legally protected and their roosts are protected whether or not they are in use (Anon, 2005). People working in Maulds Meaburn Village Green should be aware of their duties under legislation enacted to protect wildlife and carry out their site assessment and work accordingly. If bats are suspected Natural England should be consulted. The Forestry Commission and others produced a leaflet called: *Woodland Management for Bats* (Anon, 2005) which contains some useful advice and is freely available to download from:

Woodland management for bats - Forest Research (accessed 01/12/23).

On page 14 this publications states:

> *'The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 makes it an offence to disturb, damage or destroy bats or their roosts (even if bats are not present in the roost at the time of any incident). The Act applies in both*

England and Wales, and requires consultations with the appropriate Statutory Nature Conservation Organisation [Natural England or The Countryside Council for Wales] before carrying out activities which might harm or disturb bats or their roosts (even if unoccupied).'

'The Act is amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 in England and Wales. This adds 'reckless' to the offence of damaging or destroying a place a bat uses for shelter or rest, or disturbing a bat while using a roost. Under EU Regulations damaging or destroying a breeding site or resting place is an absolute offence, regardless of whether the act of doing so may be considered reckless or deliberate.'

6.4 Forestry legislation

A felling licence is required from the Forestry Commission to fell more than a small amount of timber in any calendar quarter unless the trees fall into one of the exempted categories. Information about felling licences is available on the Forestry Commission website –Tree felling licence: when you need to apply - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) (accessed 01/12/23). A felling licence may be required if more than $2m^3$ of timber is to be felled and sold, or more than $5m^3$ for personal use.

6.5 Neighbouring trees

I understand that, under common law, branches from a tree growing in an adjacent property which extend over a boundary, and roots that extend under the boundary, can be pruned back to the boundary line without first gaining permission from the owner of the land where the tree is growing. However, the material belongs to the tree owner and the same guidance about statutory controls applies as discussed in Sections 6.1 and 6.2.

I also understand that people who carry out work to trees growing in neighbouring properties may be held liable for harm caused if they subsequently fail as a consequence of that work.

Owners of trees growing in adjacent properties have a duty, in so far as is possible, to prevent them causing harm.

I suggest that the rights and responsibilities about trees and neighbouring properties should be confirmed by a solicitor.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the information discussed in this report, my conclusions are summarised below.

- I visited Maulds Meaburn and inspected the trees growing in the village green between 25 March and 13 April 2023.
- The approximate locations of the trees, groups of trees and areas where trees are growing are shown on Plans 1 to 6.
- Appendix 5 contains details of the species, size and condition of the trees as well as my management recommendations.
- Generally, the trees appear to make up a relatively healthy population that is in good condition and has the capacity to live for many decades to come. They are therefore a reasonably robust population of trees.
- Some trees will have to be removed over the coming years but, in some situations, this will create opportunities to establish others which will help maintain trees within the landscape for generations to come.
- Removing some trees may be beneficial for retained trees. In woodlands this is referred to as 'thinning'.
- Appendix 6 is a prioritised list of tree work recommendations and these are discussed in Section 4.
- I recommend that work categorised as High Priority should be carried out as soon as reasonably practicable. I have made two High Priority recommendations to abate safety concerns.
- I recommend that trees 14.06 and 14.07 should be reduced or pollarded.
- Trees and shrubs which overhang roads, drives, footpaths and car parking areas, should be pruned, when necessary, to maintain suitable clearances above them.
- Due to the size of a number of the trees and their locations in a village green, some near to residential buildings, roads, footpaths and car parking areas, I recommend that they should be inspected every two to three years – ideally in leaf and out of leaf – by a suitably qualified, experienced and insured arboricultural consultant.
- I recommend that a suitably observant person should inspect the trees after each tree altering weather event, such as a drought, windstorm, flood or snow. Should they have concerns, a suitably qualified, insured and experienced arboriculturist should be instructed to formally inspect them.

Luke Steer BSc.(Hons), Dip.Arb.(RFS), F.Arbor.A. MICFor.

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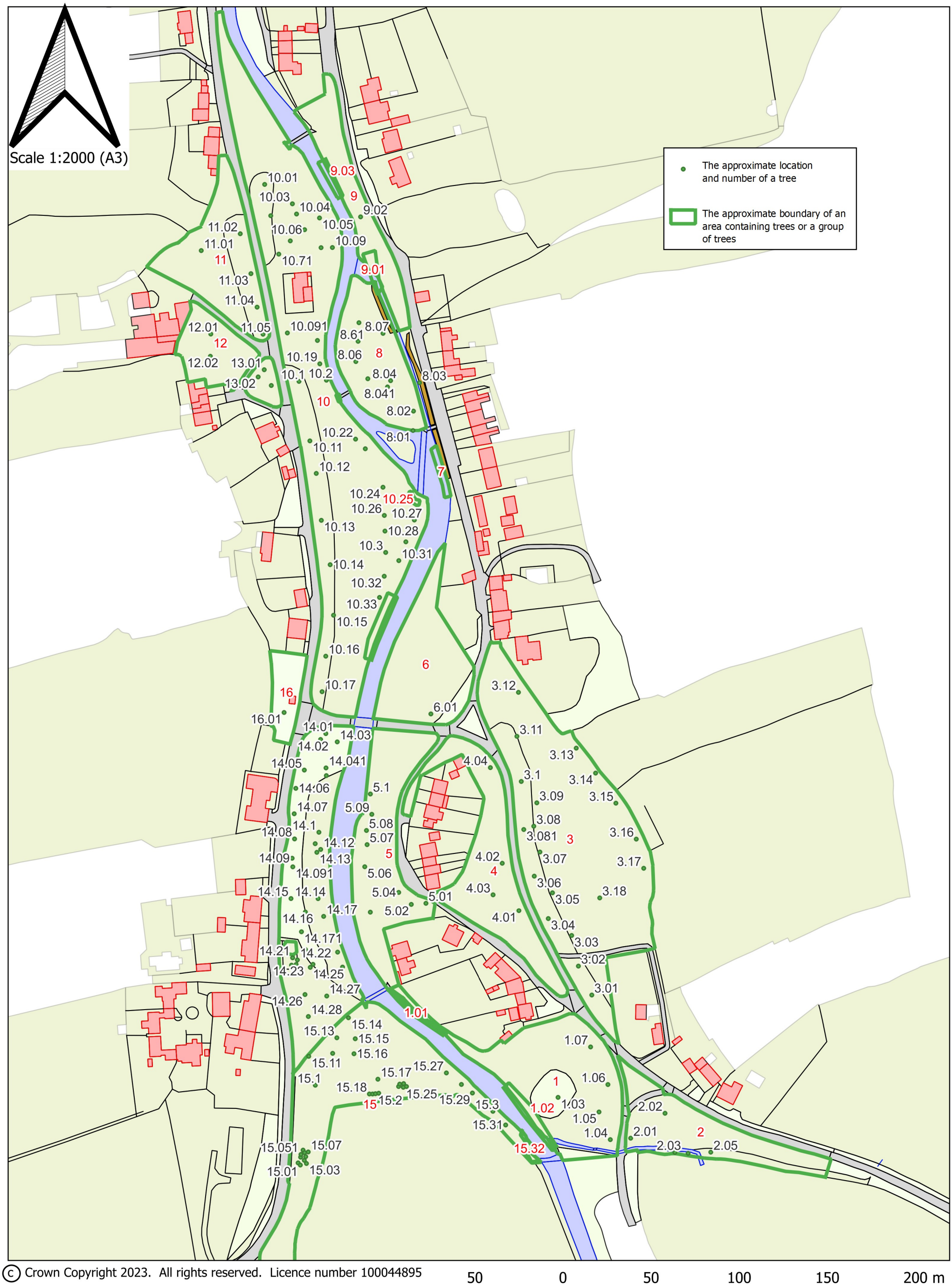
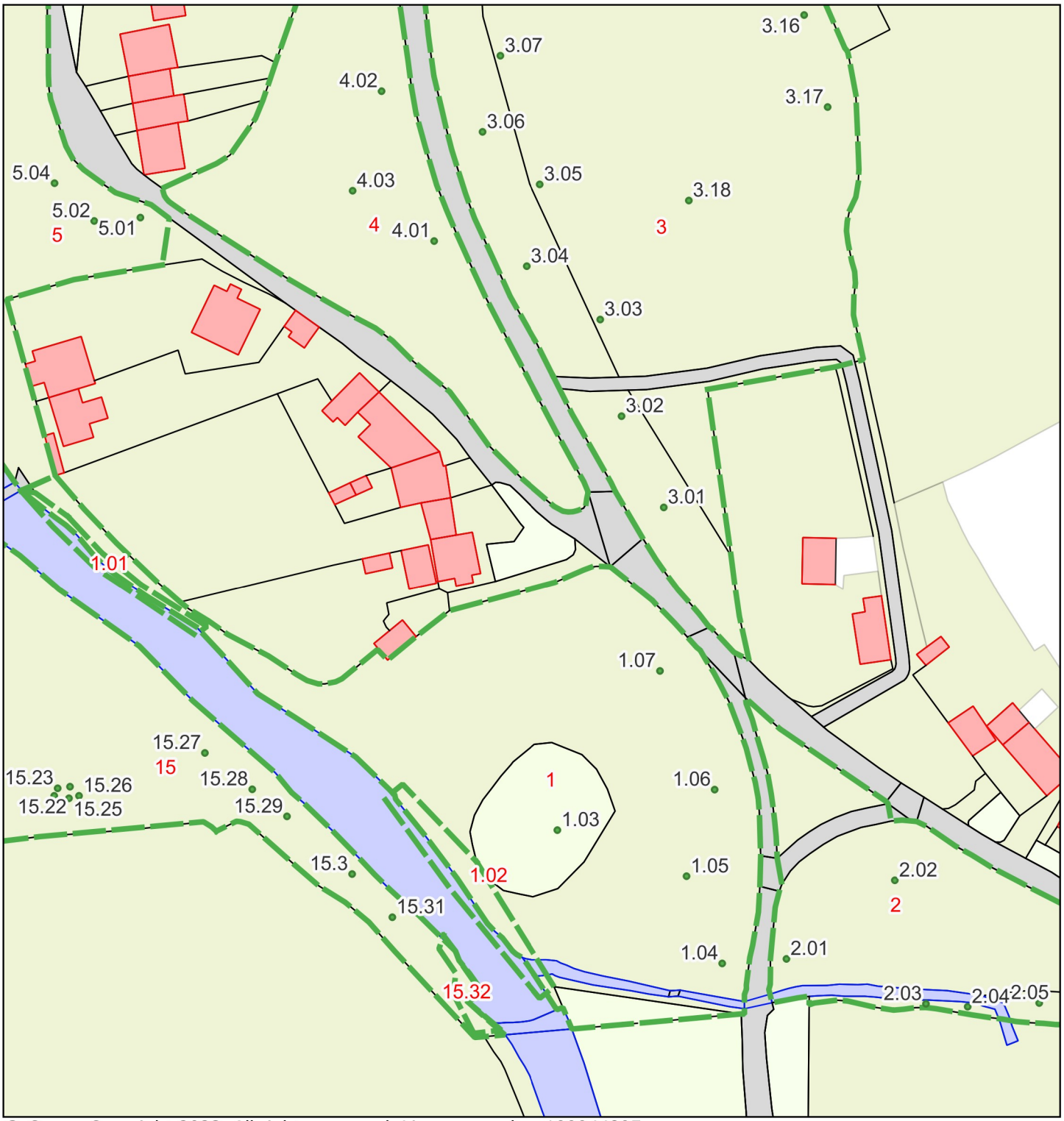
Maulds Meaburn Village Green



50 0 50 100 150 200 m

Plan 1
Ordnance Survey plan showing the approximate locations of trees growing in Maulds Meaburn Village Green.

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - Trees

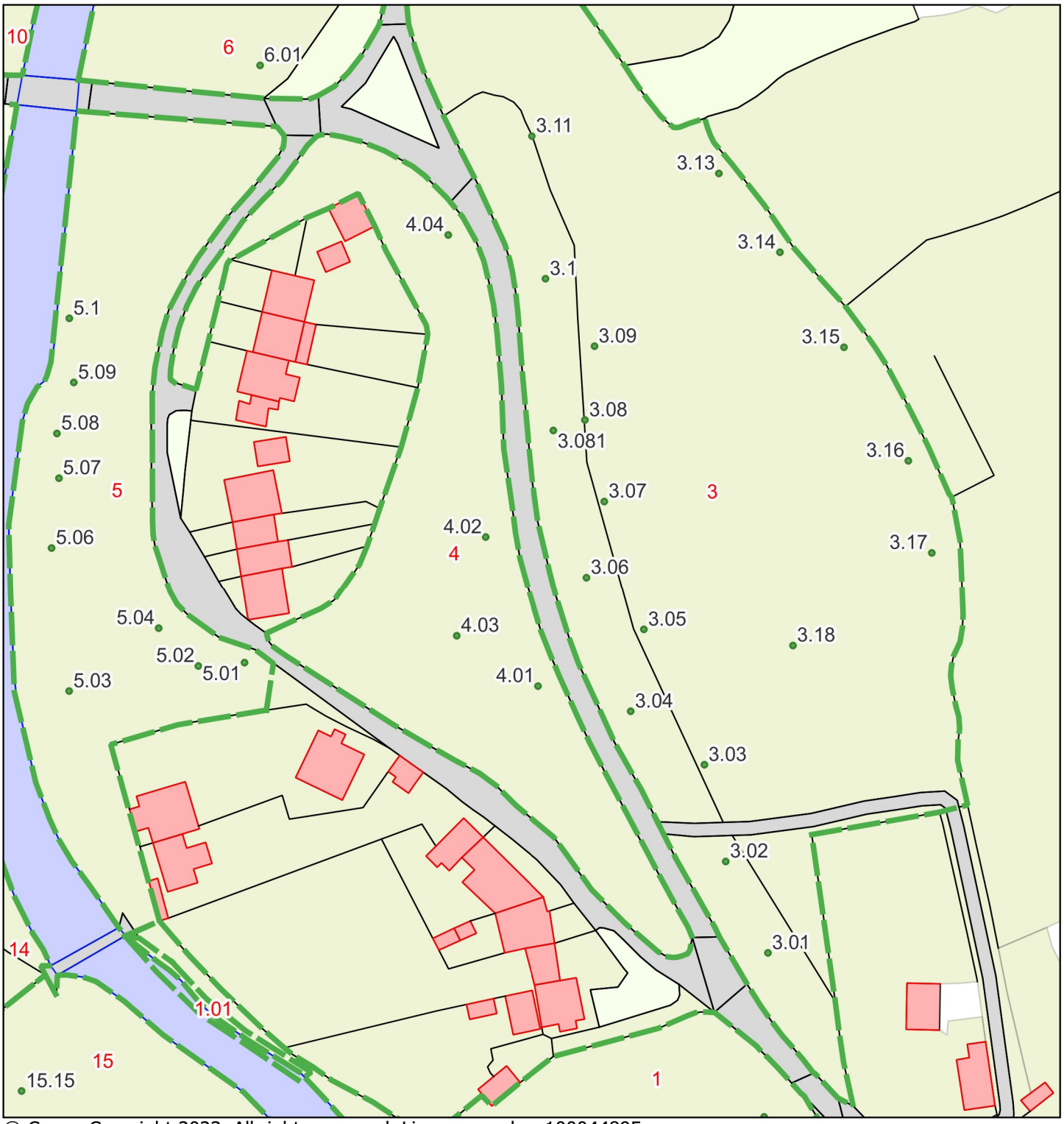


20 0 20 40 60 80 100 m

Plan 2
Ordnance Survey plan showing the approximate locations of the trees growing in Areas 1 and 2, Maulds Meaburn Village Green.

Scale 1:1000 (A4)

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - Trees



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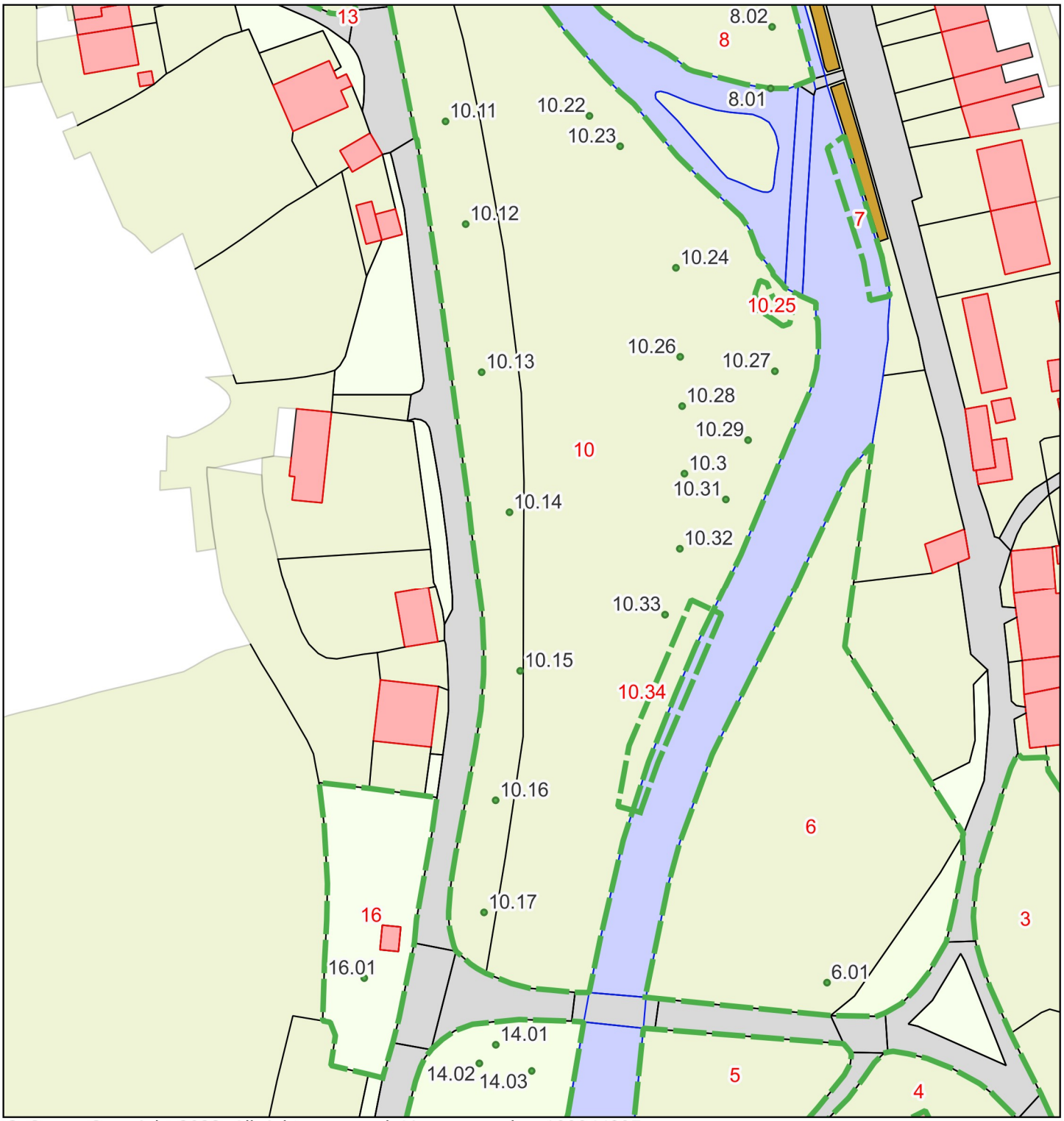
Plan 3

Ordnance Survey plan showing the approximate locations of the trees growing in Areas 3, 4 and 5, Maulds Meaburn Village Green.

Scale 1:1000 (A4)

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - Trees

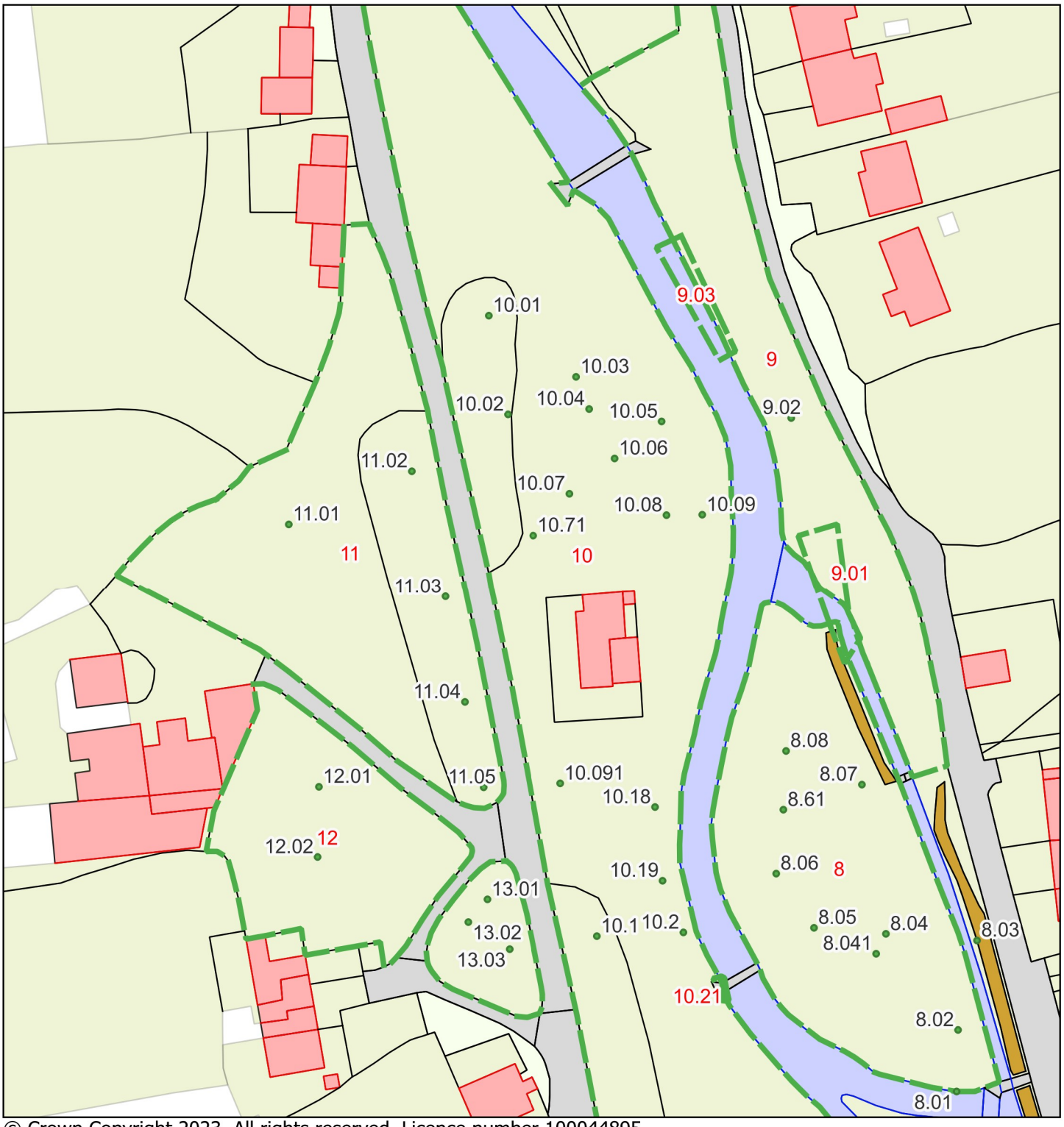


20 0 20 40 60 80 100 m

Plan 4
Ordnance Survey plan showing the approximate locations of the trees growing in Areas 6, 7, the southern part of 10,and 16, Maulds Meaburn Village Green.

Scale 1:1000 (A4)

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - Trees

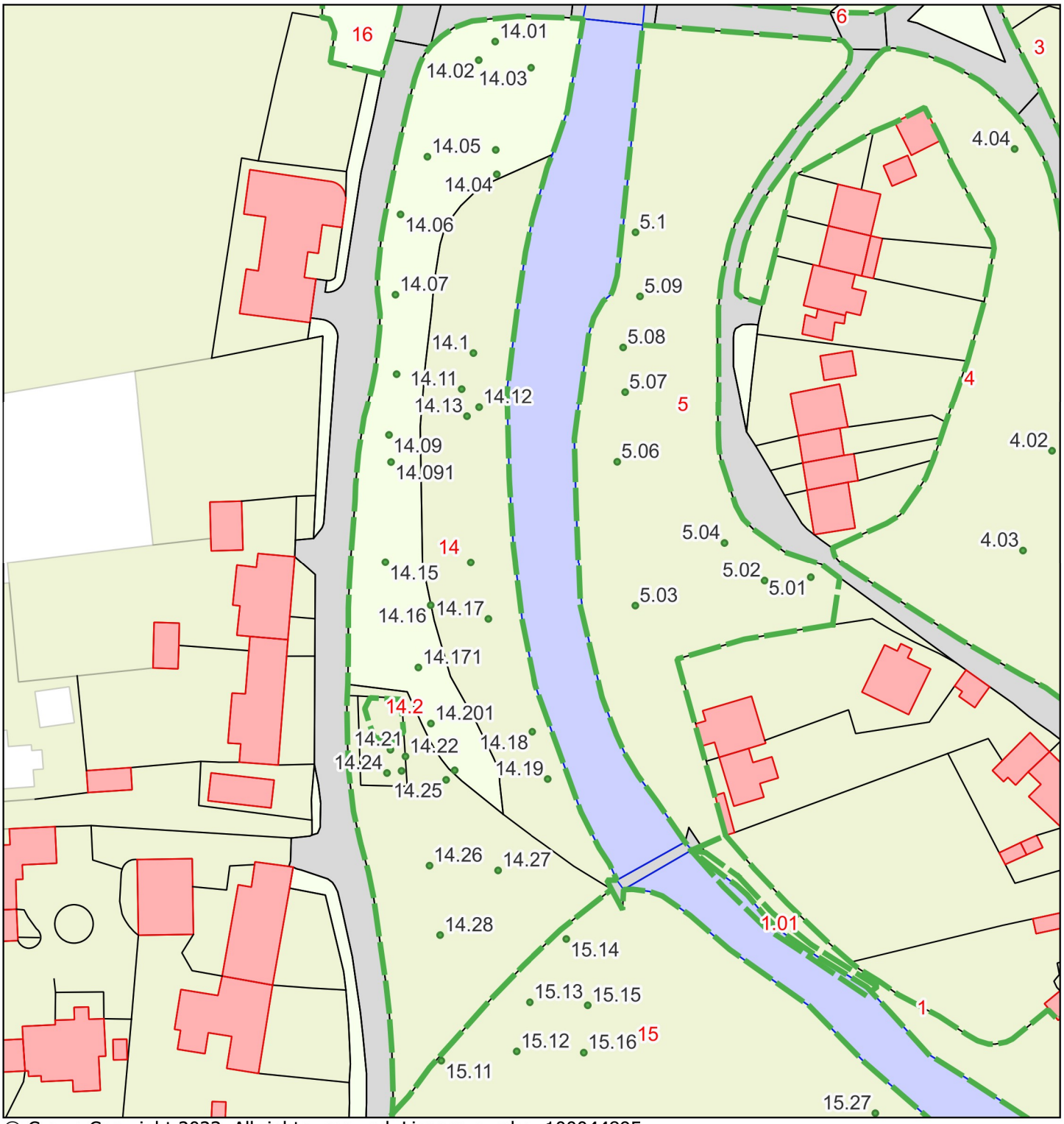


20 0 20 40 60 80 100 m

Plan 5
Ordnance Survey plan showing the approximate locations of the trees growing in Areas 8, 9, the nborthern part of 10, 11, 12 and 13, Maulds Meaburn Village Green.

Scale 1:1000 (A4)

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - Trees

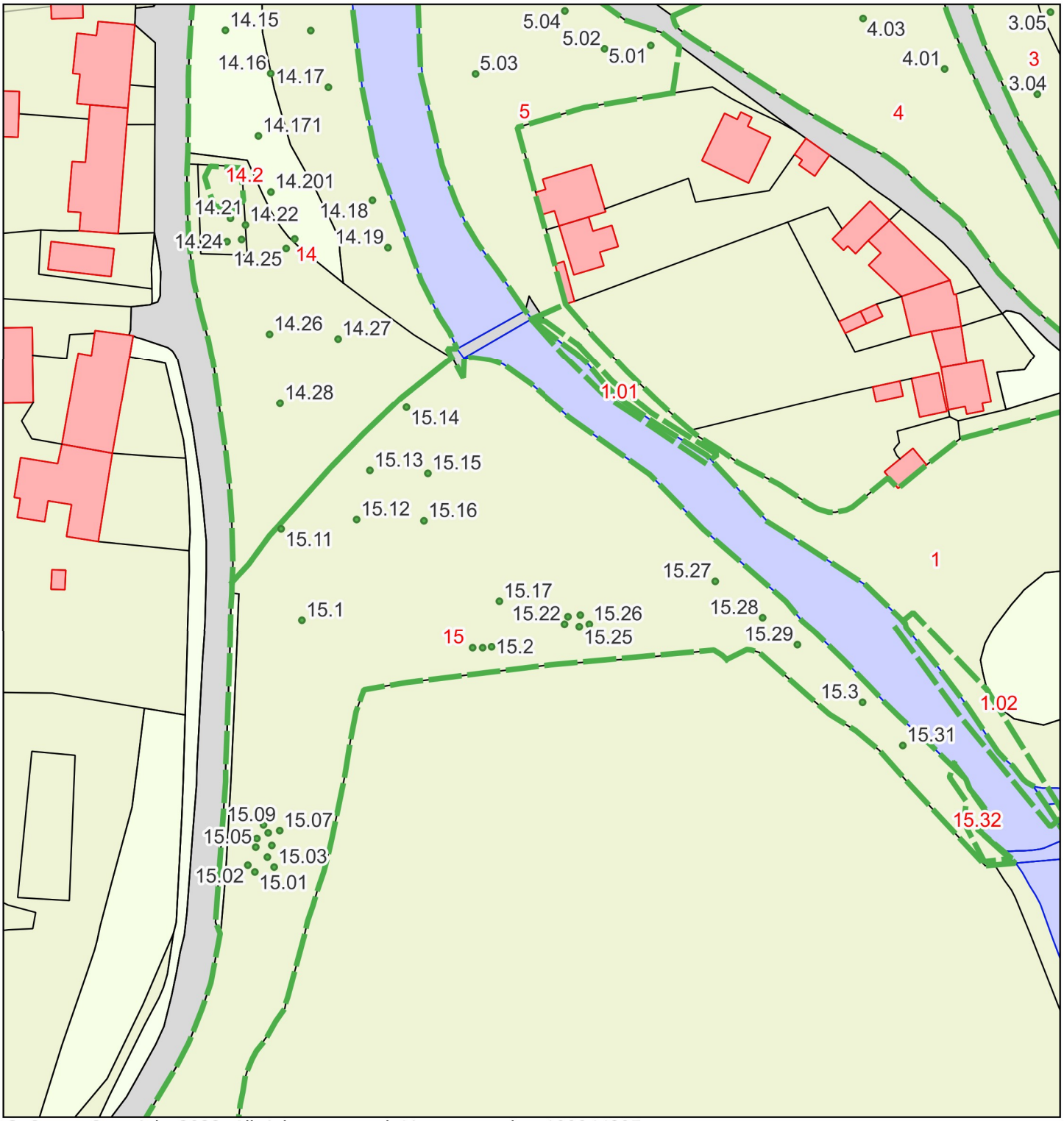


20 0 20 40 60 80 100 m

Plan 6
Ordnance Survey plan showing the approximate locations of the trees growing in Areas 5 and 14, Maulds Meaburn Village Green.

Scale 1:1000 (A4)

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - Trees



20 0 20 40 60 80 100 m

Plan 7
Ordnance Survey plan showing the approximate locations of the trees growing in Area 15, Maulds Meaburn Village Green.

Scale 1:1000 (A4)

Appendix 1

The Experience and Qualifications of Nigel Chopping

1. Qualifications

- In 1999 Nigel Chopping graduated with an honours degree in Arboriculture and Amenity Forestry from the Forestry Department of the University of Aberdeen.
- In 2013 Nigel was awarded the Level 6 Diploma in Occupational Safety and Health.

2. Practical experience

Since 2001 Nigel has been working for Innovation Group Environmental as Safety Health and Environmental Manager, and Senior Arboricultural consultant.

Since June 2013 Nigel has been working for Innovation Property (UK) as Safety Health and Environmental Manager, and Senior Arboricultural Consultant.

Appendix 2

The Experience and Qualifications of Luke Steer

1. Qualifications

- Luke Steer was awarded a National Diploma in Arboriculture in 1989.
- In 1998 he graduated with an honours degree in Arboriculture and Amenity Forestry from the Forestry Department of the University of Aberdeen.
- In 1999 he passed the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma in Arboriculture.
- In 2001 he passed the final examination of the Institute of Chartered Foresters and become a member of that institute in January 2002.
- In 2001 his application to become a Fellow of the Arboricultural Association was assessed to fulfil all the necessary requirements and he became a Fellow of the association later on that year.
- In 2019 Luke Steer became one of the first people in Europe to pass the Veteran Tree Specialist Consulting Level exam developed by the VetCert project and running in most European countries.

3. Practical experience

Luke Steer has been working and studying within the field of arboriculture since 1984, first as a tree surgeon and latterly in an advisory capacity. In September 1998 he started work on a short term contract reviewing Tree Preservation Orders for Chelmsford Borough Council. He stayed in this post until May 2000 after which time he become a Lecturer in Arboriculture and Forestry at Askham Bryan College, York. Between July 2002 and March 2006 Luke Steer was practicing part time as an arboricultural consultant and between January 2003 and March 2006 he was also working part time for the Lake District National Park Authority as one of their Landscape and Woodland Advisors responsible for all types of forestry and arboricultural issues within the national park. Since March 2006 Luke Steer has been working fulltime as an arboricultural consultant for his company Treescapes Consultancy Ltd.

Luke Steer is an occasional lecturer to forestry students at University of Cumbria.

While acting as an arboricultural consultant he has completed a number of commissions covering a variety of different aspects of arboriculture:

- Carrying out an inspection of over 3100 street trees within a borough and making recommendations about their safety and management requirements;
- Inspecting all the trees and the risks they pose within a busy tourist venue in Lake District and making recommendations about how to manage those risks responsibly;
- Putting tree work out to tender and managing the resulting contracts;
- Developing proposals to bring back into management a neglected woodland garden in a popular part of the Lake District;

- Assessing whether trees may be affected by proposed construction work, and if so, making recommendations about how to mitigate such damage.
- Preparing arboricultural reports to advise both property owners and prospective property buyers about any risks which trees may pose to a property.
- Assessing the health and condition of ancient and veteran trees and providing advice about their care.
- Preparing wood-pasture management, enhancement and creation management plans.

Luke Steer has specialised in assessing and caring for some of the nation's most valued trees. Trees with historic, cultural, landscape and ecological value. Luke has been assessing the ancient oak trees in Sherwood Forest since 2010 and providing recommendations for their care. In 2010 Luke Steer recommended that trees competing with the ancient oak trees should be pruned or felled. The reduction in competition led to an increase in the health of around 60% of the ancient oaks.

Luke Steer has been interested in wood-pasture for over 20 years and provided a chapter about upland wood-pasture for the book: *Trees, Forested Landscapes and Grazing Animals: A European Perspective on Woodlands and Grazed Treescapes* (Rotherham, Editor, 2013).

Recently Luke Steer has been assessing areas for wood-pasture creation and improvement. Luke Steer uses a combination of a geographic information system (GIS) computer software, LiDAR data, and site visits to do this work.

3. Continuing professional development

Luke Steer attends many conferences, seminars and workshops run by forestry and arboricultural organisations, colleges or universities.

4. Relevant experience

During his career Luke Steer has worked a lot with trees that are thought to be dangerous, firstly by judging how much of a risk the trees may pose, then how to make a tree safe and lastly by either carrying out the work or instructing others to carry out the required work.

5. Membership of professional organisations

In addition to the Arboricultural Association and the Institute of Chartered Foresters Luke Steer is also a Professional Member of the International Society of Arboriculture. He is a member of the Continuous Cover Forestry Group and the Royal Forestry Society of England, Wales and Northern Ireland and the Cumbria Gardens Trust.

Appendix 3

Extracts from the British Standard: *Tree work – Recommendations* (BS 3998, 2010)

0.3Potential consequences of tree work

While tree work can be desirable to accommodate people's requirements from the tree and the land around it, any work that exposes the woody tissues is a form of damage that can be detrimental to the tree in the long term.

Various organisms (e.g. certain fungi and bacteria) can destroy (decay) woody tissues in a tree. Decay is a normal process in the ageing of trees but it can be accelerated, with potentially serious consequences, if a substantial proportion of the cross-section of a stem or major branch is injured, e.g. by pruning wounds (see Clause **8**). This can happen either if the organisms gain entry via wounds, or if they have previously been latent within the tissues and later become activated as a result of injury. Inappropriate tree work or site disturbance, leading to injury or physiological stress, can make roots susceptible to a range of organisms that can sometimes kill and/or decay them (see Clause **6**).

Decay induced by excessive pruning can eventually impair the structural integrity of a tree, but, in many instances, the affected zone becomes compartmentalized within a wall of sound wood, which is often strong enough to provide adequate support. Also, any loss of structural integrity might be countered by compensatory growth in the tree. The rate and the eventual extent of decay depend on many factors, including the species of tree and of the decay-causing organism(s) involved. Some forms of tree management (see Clause **9**) might help to limit the rate or the eventual extent of the decay, particularly if they involve remedial work following storm or other damage, but none will arrest the decay. Other forms of management might accelerate the process (e.g. infliction of further damage by pruning). Artificial restraint(see Clause **10**), often undertaken together with pruning, can help to prolong the safe useful life of the tree.

Clause **7** includes guidance on the precautions by which the potentially harmful effects of pruning can be minimized. In order to help ensure that decay, when detected, does not develop to the extent that a tree becomes significantly weakened, the relative extent of the decayed zone and of the sound wood needs to be monitored and, when necessary, action taken to manage the tree.

0.4 Categories of tree work: purposes and principles

The management of trees and of the surrounding land needs to be planned in order to maintain the multiple values of the trees, while safeguarding people and property in instances where significant tree-related risks occur.

This standard gives guidance on the main tree work operations. For those listed below, it is particularly important to take account of their purposes and of the underlying principles.

Pruning. The various forms of pruning (e.g. crown reduction, thinning or lifting) are the most frequently practised tree work operations, since a wide range of aims and objectives can thereby be achieved. These objectives relate, for example, to the

structural integrity of the tree, the safety of people and property, access, obstruction, light and aesthetic value (see **7.1** and Annex B). Pruning falls into two main categories: formative pruning, whereby mainly young trees are encouraged to grow in a desired form, and remedial and restorative pruning, whereby the existing form of the crown (particularly in older trees) is managed or modified.

Well planned and properly executed pruning can reduce the probability of structural failure and so reduce risk to people and property, while sometimes prolonging a tree's safe life. However, pruning is also a form of damage, which removes foliage and locally disrupts columns of liquid and the network of living cells, so that zones of sapwood become physiologically dysfunctional. Decay tends to develop in the affected wood and can extend further within the tree, sometimes causing weakness. The amount of pruning and the size of the resultant wounds therefore need to be kept to the minimum required for the particular objective.

7Pruning and related work

7.1 General

NOTE The principal options for addressing a range of management objectives are given in Annex B, Table B.1. It is expected that a choice from these options will have informed the work specification (see **4.1**).

During the course of pruning, any work that would adversely affect the structural integrity and sustained growth of the subject tree or neighbouring specimens should be avoided as far as practicable. The work should be planned so as to minimize any potential diminution of the tree's aesthetic, ecological or other value (see Clause **4**).

In order to help ensure that the tree has enough energy and remains sufficiently intact to resist disease and decay satisfactorily, the amount of leaf-bearing twig structure removed and the size of pruning cuts – both individually and collectively – should be kept to the minimum required to achieve the objectives (see Figure 1 and Annex B). If, on this basis, it would still not be possible to retain enough leaf area for satisfactory physiological function, the work should if possible be done in phases (see **5.4**) to allow refoliation.

7.2.4 Deciding where and how much to prune

In order to ensure that the potentially adverse effects of pruning are avoided as far as possible (see **7.2** and **0.3**), the cross-sectional area of the cuts individually and in total should be minimized as follows.

- Each final cut should be kept as small as possible, e.g. by cutting at an optimum angle (see 7.2.5).
- In order to select a branch for removal, the diameter of the final cut should generally not exceed one-third of that of the parent stem or branch. If the tree is old or declining, the maximum diameter of individual cuts should be even smaller, to allow for the relatively small proportion of sapwood and the slow rate of wound occlusion. This recommendation cannot be fulfilled in the case of co-dominant stems, but the removal of such a stem may be undertaken if the wound is small enough to become occluded rapidly.

- The number and size of cuts should generally be limited so that their total cross-sectional area does not exceed one-third of that of the stem, when measured at 1.5 m above ground level, as in the examples shown in Table 1, where the stem-diameter is 600 mm and the cuts are all equal in size. A lesser proportion should generally be adopted when pruning large-diameter veteran trees (see Annex C).
- If a stem or branch is to be shortened, the cut should be made distal to a union or group of unions where one or more healthy lateral branches bear enough foliage to sustain the parent stem or branch. If there is only one such union near the intended cut, the lateral branch should have as large a diameter as possible (i.e. at least one-third and preferably more than half that of the removed portion).
- In species which lack a durable heartwood or which have particularly weak defences against wound-induced decay, the guidance in 7.2.2 should be followed regarding the need to avoid, as far as possible, the exposure of the older, central wood.

The removal of branches which are close together on a parent stem or branch should be avoided, unless the tree is young (see **7.4**) or the cuts are so small as to be capable of being fully occluded, and therefore resistant to decay, within a few years. If such work cannot be avoided, the branches selected for removal should not be closely aligned within the tree's vascular system (e.g. in a vertical line). If this precaution is not compatible with long-term management objectives, the work could be phased over several seasons with a view to lessening its damaging effects.

NOTE If axially adjacent branches are removed, the resulting zones of dysfunction (and of any associated decay) often merge into an extensive column. This is especially likely to occur in species that often become rapidly and extensively decayed (e.g. species of Aesculus, Salix, Populus and some Acer spp.). In addition, the excessive removal of lower branches from a parent stem or branch might lead to increased swaying (see also **7.5** and **7.6**).

For most forms of crown management, pruning cuts should normally be made at branch or stem unions so as to avoid the retention of stubs, which can die back and inhibit wound occlusion, or give rise to an undesirable proliferation of new shoots, e.g. in *Tilia* spp. Stubs may, however, be retained in order to encourage the formation of shoots in old trees, lapsed pollards (see **7.10**) or damaged trees with conservation value. For these and certain other categories of tree, it is appropriate to use special procedures such as retrenchment pruning, for which the guidance in Annex C should be followed.

7.5 Crown thinning

In crown thinning, an even density of foliage should be retained throughout a well-spaced and balanced branch structure which could, if required, provide an adequate framework for a possible future crown reduction. If the objective is to lessen the overall loading on a defective branch or stem, crown reduction and reshaping (see **7.7**) should be chosen in preference to crown thinning.

NOTE 1 Crown thinning is not the most suitable method of reducing the overall loading on a defective branch or stem, since it does not reduce leverage and sometimes increases the probability of branch failure. It is rarely a once-only operation. Repeat pruning might be necessary, particularly on species that tend to produce abundant epicormic shoots.

The percentage of the leaf-bearing twig structure to be removed in crown thinning should be kept to the minimum required to achieve the objective (see Annex B) and in any case should not exceed 30%. This percentage should be stated in the work specification. Material should be removed systematically from throughout the tree rather than from the inner crown only. Cutting branches back to the main stem should generally be avoided, although structurally weak or hazardous branches should be removed if there is no alternative. (See **7.4** regarding crossing branches.)

NOTE 2 Uneven thinning or over-thinning increases the probability of branch failure, either by creating gaps in the crown, or by removing shoots and secondary branches from the proximal parts of a branch and leaving twigs and foliage only at the tip (this is also known as lion-tailing).

7.7 Crown reduction and reshaping

COMMENTARY ON **7.7**

Crown reduction alleviates biomechanical stress by reducing both the leverage and the sail area of the tree, and can allow retention of a tree in a confined space. It can also be used to create a desired appearance or to make the tree more suited to its surroundings. Unlike topping (see **3.28** and Annex C), it retains the main framework of the crown and therefore a high proportion of the foliage-bearing structure, which is important for the maintenance of vitality. Not all species or individual trees are appropriate candidates for reduction. In crown re-shaping, the height and/or spread of one or more portions of the crown are selectively reduced, while not necessarily reducing the height and spread of the tree as a whole (see also **7.8** and **7.9.2** regarding the selective pruning of individual branches).

7.7.1 General

When assessing the suitability of a tree for crown reduction, particular regard should be paid to the characteristics of the species as well as the physiological condition of the individual tree. The extent of crown reduction should be determined on the basis of the management objective (see Annex B) and on an assessment of the ability of the tree to withstand the treatment.

The general principle is that, following reduction, there should still be a strong framework of healthy small-diameter branches and twigs (leaf-bearing structure), capable of producing dense leaf cover during the following growing season. In order to apply this principle, each tree should first be assessed so as to decide how much and where to cut (see also **7.2.4**).

A crown should normally be reduced in proportion to its original shape, so as to avoid altering the balance of the tree as a whole, but the objective should not be to achieve symmetry for its own sake. The shape of the crown may be altered if there is a specific need to do so, e.g. for biomechanical integrity.

Due to its potentially negative effects, crown reduction should not usually be carried out in addition to other crown pruning operations, which would add to the amount of wounding and leaf loss.

NOTE 1 Although crown reduction should not be combined with systematic crown thinning, it often entails some degree of thinning due to the selective removal of branches at their points of origin.

Within the context of crown reduction, as opposed to topping, the cuts would normally expose a much smaller proportion of heartwood or ripewood than of sapwood and should not exceed 100 mm in diameter except on very large trees.

NOTE 2 Guidance on situations where a more severe crown reduction might be necessary is given in Annex C.

NOTE 3 Figure 4 shows a diagrammatic illustration of a tree before and after crown reduction, with the peripheral branches shortened or removed in a uniform and systematic manner, whilst preserving as natural a shape as possible.

Appendix 4

Explanatory notes for some of the terms used in Appendices 5 and 6

Mathematical abbreviations: > = Greater than: < = Less than: # = Estimated.

- **Compass Bearing:** N = north; S = south; E = east; W = west; NE = north-east; NW = north-west; SE = south-east; SW = south-west; NNE = north, north-east; NNW = north, north-west; ENE = east, north-east; WNW = west, north-west; SSE = south, south-east; SSW = south, south-west; ESE = east, south-east; WSW = west, south-west.

Tree Number: This is the number used to indicate the trees approximate position on Plan 1. The number is also used in Appendixes 3 and 4.

Species: The species identification is based on visual observations and the common English name of what the tree appeared to be

Target and Distance: The feature most likely to be impacted on should the tree fail and, if appropriate, its distance from the tree.

Age Class: Assessed as either:

- Sapling or newly established = a size which could be easily transplanted;
- Semi-mature = prior to seed bearing age and could be transplanted with care;
- Juvenile Mature = young and if healthy growing rapidly, not yet achieved full mature height;
- Young Mature = early maturity, not fully grown but of seed bearing age and may have achieved mature height;
- Mature = fully grown, annual growth is much reduced;
- Old Mature = old for the species, possibly starting to decline;
- Ancient = exceptionally old for the species, the crown may be retrenching, provides many opportunities for wildlife and is likely to be an important habitat.

Inspection Date: The date the tree was inspected.

DBH: These figures relate to the diameter of the trunk 1.3m above ground level and are recorded in centimetres measured with a diameter tape. If, for whatever reason, the height was measured at a different height above the ground it will be mentioned. More than one figure indicates that the tree has a number of stems. Many stems are indicated ‘Multi’. If the DBH has been estimated ‘est.’ will be used.

Height: The height class of the tree was estimated as either: 0-5m; 5-10m; 10-15m; 15-20m; or >20m. If a single figure appears in this column it is the height of the tree measured with a Suunto clinometer or a Truepulse laser rangefinder.

Health:

- Normal Vitality = normal growth and twig extension;
- Moderate Vitality = reduced twig extension but other than that few signs of ill-health;

- Early Decline = reduced twig extension and some dead twigs in the outer canopy;
- Mid-decline = small internodes, the canopy may be thinning and contain dead twigs and/or branches in the outer canopy, older branch wounds that haven't occluded may be decaying and forming cavities;
- Severe Decline = sparse crown, numerous dead twigs and branches in the outer canopy, older branch wounds likely to be decaying and forming cavities;
- Dead.

Structural Condition: An assessment of the structural condition of a tree: A to E; very good to very poor and could collapse imminently.

- A – no significant structural defects;
- B – some minor structural defects that are unlikely to compromise its structural integrity at this time but could develop in the future;
- C – one or more moderate defects that are could lead to failure during severe unexpected Weather conditions;
- D – contains significant structural defects that could lead to failure during weather events expected in this locality; and
- E – significant structural defects that have lead to partial failure and catastrophic failure could be imminent.

Notes: Observations that are unlikely to alter over time are listed here.

Location of Defect: The part of the tree that contains a defect is listed in this column.

Type of Defect: This is the column where any of the trees defects are listed.

Defect Details: Elaboration of the type and extent of the defect.

Defect Significance: A subjective assessment of the likelihood of failure or the health of the tree declining. The defect shall be categorised as either:

- Observation, a feature that isn't significant;
- Minor, of little significance;
- Moderate, of some significance; or
- Major, a major defect that could cause the tree to fail at any time.

Life Expectancy: The estimated life expectancy taking into account its species, health, condition, defects and location. Either: 'Dead', '0-5 years'; '5-20 years'; '20-40 years'; '>40 years'.

Recommended Work: General description of recommended work.

Details: Elaboration of the recommended work.

Priority:

- High priority work should be carried out as soon as possible;
- Medium priority work need not be carried out straight away but these trees should be inspected every two to three years – ideally in leaf and out of leaf – and after strong winds, drought, floods or heavy snowfall. If this work is not

carried out straight away I recommend that provision is made in future budgets to have it carried out at a later date.

- Low priority work need not be carried out straight away but defects have been noted that could develop over time; these trees should be inspected every two to three years – ideally in leaf and out of leaf – and after strong winds, drought, floods or heavy snowfall.

Category:

- Category 1 work is required to establish acceptable levels of safety for the site and should be carried out in the time scale indicated by the priority attached to the recommendation; or
- Category 2 work is advisory to establish high levels of arboricultural and silvicultural management of the existing trees and is not necessary for safety reasons.

Appendix 5

Inventory of significant trees with notes on their size, condition and management requirements

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to north-east of river in the south

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
1	26/05/2023							
Area containing trees								

1.01	25/03/2023							
Group of trees Line of trees growing out of riverbank								

Species	Age Class	Number	Comments
Willow Coppiced	Semi-mature	5	Clumps of multiple stems

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	No significant defects to report		
28/05/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	Coppice	If they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
1.02	25/03/2023							
Group of trees Line of trees growing out of riverbank	Growing out of Riverside retaining.							

Species	Age Class	Number	Comments
Sycamore	Juvenile Mature	2	
Hawthorn	Juvenile Mature	3	
Alder	Early Mature	1	
Wych Elm	Juvenile Mature	2	
Ash	Juvenile Mature	1	

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	Inspect after gales	Coppice, fell or prune individual trees if they start to damage the riverside retaining wall	When appropriate	2

1.03 Sycamore	25/03/2023	Old Mature	112cm 1m	14	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	Buttress On WNW	Dead And decaying. Cavity between buttresses on WSW.	Minor but may get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	Inspect after gales		When appropriate	1

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
1.04 **Norway Maple**	25/03/2023	Juvenile Mature	71.6cm 1.3m	15-20m16.4	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Crossing codominant stem to SE.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
1.05 **Oak**	25/03/2023	Newly established or sapling	2cm	0-5m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years	Commemorative planting for James Ernest Ralph and Doris Elizabeth Ralph.	

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
1.06 **Norway Maple**	25/03/2023	Early Mature	34cm 1.3m	10-15m10.3	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to north-east of river in the south

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
1.07 **Oak**	28/05/2023	Juvenile Mature	25.8cm 0.8m	88	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects		
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
28/05/2023 No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
28/05/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the south-west of the road in the south

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
2 **Area containing trees**	26/05/2023							
2.01 **Norway Maple**	25/03/2023	Juvenile Mature	70cm 1.1	15-20m17.5	Normal Vitality B	20-40 years		

Partner to tree 5 to West Side of road.

Features and defects		
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023 No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
2.02 Red Oak	25/03/2023	Juvenile Mature	41cm 1.3m	10-15m12.7	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

None

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
2.03 Sycamore	25/03/2023	Old Mature	114cm 1.45	10-15m13.3	Severe Decline D	0-10 years	Positioned to South side of Beck and North of boundary wall.	

Significant limb loss relating to central leader and scaffold branching to South.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	Branch	A poor tree	Moderate but likley to get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
2.04 Sycamore	25/03/2023	Mature	89cm 1.3	15-20m18.1	Early Decline B	20-40 years	Positioned to South side of Beck and North of boundary wall.	

Densely covered with dead Ivy that has been severed at base.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the south-west of the road in the south

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
2.05 Sycamore	25/03/2023	Old Mature	111cm 1.45m	15-20m19.7	Normal Vitality B	20-40 years	Positioned to South side of Beck and North of boundary wall.	

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the road in the south

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3	26/05/2023							
Area containing trees								
3.01 Sycamore	25/03/2023	Juvenile Mature	55cm	0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	No significant defects to report	Wounds (occluding, some decay)	

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.02 **Horse Chestnut**	25/03/2023	Old Mature	97cm 1.3m	15-20m16.22	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
25/03/2023	Branch	Branch wounds (decaying) Failed subdominant stem to SSE side of stem with acute angled tertiary branch at point of failure and subsequent decay.	Minor but likely to get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
25/03/2023	*	None			0

3.03 **Red Oak**	26/03/2023	Semi-mature	19cm 1.3m	2.5-7.5m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		
Field access track 7.6m to South. LV over head cable 9.8m to south.							None	

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.04 **Sycamore**	26/03/2023	Mature	95cm 1.01m	12.5-17.5m0	Moderate Vitality C	20-40 years		

Features and defects			Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance	26/03/2023	*	None			0
26/03/2023 Crown	Porous (slightly)	Minor						

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.05 **Norway Maple**	26/03/2023	Semi-mature	24cm 1.3m	5-10m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance	26/03/2023	*	None			0
26/03/2023 No significant defects to report								

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.06 **Sycamore**	26/03/2023	Mature	76cm 1.3m	12.5-17.5m15.6	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance	26/03/2023	*	None			0
26/03/2023 Branches	Poorly tapered	Minor						

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the road in the south

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.07 **Red Oak**	26/03/2023	Semi-mature	25cm 1.3m	5-10m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

3.08 **Oak**	26/03/2023	Juvenile mature	15cm 1.3m	5-10m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

3.081 **Dead Stump**	28/05/2023		0					

Around 50-80cm diameter

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.09 **Norway Maple**	26/03/2023	Juvenile mature	24cm 1.3	5-10m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023		Acute union (stable at time of inspection) And branch unions	Observation

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

3.1 **Sycamore**	26/03/2023	Mature	85cm 1.1m	15-20m16.5	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	Crown	Overhanging Road by <3m	Observation

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

3.11 **Hornbeam**	26/03/2023	Juvenile mature	18cm 1.3m	2.5-7.5m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.12 **Goat Willow**	26/03/2023	Semi-mature	26cm 1.0m	7.5-12.5m0	Normal Vitality A	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.13 **Oak**	26/03/2023	Early Mature	60cm 1.3m	12.5-17.5m17.8	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.14 **Cherry**	26/03/2023	Newly established or sapling	1cm 1.3m	0-5m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Newly planted sapling

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	Mulch around the base of this tree	Young tree maintenance to weed, mulch and formative prune.	Annually	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the road in the south

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.15 Sycamore	26/03/2023	Mature	60cm 1.3m	15-20m16	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects

Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023 Main union	Acute stem union (stable at time of inspection) At 2m	Minor
Roots	A tree of moderate quality	Minor
Girdling roots		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.16 Ash	26/03/2023	Semi-mature		2.5-7.5m4.3	Severe Decline C	0-5 years		

Features and defects

Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023 Whole Tree	Annual twig extension (moderately reduced) Ash Dieback class 1	Moderate but likley to get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*		Fell and replace with a tree of a different species. I suggest sessile oak.		2
	*	Monitor the health of this tree for ash dieback disease		Annually in the summer	1

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the road in the south

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.17 Oak	26/03/2023	Mature	52cm 1.3m	10-15m14.4	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
3.18 Whitebeam	26/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	Mulch around the base of this tree	Young tree maintenance to weed, mulch and formative prune.	Annually	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
4 Area containing trees	26/05/2023							

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
4.01 **Norway Maple**	26/03/2023	Juvenile Mature	62cm 1.3m	10-15m13.2	Normal Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
Defective Part of Tree		Defect	Significance
26/03/2023 Main unions			Minor but likely to get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	Inspect after gales		Annually after windstorms	1

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
4.02 **Sycamore**	26/03/2023	Old Mature	94cm 1.4m	12.5-17.5m17	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
Defective Part of Tree		Defect	Significance
26/03/2023 Trunk (lower)		Intermittent longitudinal strip of dead bark from base to 158cm on SSE. Around 400mm below main union. Occluding and compartmentalised.	Minor

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
4.03 **Norway Maple**	28/05/2023	Juvenile Mature	29cm 1.3m	77	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
Defective Part of Tree		Defect	Significance
28/05/2023 No significant defects to report			

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
28/05/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
4.04 Dead Stump	28/05/2023			0			Around 50cm diameter	

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the river in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
5 Area containing trees	26/03/2023							

Species	Age Class	Number	Comments
Sycamore	Mature	1	
Whitebeam	Juvenile Mature	1	
Beech	Old Mature	1	
Red Oak	Juvenile Mature with Veteran Features	2	
Silver birch	Early Mature	3	
Field Maple	Newly established or sapling	1	

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
5.01 Birch	13/04/2023	Early Mature	27cm 1.3m	10-15m12	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Aerial power cable to South of crown.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
5.02 Birch	13/04/2023	Early Mature	52cm 1.3m	10-15m12	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Aerial power cable to South of crown.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
5.03 Red Oak	13/04/2023	Early Mature	383cm 1.3m	10-15m12	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Two phone lines running through crown.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the river in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
5.04	13/04/2023	Early Mature	27cm	10-15m12	Moderate Vitality	20-40 years		
Red Oak			1.3m		B			

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the river in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
5.06 Beech	26/03/2023	Old Mature	129cm 1.3m	21.2	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	Crown (upper)	Annual twig extension (moderately reduced) Very short side-shoots	Minor
	Stems	Cavities to codominant stems to North on East and West sides (see photos), considered to coalesce.	Moderate but likley to get worse
	Main unions	No sign of failure at point of inspection.	Minor but likely to get worse
	Trunk (lower) Bleeding cankers	Observed to 349 degrees at 1.2 - 1.6m height, 280 - 165 degrees at 0.3m-0.6m height. Approximately 15 lesions in total confined to lower stem and in between the buttressing to SSE.	Moderate but likley to get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	Inspect after gales		Annually after windstorms	1

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
	Crown			Observation				
		Reasonably dense, deep and large. High photosynthetic capacity.						

5.07 Whitebeam	13/04/2023	Early Mature	29cm 0.1m	7.5-12.5m12	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years

Triple stemmed, dividing at ground level.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023		A poor tree But quirky	Observation

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

5.08 Birch	13/04/2023	Early Mature	31cm 1.3m	12.5-17.5m16	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years

Triple stemmed, dividing at ground level.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the river in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
5.09 **Field maple**	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m0.6	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

5.1 **Sycamore**	26/03/2023	Mature	84cm 1.2m	10-15m13.8	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
26/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
26/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the road and north of the bridge in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
6 **Area containing trees**	26/05/2023							

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the road and north of the bridge in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
6.01 **Horse Chestnut**	30/03/2023	Old Mature	130cm 1.3m	16.3	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Crown	Overhanging Full width of road	Observation
	Stem (lower)	A tree of moderate quality Western side from 0-1.3m, section of exposed cambium, surface decay with good level of occlusion. cluster of 3 canker to 222 degrees SW at approx. 0.4m above ground level.	Unknown - potentially minor
	Crown (upper)	Reduced previously. Wounds	Minor

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - growing out of the eastern bank of the river and to the west of the road in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
7	30/03/2023							
Group of trees Line of trees growing out of riverbank	Regrowth from stumps							

Species	Age Class	Number	Comments
Elder coppice shoots from felled tree	Old Mature	1	
Hawthorn Coppice shoots	Mature	1	
Sycamore	Mature	2	

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Coppice	If they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the river and west of the drainage ditch in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
8	26/05/2023							
Area containing trees								

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the river and west of the drainage ditch in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
8.01 Hawthorn	30/03/2023	Early Mature	20cm 0m	0-5m3.5	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Self set within river channel defensive boulders.

Features and defects			Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance	30/03/2023	*	None			0
30/03/2023 No significant defects to report								

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
8.02 Cherry	30/03/2023	Juvenile Mature	29cm 1.3m	5-10m8.2	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Vigorous tree of reasonable quality

Features and defects			Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance	30/03/2023	*	None			0
30/03/2023 No significant defects to report								

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
8.03 Elder	30/03/2023	Old Mature	28cm 1.0m	0-5m0	Mid-decline C	5-20 years		

Features and defects			Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance	30/03/2023	*	None			0
30/03/2023 No significant defects to report								

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the river and west of the drainage ditch in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
8.04 Beech	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling	3cm 1.3m	0-5m2.2	Dead E	Dead	Commemorative tree for Gordon Bowness, planted 2016.	

Features and defects			Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance						
30/03/2023 Whole Tree	Dead	Major	30/03/2023	*		Remove and plant a new tree.		2

8.041 Dead stump	28/05/2023			5				

8.05 Oak - Pedunculate	30/03/2023	Semi-mature	8cm 1.3	2.5-7.5m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years	Commemorative planting for Diamond Jubilee of HRH Queen Elizabeth II.	

Features and defects			Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance						
30/03/2023 No significant defects to report			30/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the river and west of the drainage ditch in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
8.06 **Bird cherry c.v. fastigiate**	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling	64cm 1.3m	2.5-7.5m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Remove the stake	Weed and mulch	Medium	2

8.07 **Horse Chestnut**	30/03/2023	Juvenile Mature	245cm 1.3m	7.5-12.5m11.7	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

8.08 **Aspen**	30/03/2023	Juvenile Mature	32cm 1.1m	10-15m14.4	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the river and west of the drainage ditch in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
8.61 Alder Grey	28/05/2023	Juvenile Mature	35cm 1m	10-15m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
28/05/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
28/05/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the north of the site. There is a ditch to the west in the south and river to the west in the north

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
9	26/05/2023							
Area containing trees Between road on east, ditch to the west in the south, and river to the north								

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
9.01	30/03/2023							
Group of trees Near drainage ditch								

Species	Age Class	Number	Comments
Hawthorn	Mature	4	
Sycamore	Juvenile Mature	3	Self-set

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		
	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Coppice	One or all if they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2

9.02	30/03/2023	Early Mature	71cm	10-15m11	Moderate Vitality	>40 years		
Sycamore			0.1m		B			

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the north of the site. There is a ditch to the west in the south and river to the west in the north

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
9.03	30/03/2023							
Group of trees Line of trees growing out of riverbank								

Species	Age Class	Number	Comments
Sycamore	Early Mature	0	
Ash	Early Mature	5	

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023		Two ash trees almost dead	Major
		Two dead ash trees	Minor
	Two ash trees	Dead	

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Fell	Two dead ash trees. These do not pose a risk.		2
	*	Coppice	If they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10	26/05/2023							
Area containing trees								

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.01 Norway Maple	30/03/2023	Mature	78cm 1.4	12.5-17.5m15.7	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Branch	A tree of moderate quality Historic reduction of co-dominant stem to North giving rise to young regrowth.	Minor but may get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.02 Norway Maple	30/03/2023	Mature	78cm 1.3	12.5-17.5m14.8	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Stem Lost Central leader	A tree of moderate quality Decay at point of lost co-dominant stem.	Minor but may get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.03 Apple	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		2.5	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Mulch around the base of this tree		Low	1

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.04 Apple	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m2.5	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Mulch around the base of this tree	Prune out broken and dead branch.		2

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.05 Norway Maple	30/03/2023	Early Mature	54cm 1.3m	10-15m13.5	Normal Vitality A	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.06 Apple	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1.6	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Mulch around the base of this tree		Low	1

10.07 Oak	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1.7	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Mulch around the base of this tree		Low	1

10.08 Oak	30/03/2023	Mature	91cm 1.5	19.9	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years		

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Branches	Dead branches In upper Crown to North. Diameter over 30mm	Moderate

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Remove dead branches		Medium	1

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.09 **Sycamore**	30/03/2023	Mature	109cm 1.3m	19.7	Early Decline C	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Crown	Porous (moderate)	Minor
	Branches	Poorly tapered	Minor

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

10.091 **Horse Chestnut** **Dead stump**	28/05/2023		150cm 0.1m	4				

10.1 **Sycamore**	30/03/2023	Old Mature	91.4cm 1.3m	16.4	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Crown	Overhanging Road by <2m	Observation
	Crown	Porous (slightly)	Minor
	Branches	Poorly tapered	Minor

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.11 Oak	30/03/2023	Semi-mature	30.6cm 1.3m	10.1	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.12 Sycamore	30/03/2023	Mature	84cm 1.3m	17.5-22.5m18.7	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.13 **Horse Chestnut**	30/03/2023	Mature	144cm 1.3m	20-25m21.6	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects

Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023 Crown	Overhanging Road by <4m	Observation
Main union	Cavity At 3m	Moderate
Base of trunk	Bleeding bark cankers (active)	Minor but may get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Inspect after gales			1

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.14 **Sycamore**	30/03/2023	Mature	64.7cm 1.3m	10-15m13.3	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects

Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023 Crown	Weight biased to the ESE away from road	Observation
Crown	Porous (slightly)	Minor

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.15 **Norway Maple**	30/03/2023	Juvenile Mature	39.2cm 1.3m	9.1	Normal Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.16 **Sycamore**	30/03/2023	Mature	77.3cm 1.3m	14.3	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Crown	Overhanging Road by <2m	Observation
	Branches	Reduced vitality	Minor
	Branches	Poorly tapered	Minor

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.17 **Beech**	30/03/2023	Juvenile Mature	28.4cm 1.3	10.1	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.18 Pear Concorde	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m2.3	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.19 Apple	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1.9	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.2 Whitebeam Sorbus	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		2.05	Moderate Vitality A	>40 years	Canker to minor branching to North	

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.21	30/03/2023							
Group of trees Clump of trees growing out of riverbank near footbridge								

Species	Age Class	Number	Comments
Sycamore	Semi-mature	2	
Elder	Mature	1	

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Coppice	If they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.22	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		
Orchard Tree Victoria Plum St. Julien A								

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Crown	Some dead twigs. The health of this tree appears to have improved.	Minor

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Prune	Remove dead twigs		2

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.23 Orchard Tree Plum. Orchard tree.	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m2.8	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

10.24 Red Oak	30/03/2023	Semi-mature	14.7cm 1.3m	0-5m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023		Acute stem union (stable at time of inspection) Included bark	Minor but may get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Reduce	Stem on E by 3m to subordinate it to the other stem.	High	2

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.25	30/03/2023	Semi-mature						
Group of trees								

Height up to 4.8m. Diameter up to 13.5.

Species	Age Class	Number	Comments
Hawthorn	Semi-mature	5	

Features and defects	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		
	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.26	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m2.35	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		
Orchard Tree								
Damson								

Features and defects	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.27 **Rowan**	30/03/2023	Semi-mature	13.1cm 1.3	0-5m4.8	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

10.28 **Orchard Tree** **Damson**	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

10.29 **Rowan**	30/03/2023	Semi-mature	10cm 1.3m	2.5-7.5m0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.3 Pear	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		1.6	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects		
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023 No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.31 Rowan	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		5.8	Normal Vitality A	>40 years	In memory of Val Winterburn	

In memory of Val Winterburn

Features and defects		
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023 .	There is a stake and tie. The tie is starting to strangle the trunk of this tree	Minor but likely to get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Remove the stake and tie		High	2

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.32 Cherry	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		2.35	Early Decline B	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	**Defect**	**Significance**
30/03/2023	Whole Tree	Reduced vitality Health may improve	Moderate

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

10.33 Apple	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1.9	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	**Defect**	**Significance**
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
10.34	30/03/2023							
Group of trees Line of trees growing out of riverbank							Coppiced multi-stemmed group	

Species	Age Class	Number	Comments
Goat Willow	Juvenile Mature	1	
Alder	Juvenile Mature	2	
Sycamore	Juvenile Mature	1	
Ash	Juvenile Mature	6	

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Ash tree x 1 almost dead		Major
	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	Fell	Ash tree which is almost dead. This tree does not pose a risk.		2
	*	Coppice	If they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2

10.71 Sycamore Dead stump, may be horse chestnut	28/05/2023	118.2cm 0.65m	0.65		

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
11	26/05/2023							
Area containing trees								
11.01	30/03/2023	Juvenile	22.1cm	8.5	Normal Vitality	>40 years		
Ash		Mature			A			

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

11.02	30/03/2023	Mature	99cm
Sycamore			1.3m
		15-20m17.7	Moderate Vitality
			B
			>40 years

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Branches	Poorly tapered	Minor
	Crown	Overhanging Fill width of road	Observation
	Branches	Annual twig extension (slightly reduced)	Minor
	Crown slightly porous.		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
11.03 Beech	30/03/2023	Early Mature	38.5cm 1.3m	10-15m14	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

11.04 Sycamore	30/03/2023	Mature	76.5cm 1.3m

Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy
15.9	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Branches	Porous (slightly)	Minor
	Crown	Overhanging Road by <3.5m	Observation

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
11.05 Sycamore	30/03/2023	Mature	54.8cm 1.3m	10-15m0	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	Crown	Porous (slightly)	
	Crown	Overhanging Road by <3m	Observation
		Annual twig extension (moderately reduced)	Minor

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road and south-east of the farm in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
12 Area containing trees	26/05/2023							

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road and south-east of the farm in the north of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
12.01 Ash	30/03/2023	Early Mature	29.2cm 1.3	7.5-12.5m9.8	Normal Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

12.02 Flowering tree, suspected Amelanchier	30/03/2023	Semi-mature	21.7cm 0.8	10-15m10.2	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
30/03/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
13 Area containing trees	26/05/2023							

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
13.01 Orchard Tree Plum	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		2.5-7.5m2.85	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	**Defect**	**Significance**
30/03/2023		Stake holding weldmesh guard is loose.	Observation

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*		Reset stakes and remove tube.	High	2

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
13.02 Orchard Tree Prunus spp.	30/03/2023	Newly established or sapling		2.8	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	**Defect**	**Significance**
30/03/2023	Crown (upper)	Cherry blackfly	Minor
		Stakes holding weldmesh guard are loose.	Observation

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
30/03/2023	*		Re-stake	Medium	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the centre of the site

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
13.03 **Fallen and cut stumps. Significant internal decay. No roots to S**	28/05/2023	Juvenile Mature	37cm 0.3m	0				

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
28/05/2023	*	Consider	Planting a new tree nearby		2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west, to the south of the road bridge

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14 **Area containing trees**	26/05/2023							
14.01 **Cherry**	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling	1cm 1.3m	1.1	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Newly planted. Good stock protection in place.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west, to the south of the road bridge

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.02 Cherry	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling	1cm 1.1m	0-5m0	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.03 Beech	13/04/2023	Semi-mature	11cm 1.3m	0-5m5	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.04 Oak	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling	1cm 1.3M	0-5m1.8	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.041 Felled stump - dead	28/05/2023		80cm	2				
14.05 I have been told that this is a Silver Hornbeam	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling	1cm 1.3m	0-5m0.5	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years	Tree planted 2022 as part of Queens Green Canopy during Platinum Jubilee.	

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.06 **Horse Chestnut**	13/04/2023	Old Mature	136cm 0.75m	15-20m16	Early Decline C	20-40 years	2m ESE of public highway. Adjacent to village hall. Opposite Maulds Meaburn Village Institute.	

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	Stem (lower)	Bleeding bark cankers (inactive)	Minor but may get worse
	Base of trunk	Soil level may have been raised over some of the rooting area If so this is likely to have contributed to the declining health of the tree.	Unknown - potentially moderate
	Stem Multiple large pruning wounds with decay apparent.	Pruning wounds (occluding & decaying)	Unknown - potentially moderate
	Base of trunk	Bark wounds (not occluding, little apparent decay) To 169 degrees NNE at ground level.	Unknown - potentially moderate

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	Reduce	The crown of the tree by 5-7m	High	1
	*	Pollard	Pollard to main bole at 5-7m above ground level.	High	1

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west, to the south of the road bridge

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
	Crown	Annual twig extension (severely reduced) Low vitality, stunted		Moderate but may get worse				

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west, to the south of the road bridge

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.07 Horse Chestnut	13/04/2023	Old Mature	140cm 0.2m	15-20m18	Early Decline C	20-40 years	Opposite Maulds Meaburn Village Institute	

Multiple defects, missing bark section (risk assessed), pruning wounds with break out cavities, low rates of occlusion, cankers (active and inactive), low extension growth in upper crown, plus minor deadwood (less than 30mm dia.) occurring infrequently.

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	Stem	Cavity Large cavity to Southern side of stem at 3.8m above ground level. Suspected to fall below critical limits.	Unknown - potentially moderate
	Stem	Bark wounds (occluding, some decay) Longitudinal wound stretching from ground level (at 355 degrees North) up to 6.7m above ground level. Average width of visible missing bark is approximately 25 to 35cm.	Moderate but likley to get worse

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	Reduce	By 5-7m	High	1
	*	Pollard	Pollard to approximately 5-7m above ground level. Existing branch with growth to ENE to be retained to support ongoing photosynthesis and regrowth, may be pruned off as desired once regrowth becomes established.	High	1

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
		Annual twig extension (severely reduced) On some branches overhanging road and car parking area. .		Moderate				
14.08 Copper Beech	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling	5cm 1.3m	2.5-7.5m4	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.09 Norway Maple	13/04/2023	Early Mature	60cm 1m	10-15m13	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	Crown	Overhanging Road by <1.5m	Observation

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.091 Dead decaying stump	28/05/2023 Dead Stump		100cm	0.3				

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.1 Orchard Tree Plum	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling	1cm 1.3m	0-5m1.8	Normal Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects				Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance	13/04/2023	*	None			0
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report								

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.11 Hazel	13/04/2023	Semi-mature	12cm 1.3m	0-5m4	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects				Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance	13/04/2023	*	None			0
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report								

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.12 Hazel	13/04/2023	Semi-mature		2.5-7.5m4	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects				Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance	13/04/2023	*	None			0
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report								

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west, to the south of the road bridge

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.13 Hazel	13/04/2023	Semi-mature	13cm 0.25	2.5-7.5m3	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

14.14 Hazel	13/04/2023	Semi-mature		0-5m4	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west, to the south of the road bridge

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.15 **Horse Chestnut**	13/04/2023	Mature	124cm 0.8m	15-20m19	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years	Some storm historic damage to upper crown to North with well established subsequent regrowth.	

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	Crown	Weight biased to the E away from road	Observation
	Crown (upper)	Reduced vitality	Minor
		A central stem has failed leaving a decaying 3-4m long by 50cm diameter stub.	Minor
	Trunk	Helical strips of dead bark and decay	Moderate

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	Monitor the health of this tree		Annually in the summer	1

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.16 **Ash**	13/04/2023	Semi-mature	15cm 1.3m	2.5-7.5m8	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years		

No symptoms of ash dieback.

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.17 Hawthorn	13/04/2023	Early Mature	19cm 0.8m	0-5m3	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		
	Lots of flowers							

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

14.171 Sycamore Dead stump	28/05/2023	Old Mature		5				
	Around 1.6m diameter							

14.18 Hawthorn	13/04/2023	Mature	48cm 0.1	0-5m7	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		
	Lots of flowers							

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.19 Hawthorn	13/04/2023	Mature	32cm 0.6m	0-5m6	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		
	Lots of flowers							

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

14.2 13/04/2023

Group of trees

Group within redundant enclosure.

Species	Age Class	Number	Comments
Forsythia		1	
Holly		2	
Cherry	Early Mature	1	

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		
	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.201 Ash Dead tree stump	28/05/2023			0				

14.21 Ash	13/04/2023	Semi-mature	16cm 1.3m	5-10m8	Moderate Vitality B	5-20 years	

Early signs of Ash dieback in crown extremities (Stage 1).

Features and defects				Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree		Defect	Significance						
13/04/2023 Crown (outer)		Dead twigs Could be early ash dieback disease	Unknown - potentially moderate	13/04/2023	*	Monitor the health of this tree for ash dieback disease		Annually in the summer	1

14.22 Ash	13/04/2023	Semi-mature	18.5cm 1.3m	5-10m8	Moderate Vitality B	5-20 years	

Early signs of Ash dieback in crown extremities (Stage 1). Dbh 18.5 & 25.8.

Features and defects				Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree		Defect	Significance						
13/04/2023 Crown (outer)		Dead twigs, potential ash dieback	Moderate	13/04/2023	*	Monitor the health of this tree for ash dieback disease		Annually in the summer	1

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.23 Ash	13/04/2023	Semi-mature	14cm 1.3m	5-10m8	Moderate Vitality B	5-20 years		
	Early signs of Ash dieback in crown extremities (Stage 1).							

Features and defects			Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance						
13/04/2023 Crown (outer)	Dead twigs, potential ash dieback	Minor but may get worse	13/04/2023	*	Monitor the health of this tree for ash dieback disease		Annually in the summer	1

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.24 Ash	13/04/2023	Semi-mature	14cm 1.3m	5-10m8	Moderate Vitality B	5-20 years		
	Early signs of Ash dieback in crown extremities (Stage 1).						Self set tree within redundant enclosure.	

Features and defects			Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance						
13/04/2023 Crown (outer)	Dead twigs, potential ash dieback	Minor but may get worse	13/04/2023	*	Monitor the health of this tree for ash dieback disease		Annually in the summer	1

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.25 Copper Beech	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling	6cm 1.3m	3.5	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years		

Features and defects			Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance						
13/04/2023 No significant defects to report			13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.251 Dead stump	28/05/2023	Old Mature		0			Could be horse chestnut or sycamore	
	May have had a dbh of 150cm							

14.26 Cherry	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m2.4	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years
	Stake and protection in good order.					

Features and defects				Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance	13/04/2023	*	None			0
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report								

14.27 Sweet Chestnut	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1.1	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years
	Stake and protection in good order.					

Features and defects				Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance	13/04/2023	*	None			0
13/04/2023		Stem in tube could be dead. A basal suckered outside the tube is alive.	Observation						

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west, to the south of the road bridge

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
14.28 Not sure.	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m2.4	Dead E	Dead		

Stake and protection in good order. Tree in tube obscured by grass.

Features and defects

Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023 Whole Tree	In tube choked by grass.	Unknown - potentially major

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*		Remove weldmesh guard and tube, and remove grass. Replace weldmesh guard.	High	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - in the south of the site between the river to the north-east and road to the west

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15 **Area containing trees**	26/05/2023							
15.01 Birch	28/05/2023	Newly established or sapling		0	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Larger tree dead. Smaller one alive.

Features and defects

Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
28/05/2023	Smaller tree will probably survive.	Observation

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
28/05/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - in the south of the site between the river to the north-east and road to the west

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.02 Birch	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1.2	Dead E	Dead		

A smaller tree may survive.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	**Defect**	**Significance**
13/04/2023	Larger tree	Dead Smaller tree alive.	Observation

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

15.03 Birch	28/05/2023	Newly established or sapling	15	Dead E	Dead	

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	**Defect**	**Significance**
28/05/2023	Whole Tree	Dead	Major

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
28/05/2023	*		Replace tree	High	2

15.04 Birch

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.05 Birch	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1.2	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Larger tree is dead. Smaller one is alive.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.051 Birch X3	28/05/2023	Newly established or sapling		1.5	Moderate Vitality A	>40 years		

Two dead trees, one alive.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
28/05/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
28/05/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.06 Birch	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1.8	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Both larger and smaller trees are alive.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - in the south of the site between the river to the north-east and road to the west

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.07 Birch	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m0.9	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Larger tree is dead. Smaller one is alive.

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.08 Birch	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m0.9	Dead E	Dead		

Larger tree is dead. Smaller one is alive but smothered by vegetation and may not survive.

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	See details	Remove vegetation competing with smaller tree.	High	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - in the south of the site between the river to the north-east and road to the west

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.09 Birch	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1.1	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Larger tree is dead but the smaller us alive.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.1 Cherry	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Stake and protection in good order.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - in the south of the site between the river to the north-east and road to the west

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.11 Holly	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m0.5	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Stake and protection in good order.

Features and defects

Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	Tube choked with grass which is shading the tree. A basal twig is growing well.	Unknown - potentially moderate

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*		Remove tube and weldmesh guard. Remove grass and replace weldmesh guard.	High	2

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.12 Field maple	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Stake and protection in good order.

Features and defects

Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023 No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - in the south of the site between the river to the north-east and road to the west

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.13 Walnut	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1.2	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years	Commemorative tree to Terry Jarvis.	

Stake and protection in good order.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.14 Red Oak	13/04/2023	Semi-mature	39cm 0.85m	5-10m7	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.15 Aspen	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m2.2	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Stake and protection in good order.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - in the south of the site between the river to the north-east and road to the west

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.16 Dead	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1	Dead E	Dead		

Stake and protection in good order.

Features and defects		
Defective Part of Tree	**Defect**	**Significance**
13/04/2023 Whole Tree	Dead	Major

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*		Plant a replacement tree.	High	2

15.17 Cherry	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling	0-5m1.6	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years

Features and defects		
Defective Part of Tree	**Defect**	**Significance**
13/04/2023 Crown (outer)	Cherry blackfly	Minor

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - in the south of the site between the river to the north-east and road to the west

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.18 Dead tree in tube and something else. Potentially a viburnum.	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1	Dead E	Dead		
A smaller plant is alive.								

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

15.19 Potentially a viburnum	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m1	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.2 Potentially a viburnum	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		1.8	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.21 Potentially a viburnum	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		2.2	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.22 Birch	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		0-5m2.9	Moderate Vitality B	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - in the south of the site between the river to the north-east and road to the west

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.23 Birch	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		1.8	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.24 Birch	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		1.8	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class-Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.25 Birch	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		2.1	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.26 Birch	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		2.3	Normal Vitality A	20-40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.27 Alder	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		1.9	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.28 Alder	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		2	Moderate Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.29 Grey Willow	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		2.9	Moderate Vitality B	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.3 Grey willow	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		2.1	Normal Vitality B	>40 years		

There is a broken branch.

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	Branch	Broken	Minor

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.31 Alder	13/04/2023	Newly established or sapling		2.6	Normal Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - in the south of the site between the river to the north-east and road to the west

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
15.32 **Group of trees**	13/04/2023	Juvenile mature						

Growing out of river embankment.

Species	Age Class	Number	Comments
Sycamore	Juvenile Mature	1	
Wych Elm	Juvenile Mature	1	
Hawthorn		4	

Features and defects

	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
13/04/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
13/04/2023	*	None			0

Maulds Meaburn Village Green

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
16 **Area containing trees**	28/05/2023	Early Mature						

Tree Number	Survey Date	Age Class- Life Stage	Trunk Ø Ø Height	Height	Health Class Structural Condition	LIfe Expectancy	Comments	Date Felled
16.01 Apple	28/05/2023	Early Mature	23.5cm 1.3m	7.2	Moderate Vitality A	>40 years		

Features and defects			
	Defective Part of Tree	Defect	Significance
28/05/2023	No significant defects to report		

Recommendations		Work	Details	Priority	Catagory
28/05/2023	*	None			0

Appendix 6

Recommended tree work

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to north-east of river in the south

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	1.01		Coppice	If they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2
*	1.02		Inspect after gales	Coppice, fell or prune individual trees if they start to damage the riverside retaining wall	When appropriate	2
*	1.03	Sycamore	Inspect after gales		When appropriate	1

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the road in the south

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	3.14	Cherry	Mulch around the base of this tree	Young tree maintenance to weed, mulch and formative prune.	Annually	2
*	3.16	Ash	Monitor the health of this tree for ash dieback disease		Annually in the summer	1
*	3.18	Whitebeam	Mulch around the base of this tree	Young tree maintenance to weed, mulch and formative prune.	Annually	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the centre of the site

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	4.01	Norway Maple	Inspect after gales		Annually after windstorms	1

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the river in the centre of the site

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	5.06	Beech	Inspect after gales		Annually after windstorms	1

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - growing out of the eastern bank of the river and to the west of the road in the centre of the site

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	7		Coppice	If they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the east of the river and west of the drainage ditch in the north of the site

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	8.06	Bird cherry c.v. fastigiate	Remove the stake	Weed and mulch	Medium	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the north of the site. There is a ditch to the west in the south and river to the west in the north

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	9.01		Coppice	One or all if they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the north of the site. There is a ditch to the west in the south and river to the west in the north

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	9.03		Fell	Two dead ash trees. These do not pose a risk.		2
*			Coppice	If they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west in the north of the site

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	10.03	Apple	Mulch around the base of this tree		Low	1
*	10.04	Apple	Mulch around the base of this tree	Prune out broken and dead branch.		2
*	10.06	Apple	Mulch around the base of this tree		Low	1
*	10.07	Oak	Mulch around the base of this tree		Low	1
*	10.08	Oak	Remove dead branches		Medium	1
*	10.13	Horse Chestnut	Inspect after gales			1
*	10.21		Coppice	If they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2
*	10.22	Victoria Plum St. Julien AOrchard Tree	Prune	Remove dead twigs		2
*	10.24	Red Oak	Reduce	Stem on E by 3m to subordinate it to the other stem.	High	2
*	10.31	Rowan	Remove the stake and tie		High	2
*	10.34		Coppice	If they grow to a size where they are becoming a nuisance	When appropriate	2
*			Fell	Ash tree which is almost dead. This tree does not pose a risk.		2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the centre of the site

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - to the west of the road in the centre of the site

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	13.03	Fallen and cut stumps. Significant internal decay. No roots to S	Consider	Planting a new tree nearby		2

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - between the river to the east and road to the west, to the south of the road bridge

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	14.06	Horse Chestnut	Pollard	Pollard to main bole at 5-7m above ground level.	High	1
*			Reduce	The crown of the tree by 5-7m	High	1
*	14.07	Horse Chestnut	Pollard	Pollard to approximately 5-7m above ground level. Existing branch with growth to ENE to be retained to support ongoing photosynthesis and regrowth, may be pruned off as desired once regrowth becomes established.	High	1
*			Reduce	By 5-7m	High	1
*	14.15	Horse Chestnut	Monitor the health of this tree		Annually in the summer	1
*	14.21	Ash	Monitor the health of this tree for ash dieback disease		Annually in the summer	1
*	14.22	Ash	Monitor the health of this tree for ash dieback disease		Annually in the summer	1
*	14.23	Ash	Monitor the health of this tree for ash dieback disease		Annually in the summer	1
*	14.24	Ash	Monitor the health of this tree for ash dieback disease		Annually in the summer	1

Maulds Meaburn Village Green - in the south of the site between the river to the north-east and road to the west

	Tree Number	Species	Tree Work Options	Details	Priority	Catagory
*	15.08	Birch	See details	Remove vegetation competing with smaller tree.	High	2

Treescapes Consultancy Ltd.

Briggs House Farm
Helsington
Kendal
Cumbria
LA8 8AG

Mobile: 07734 113964

Email: luke.steer@treescapesconsultancy.co.uk

Website: www.treescapesconsultancy.co.uk