

Simpson Playing Fields

Arboricultural Report

December 2015

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Document Revision Record

Issue No	Date	Details of Revisions
1	December 2015	Original Issue

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.01 A. C. S. Consulting is instructed by Liverpool City Council to report on trees and the constraints on development at Simpson Playing Fields, Liverpool. The assessment and report was undertaken by Ian Murat, Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association.

1.02 The assessment identifies trees and discusses their suitability to be retained on the site.

The survey identifies:

- Trees that are undesirable to be retained because of structural or other defects.
- Trees that can be retained with an acceptable level of risk and the measures that are required to ensure their long term retention.

1.03 The site was visited during December 2015 and a survey of the trees was completed recording; *species type, age, height, crown spread, diameter-at-breast-height, and condition*. The survey was undertaken in wet blustery conditions with frequent heavy showers. The trees were without leaves which gave a good view of their upper canopies but a poor indication of their physiological condition.

1.04 Under the UK planning system, local authorities have a statutory duty to consider the protection and planting of trees when granting planning permission for proposed development. The potential effect of development on trees, whether statutorily protected or not, is a material consideration that is taken into account in dealing with planning applications. The report contains information regarding the trees and the protection requirements of those trees considered desirable or highly desirable to be retained.

1.05 The report is compliant with Table B.1 - Pre-application. It is an aid to developing the site with trees. It may not be considered suitable to be submitted as part of a full application for planning permission by some Local Planning Authorities.

- 1.06** All the trees have been summarised in the tables in Appendix 1 and are to be read in conjunction with the Arboricultural Constraints Plan No.3286/100.

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2.0 BACKGROUND

The Site

- 2.01** The site comprises a rectangular shaped parcel of land located in the Allerton district of the urban conurbation of Liverpool.

Statutory Protection/Planning Policies

- 2.02** The application is subject to the saved Planning Policies of Liverpool City Council. The site is not located within a Conservation Area. The application is not the subject of the National Planning Policy Framework in terms of trees. This document is concerned with ancient woodland and Veteran Trees. These do not appear at this site.

3.0 TREE SURVEY

3.01 I have identified sixty-one individual trees, one hedgerows and one woodland.

Off-site trees and groups that could influence the development potential of the site, have been recorded. An Arboricultural Plan (3286/100) has been produced.

3.02 The trees were surveyed for *species type, age, height, crown spread, diameter-at-breast-height, condition*, and their suitability for retention from ground level. Heights were measured with a Hypsometer and diameters were taken, where possible, with a diameter tape to give an average stem measurement. Canopy spreads have been measured at the cardinal points or where they significantly extend in other directions.

Each tree has been assessed using the BS 5837 2012 category ratings (a copy can be found in Appendix 1).

3.03 The trees are located along the site's boundaries in small pockets of trees.

3.04 The trees within the site comprise largely structure planting with genera that reflect the landscaping preferences of the decade in which they were planted.

3.05 The poplars (5850 – 5854 and 5856 – 5862) are visually significant specimens located on the site's southern boundary with Springwood Cemetery. They are fully mature trees as a linear group in the landscape. A number of trees have features that compromise their retention without remedial tree surgery. Trees 5851 and 5852 have significant wounds/cavities where the residual walls are currently outside acknowledged scientific parameters. Thus they require pruning, through conventional crown reduction, to allow them to be retained.

- 3.06** The remaining poplar require crown cleaning or tree surgery in the form of specific branch removal or end weight reduction as detailed in the Tree Tables in Appendix 1 and the Tree Work Specification in Appendix 2.



Failed limb on Tree 5856

4.0 DEVELOPMENT ASPECTS

4.01 The Arboricultural Plan (3286/101) identifies tree quality and corresponding gross Root Protection Areas (RPA).

4.02 Development should be located outside the RPA. Development should seek to retain and integrate trees identified as category A or B. Category C and U may be retained where they pose no constraint on development. Off-site trees should also be considered. Where trees cannot be retained, often appropriate mitigation measures can off-set the loss of the tree(s).

4.03 The RPA has been extended into the tarmac areas and pavements. Whilst such features can be a barrier to root development, there is the possibility that roots can develop underneath. Tree roots directly below a paved or tarmaced surface often experience conditions that are much more favourable for growth than conditions encountered by deeper roots. For example temperatures can be higher and water condenses on the underside of the hard surface, making the adjacent soil particularly suitable for root growth.

Tree Protection

4.04 Tree Protection measures should be implemented as stated in BS 5837:2012 and placed in the positions indicated on the Arboricultural Plan. A suitably qualified arboriculturalist should be retained to monitor and report on tree related development issues to ensure the continued protection of trees. A method statement should be prepared by the Arboricultural Consultant prior to commencement at the site in accordance with BS5837 - 2012. A full scheme of protective fencing, its location, and type should be agreed with the Arboricultural Consultant.

Definitive plans are to be produced by the Arboricultural Consultant showing the location of the haul routes, cabins and storage areas prior to commencement on site.

Management

- 4.05** The trees have been assessed for management with appropriate works identified in the Tree Tables at Appendix 1 and the Tree Works Specification at Appendix 2. A number of trees require felling or remedial pruning to reduce the risk of failure.
- 4.06** The trees were without leaves which allowed a good view of their upper canopies but gave a poor indication of their physiological condition. The trees at the site are clearly principal components of the site enhancing and giving scale and maturity as landscape features. A long-term management strategy will be to undertake additional planting with broadleaved trees to give some age diversity. This can be undertaken where it is considered appropriate without reducing amenity areas. The continued well-being of trees and site occupiers can be met through regular inspection dealing with issues as and when they arise.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.01** The site comprises a rectangular shaped parcel of land located in the Allerton district of the urban conurbation of Liverpool. The site contains a number of significant specimen trees that are considered desirable to retain which add to and enhance the treed character of the locale. Trees that are to be lost are for management reasons or, are trees that are not considered to be suitable for long term retention and are identified in the tree tables in Appendix 1.
- 5.02** The Arboricultural Plan identifies the Root Protection Area for trees considered suitable to be retained. This area should not be breached. Limited works may be undertaken with arboricultural supervision and detailed method statements of working.
- 5.03** Detailed method statements associated with the following issues should be obtained to ensure the protection of trees: demolition, ground clearance, earth works, drainage, fencing, site storage/compounds/site cabins, tree works, monitoring and reporting.
- 5.04** The trees require surveying on a regular basis as noted in the spreadsheets. Leaf size, colour and overall canopy density are good indicators of tree health and give early indications of physiological problems that allow for appropriate management prescriptions. A detailed survey should be undertaken within two years with brief inspections being undertaken following winds in excess of Force 7/8.

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ACS Consulting
December 2015

Appendix 1

CONTENTS

Key

BS5837: 2012

Tree Tables

KEY

Age	<p>Y – Young: Out-planted trees that have not yet established</p> <p>SM – Semi-mature: Established trees up to 1/3 of expected height and crown</p> <p>EM – Early mature: Between 1/3 and 2/3 of expected height and crown</p> <p>M – Mature: Between 2/3 and full expected height and crown</p> <p>FM – Fully mature: Full expected height and crown</p> <p>OM – Over mature: Crown beginning to break-up and decrease in size</p> <p>S – Senescent: Crown in advanced stage of break-up</p>
Physiological Condition	<p>Good – Very few defects a reasonable long life expectancy depending on age class</p> <p>Fair – Some defects giving the tree a shortened life expectancy</p> <p>Poor – Limited life with major problems</p>
Structural Condition	<p>Good – Very few defects</p> <p>Fair – Some defects rectifiable with minor tree surgery</p> <p>Poor – Significant defects rectifiable with major tree surgery or felling</p>

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on Plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other U category trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning).Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline.Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. <p><i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7</i></p>			RED
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation.	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dormant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	GREEN
Category B Tress of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	BLUE
Category C Tress of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural benefits	GREY

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height	Stem Diameter	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance	Clear Branch Height	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
		M	MM	N	E	S	W	M	M						
5850	Poplar	25	1040	11	15	#15	8	5	5	FM	Good	Good	Part of a linear row of poplars along the southern boundary. Significant specimen. Large pieces of dead wood. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Remove dead wood >25mmØ. Reduce end weight on first main branch to the south by up to 4m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ.	10+	C1/2
5851	Poplar	20	1000	8	2	#10	5	3 (N)	3 (N)	FM	Fair	Poor	Part of a linear group of poplars. Extensive cavity with decay to east at ground level. Good adaptive growth. Thin residual wall (<100mm). Work Crown reduce in height by up to 5m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown reduce northern stem by up to 2m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 60mmØ. Leave eastern canopy. Crown reduce southern canopy by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5852	Poplar	20	750	8	5	#10	3	3	3	FM	Good	Fair/Poor	Large cavity at 3m on western side with reasonable wound occlusion. Thin residual wall. Work Crown reduce in height by up to 5m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 120mmØ. Crown reduce southern canopy by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 120mmØ.	10+	C1/2
5853	Poplar	25	1035	13	8	12	5	3	3	FM	Good	Good	Large pieces of dead wood – typical of species. Part of a linear group of poplars. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
5854	Poplar	25	940	8	5	#12	5	3	3	FM	Good	Good	Large pieces of dead wood. Damage to surface roots from grounds maintenance. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown clean.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5855	Oak	15	#320	4	4	#10	5	3	3	EM	Good	Good	Growing through fence. Severely suppressed by adjacent poplars. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2
5856	Poplar	25	850	15	3	#12	6	3	5	FM	Good	Fair	Significant specimen. First northern limb has split. Large volume of dead wood. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Remove first limb at 4m to the north. Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
5857	Poplar	25	1010	10	8	#10	5	4	4	FM	Good	Good	Dead wood throughout canopy – typical of species. Damage to surface roots from grounds maintenance. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
5858	Poplar	25	905	10	5	#10	5	3 (S)	3 (S)	FM	Good	Good	Large amount of dead wood. Damage to surface roots from grounds maintenance. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown clean.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5859	Poplar	25	920	8	8	#10	5	3 (S)	3 (S)	FM	Good	Good	Large amount of dead wood. Storm damage. Breakout wounds. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
5860	Poplar	25	1000	16	5	#10	3	3 (S)	3 (S)	FM	Good	Fair	Storm damage to south/south eastern canopy – tears and breakout wounds. Large pieces of dead wood throughout the canopy. Work Reduce first main limb to north at 5m and second limb to the north by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
5861	Poplar	25	1120	16	3	#10	3	2 (S)	2 (S)	FM	Good	Fair	Damage to surface roots from grounds maintenance. Large pieces of dead wood, storm damage and breakout wounds. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Reduce first two limbs on the north western canopy at 3m and 6m by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown clean.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5862	Poplar	25	1420	16.5	3	#12	15.5	3 (N)	3	FM	Good	Good	Dead wood throughout. Damage to surface roots from grounds maintenance. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Reduce first main limb to north at 4m by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
W1	Woodland	<18	<600	5	6	6	6	1	1	SM-FM	Good	Good/ Fair	Linear broadleaved woodland along the western boundary. Sycamore, occasional beech, lime, ash, alder, elderberry and thorn. Ground layer of bramble. A woodland of high quality and value in the landscape.	40+	A1/2
5863	Sycamore	12	575	5	5	6	5	3	3	EM/M	Good	Fair	Twin stemmed with included union. Both stems wrap around each other. Stem injury to south with good wound occlusion and superficial decay. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5864	Beech	25	1410	10	14	14	13	1 (E)	5 (E)	FM/ OM	Good	Fair	Tri-stemmed. Defective stem union. Swelling around the union. Storm damage. Breakout wounds. Poor past pruning practice on the southern canopy. Large pieces of dead wood. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown reduce south western limb by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 80mmØ. Remove dead wood > 25mmØ.	20+	B1/2
5865	Lime	20	#700	#6	7	5	6	1	3	FM	Good	Good	Profusion of epicormic growth around base and stem. Minor storm damage. Dead wood. Squirrel damage. Possibly a former lapsed pollard at 8m – abrupt growth changes. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
H1	Hedge	<3	<200	2	2	2	2	0	0	M	Good	Good	Sporadic hawthorn and holly hedge along the boundary. Partly interrupted by a large clump of Japanese Knotweed. A hedge of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5866	Lime	18	#1000	#6	6	6	6	0	0	M	Good	N/K	Extensive profusion of epicormic growth at base and on stem. Dead wood due to natural branch suppression – typical of species. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
5867	Beech	20	885	#10	10	9	7	3 (S)	5	FM	Good	Fair	Twin stemmed at 3m. Minor storm damage. Dead wood up to 40mmØ. Stem injury on north eastern stem at 1m with good wound occlusion. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
5868	Oak	10	220	5	3	1	3	2 (N)	3	EM	Good	Good	Severely suppressed. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2
5869	Lime	20	#1500	#6	6	6	6	2	2	FM	Poor	N/K	Extensively covered with epicormic growth around base and on stem into the canopy. Large pieces of dead wood. Mediocre distribution of buds and twigs. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2
5870	Sycamore	15	#300, 250, 275	4	6	2	2	0	0	EM	Good	Good	Tri-stemmed at ground level. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5871	Oak	16	#450	2	6	6	6	1 (N)	1 (N)	EM	Good	Good	Crown asymmetry due to an off site sycamore. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
1	Lime	18	600	6	#6	5	4	2 (W)	6	M	Good	Good	Located in highway verge. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
2	Lime	18	575	4	#6	5	5	3 (S)	5	M	Good	Good	Located in verge. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
3	Lime	18	595	5	#6	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Located in verge. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
4	Lime	18	595	5	#6	6	6	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Located in verge. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
5	Lime	18	545	5	5	6	5	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
6	Lime	18	525	4	5	6	6	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
7	Lime	18	575	5	6	6	6	2 (W)	4 (S)	M	Good	Good	Extensive damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
8	Lime	18	540	5	#6	6	6	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. Storm damage. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
9	Lime	18	565	6	#7	6	6	2 (W)	4	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
10	Lime	18	535	6	#5	6	5	2 (W)	4	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
11	Lime	18	565	6	#6	6	5	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
12	Lime	18	550	5	#7	5	5	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Cavity on western stem at 3m Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
13	Lime	18	450	5	#6	5	4	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
14	Lime	16	510	5	#6	6	5	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
15	Lime	16	510	5	#6	5	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
16	Lime	16	520	5	#6	5	6	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
17	Lime	16	460	5	#5	6	5	3 (W)	4 (W)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
18	Lime	16	485	5	#7	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
19	Lime	18	570	5	#8	6	5	3 (N)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
20	Lime	15	515	5	#6	5	5	3 (W)	4 (W)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
21	Lime	17	495	5	#6	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
22	Lime	18	530	5	#6	6	5	3 (W)	4 (N)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
23	Lime	18	520	5	#6	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
24	Lime	20	565	5	#6	6	5	3 (W)	3 (W)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
25	Lime	15	560	6	#7	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
26	Lime	14	505	4	#5	5	4	3 (W)	5	M	Fair	Good	Large pieces of dead wood. Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2
27	Lime	19	535	6	#6	6	6	3 (N)	4 (N)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

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				N	E	S	W								
28	Lime	19	530	5	#7	6	6	3 (W)	4	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
29	Lime	25	710	5	#7	6	6	2 (N)	3	M	Good	Fair	Twin stemmed. Included stem union. Swelling. Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
30	Lime	10	320	4	2	5	3	2 (W)	3	EM	Good	Fair	Large stem injury to north with decay. Reasonable wound occlusion. Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2
31	Lime	16	480	5	#7	5	4	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
32	Lime	16	555	6	#7	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
33	Lime	15	475	5	#5	5	4	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
34	Lime	16	545	5	#6	6	4	3 (W)	4 (N)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
35	Lime	18	550	6	#6	6	6	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
36	Lime	15	460	6	#5	5	3	3 (W)	3 (N)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
37	Lime	18	520	6	#6	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
38	Lime	16	575	6	#6	6	5	3 (W)	4	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
39	Lime	18	520	5	#6	6	4	3 (W)	4	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

Appendix 2

CONTENTS

Tree Work Specification

Simpson - Tree Work Specification

Tag No.	Identity	Particular Schedule of Works Required	Cost
5850	Poplar	Remove dead wood >25mmØ. Reduce end weight on first main branch to the south by up to 4m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ.	
5851	Poplar	Crown reduce in height by up to 5m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown reduce northern stem by up to 2m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 60mmØ. Leave eastern canopy. Crown reduce southern canopy by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ.	
5852	Poplar	Crown reduce in height by up to 5m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 120mmØ. Crown reduce southern canopy by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 120Ø.	
5853	Poplar	Crown clean.	
5854	Poplar	Crown clean.	
5856	Poplar	Crown clean.	
5857	Poplar	Crown clean.	
5858	Poplar	Crown clean.	
5859	Poplar	Crown clean.	
5860	Poplar	Reduce first main limb to north at 5m and second limb to the north by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown clean.	

Tag No.	Identity	Particular Schedule of Works Required	Cost
5861	Poplar	Reduce first two limbs on the north western canopy at 3m and 6m by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown clean.	
5862	Poplar	Reduce first main limb to north at 4m by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown clean.	
5864	Beech	Crown reduce south western limb by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 80mmØ. Remove dead wood > 25mmØ.	
5673	Ash	Crown clean	

Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions of Contract and Specifications apply.

Works in accordance with BS3998 – 2010

Not for planning control.

Any defects are to be reported to A.C.S. Consulting - 01565 755422

No deviation from the specification without written consent.

General Risk Assessment and Method Statement to be supplied.

Bat Risk Assessment to be supplied.

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