

Table 1: Tree Data Schedule

Tree No.	Species	Diameter (mm)*	Height	Crown Spread				Crown Height	First Branch Height and Direction	Age Class	Vigour	Life Expectancy	Structural Condition/Comments	BS5837 Category
				N	S	E	W							
T1	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	270	6	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	2	2.5 W	EM	Good	10+	Stem wounds. Epicormics on stem.	C2
T2	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	400	8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4	1.5	2 W	M	Fair	10+	Mower damage to surface root. Low branches 1.8m from ground level. Dieback in crown. Low bud/leaf density. Minor deadwood in the crown.	C2
T3	Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)	700	14	4.5	6	4.5	5	3	3 W	M	Good	20+	Epicormics on stem. Previous crown reductions. Epicormic growth in crown.	B2
T4	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	730	18	8	8	8	7	4	5 NE	M	Good	20+	Pruning wounds to stem. Epicormics on stem. Pruning wounds to crown. Large tree with wide spreading crown. Cobra-bracing installed between two co-dominant stems.	B2
T5	Salix X chrysocoma (Weeping Willow)	580	14	7	5	7	5	3.5	4 W	M	Good	20+	Low bud/leaf density. Minor deadwood in the crown.	B2
T6	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	190	10	2	4	2	2.5	3	2 N	EM	Good	10+	Heavily suppressed crown form. Unbalanced crown shape. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	C2
T7	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	800	14	5	4	5	3.5	3	2.5 N	M	Good	20+	Pollard. Epicormics on stem. Tree managed as a pollard. Woodpecker hole visible in the northern stem 0.5m below pollard knuckle.	B2
T8	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	260	11	3.5	4	3.5	2.5	3	3 N	M	Fair	10+	Pruning wounds to stem. Stem wounds. Dieback in crown. Low bud/leaf density.	C2
T9	Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum)	90	4	2	2	2	2	1	1 E	Y	Good	10+	Spindly.	C2
T10	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	80	5	2	2	2	2	1	1 E	Y	Good	10+	Young, newly planted tree.	C3
T11	Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)	180	6	4	4	4	3.5	3	2.7 E	Y	Good	20+	Commemorative tree, graded due to lack of diameter. Low branches over road/footpath. Epicormic growth in crown.	B2
T12	Acer rubrum (Red Maple)	50	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5 E	Y	Good	10+	Small, newly planted tree, no significant problems.	C2
T13	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	200	8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	2.5 S	EM	Good	10+	Major bark wounding on stem. Epicormics on stem. Large bark wound at the base of the trunk on the southern side and smaller wound on the northern side at equal heights.	C2

* Where the tree is multi-stemmed the conventions within BS5837:2012 are applied

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				N	S	E	W							
T14	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	290	10	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2	2 W	EM	Good	40+	Crossing branches. Epicormic growth in crown.	A2
T15	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	340	12	3	3.5	3	4.5	4	3.5 E	M	Good	20+	Low branches encroaching into the field. Pruning wounds to stem. Epicormic growth in crown.	B2
T16	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	210	6	1.5	2.5	1.5	2	2	2 E	Y	Fair	10+	Minor surface root damage. Stem wounds. Epicormics on stem. Dieback in crown.	C2
T17	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	410	10	5	4	5	5	3	2.5 W	EM	Good	40+		A2
T18	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	240	9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	2 N	EM	Dead	<10	Pronounced buttress roots, crown raised previously to 2 metres clearance. Dead.	U
T19	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	250	9	3	4	3	2.5	2	2 N	EM	Good	20+	Dieback in crown. Minor deadwood in the crown.	B2
T20	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	290	13	2	3.5	2	3	3	3 N	EM	Good	20+	Dieback in crown. Broken branches in crown. Minor deadwood in the crown.	B2
T21	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	350	14	3.5	3	3.5	3.5	4	3.5 N	M	Good	20+	Dieback in crown. Minor deadwood in the crown.	B2
T22	Platanus x acerifolia (London Plane)	670	15	9.5	8	9.5	7.5	5	5 SE	M	Good	40+	Girdling roots at the base of the trunk. Broken branches in crown. Minor deadwood in the crown.	A2
													High quality, sprawling Plane tree with no major defects present.	

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