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Tree Risk Assessment Report

For

**ACS International School Hillingdon, 108 Vine Lane
Uxbridge, UB10 0BE**

Prepared for ACS International

Prepared by Trevor Heaps BSc, MICFor, M. Arbor.A.

Date: 15th June 2026

Ref: TH 5913

Summary

This report demonstrates that the trees within the boundaries of ACS International School (Hillingdon) have been visually checked by a suitably qualified tree expert.

Some tree defects were noted, and remedial works have been specified (and/or specific re-inspection timescales are specified). The remedial works should be implemented as soon as is practically possible or at least within the recommended timescales.

Unless otherwise stated, recommendations are made on the basis that the trees will be re-inspected within 3 years from the date of the last inspection. However, all trees should be inspected after extreme and severe weather events, and in the event of any nearby disturbance that could adversely affect tree stability, such as mechanical excavations or loss of sheltering trees.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 I am Trevor Heaps, Director of Trevor Heaps Arboricultural Consultancy Ltd. I have experience and qualifications in the field of Arboriculture. Further information is provided in Appendix 1.

1.2 The basic principle in Law is that a tree owner has a duty to take reasonable care to protect those reasonably likely to be affected by their trees.

1.3 Subsequently, a tree owner, or those responsible for the tree(s), must take steps to ensure they are aware of foreseeable risks that may cause harm; and they should take appropriate remedial action to protect those who are reasonably likely to be affected.

1.4 Guidance issued by the Government, the Forestry Commission and the Arboricultural Association advises that a regular tree survey is undertaken by a suitably qualified tree expert. Failure to do so may leave those responsible liable to prosecution.

1.5 Contact details:

Who	Name	Organisation	Details
Arboricultural Consultant	Trevor Heaps	THAC Ltd. Velood, Barnes Lane, Milford on Sea, SO41 0RR	Tel: 07957 763 533 E-mail: trevor@trevorheaps.co.uk
Client		ACS International	
London Borough of Hillingdon - LPA	Tree Officer	The London Borough of Hillingdon, Civic Centre, High Street, Uxbridge, UB8 1UW	Tel: 01895 556000 E-mail: trees@hillingdon.gov.uk

2.0 Instruction

2.1 We are instructed to carry out a tree survey to assess the condition of all trees within the boundaries of ACS International School (Hillingdon).

2.2 Based on the data collected during the tree survey, we are to provide a report to make recommendations to manage all identifiable, foreseeable and significant risks.

2.3 The purpose of this report is to demonstrate that the trees have been visually checked by a suitably qualified tree expert and to ensure that all reasonable measures are taken to ensure that persons and property are not at risk of harm from them.

3.0 Statutory tree protection

3.1 According to the Council's website, this site is covered by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO 7, 1967).

3.2 This means that if any tree works are required to the trees covered by the TPO, an application must be made to the LPA.

4.0 Ecological constraints

4.1 The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000) provides statutory protection to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees.

4.2 These animals could impose significant constraints on the timing of any recommended tree works. You are therefore advised to seek advice from a suitably qualified ecologist prior to the start of any tree works.

5.0 The tree survey

5.1 The trees at ACS International School (Hillingdon) were inspected by Colin Chambers on the following days:

- 7th May 2026 - weather was mild, sunny and clear
- 3rd & 4th June 2026 - cool, cloudy turning to heavy rain
- 9th June 2026 - cool, cloudy

5.2 The trees were inspected from ground level.

5.3 The trees were inspected using the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) methodology, developed by Mattheck & Breloer (The Body Language of Trees, 1994).

5.4 Neither root nor soil samples were taken for analysis.

6.0 The trees

6.1 The locations of all trees surveyed are shown on the site plan in Appendix 4. Further information about the trees can be found in appendices 2 & 3.

6.2 To help visualise the general condition of the trees on the site plan, they are colour coded as follows:

- **Tree coloured green – Acceptable** - These are in a normal condition with no significant defects.
- **Tree coloured amber – Be aware** - These are either located in an unsustainable position (a large species of tree close to property for example) or defects have been noted that could lead to future problems. Recommendations are made to remove the tree or the defects or reduce the defects to an acceptable level.
- **Tree coloured red – Take action** - These are hazardous to life and property and cannot be made safe by remedial works alone. These will need to be removed.
- **Tree coloured purple** – N/A – These have been removed since the last survey.

7.0 Recommendations

7.1 All recommendations are described in the tree data schedule in Appendix 3.

7.2 Any urgent works are highlighted red. These must be organised as a matter of urgency and carried out as soon as possible.

7.3 If lower priority works have been recommended, they are highlighted green, and should be carried out within the given timescales.

7.4 To help prioritise work, a risk index figure (between 0-100) has been provided. The larger the number, the more important the work will be.

7.5 If re-inspection timescales (other than every 3 years) are specified, these are highlighted yellow.

8.o Signature

8.1 This report represents a true and factual account of all potential arboricultural issues and makes recommendations for appropriate remedial action within the boundaries of ACS International School (Hillingdon).

Signed



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Trevor Heaps

Chartered Arboriculturist

BSc (Hons), MArborA, MICFor.

Dated

15th June 2026

Appendix 1 - Professional résumé

I am Trevor Heaps, director of Trevor Heaps Arboricultural Consultancy Ltd. I am a Chartered Arboriculturist, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association (AA) and hold a First-Class Honours Degree in Arboriculture.

Professional training

- Arboriculture and Bats: Scoping Surveys for Arborists (BCT & AA) – October 2017
- Tree Science (AA) – June 2016
- OPM (Oak Processionary Moth) Training (FC) – May 2016
- Visual Tree Assessment (Arboricultural Association) - October 2015
- Trees and the Law (Dr Charles Mynors) - June 2015
- Mortgage (Home Buyers) Report Writing (LANTRA / CAS) - February 2015
- Tree Preservation Orders - effective application (LANTRA / CAS) - November 2014
- Professional Tree Inspection 3-day course (LANTRA / AA) - July 2014
- Arboricultural Consultancy Course (AA) - May 2014
- Further down the subsidence trail 1-day course (AA) - April 2013
- Getting to grips with subsidence 1-day course (AA) - November 2012

AA – Arboricultural Association

BCT – Bat Conservation Trust

CAS – Consulting Arborist Society

FC – Forestry Commission

Appendix 2 - Tree data schedule

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T2	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Trunk divides at 2 metres Tight forks noted (fair union).	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T3	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Hard to assess due to location but crown looks normal Twin-stemmed at base. Tight forks noted.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T4	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Cavities noted. Kretzschmaria deusta noted.	Possible	7.5	Remove (cut to ground level).	As soon as practicable	N/A to be removed
T5	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Deadwood noted.	Possible	7.5	Remove deadwood.	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T6	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	Cavity at 4m Trunk divides at 3 metres Ivy (light covering).	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T7	Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)	Deadwood noted.	Possible	10	Remove deadwood.	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T8	Robinia pseudoacacia (Acacia)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T9	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Rear of lamp Has a sub stem coming close by	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T10	Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' (Blue Atlas Cedar)	Lost very large limb in past. Wounds at main break sealing well but noticed (potentially) Phaeolus schweinitzii fruiting bodies. Stem sounded hollow beneath. Crown parts that overhang potential target areas are 'relatively' small. 8th April 2026 - given overall structure of this tree, it seems prudent to undertake a light reduction.	Possible	7.5	Carry out resistograph test to check level of decay and/or fence off from pedestrians. Light pruning may also be an option to reduce crown weight. 8th April 2026 - Reduce crown by between 1 and 3 metres depending on each particular limb.	As soon as practicable	Within 18 months

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T11	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Deadwood noted.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G12	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Sycamore x 4, cavity on one tree. Cavities noted. Large ribs of reaction growth, appears stable	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G13	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	Cypress x 3	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T14	Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardii' (Purple-leafed Plum)	Deadwood noted.	Possible	5	Remove deadwood.	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
G15	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Sycamore x 3	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T16	Robinia pseudoacacia (Acacia)	30 degrees lean towards access road (measured at eye level with iPhone) Decay noted at base. Deadwood noted. Unable to determine extent of decay.	Possible	10	Detection test needed to establish baseline and ongoing management options.	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T17	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Adjacent oak recently removed	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T18	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	A little sparse but might just be late into leaf	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G19	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Sycamore x 4 Kretschmaria deusta noted.	Possible	7.5	Fell 1 of 4 trees. Close to fence and next to small Holly, with missing bark Remove (cut to ground level).	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T20	Quercus robur (Common Oak)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T21	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	Exudates.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T22	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Smaller oak growing at base	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T23	Quercus robur (Common Oak)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T24	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	8th April 2026 - still a bit sparse. Die-back in crown.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 18 months
T25	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Old stem removed at base in past. Decay forming at the old wound, but does not appear to be affecting the remaining stem	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G26	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Sycamore x 4 Right hand tree in group, rear of yew. Hole at ground level, appears stable.	Possible	7.5	1 of 4 trees to fell. Rear and left of grit bin, most left hand tree of group, has old chain link fence attached, look over old fence and down and you'll see large hole/decay. Remove (cut to ground level).	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T27	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Tight forks, but normal for species	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T28	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Sycamore x 2 Located at back of linear group, and hard to assess. Minor deadwood in crown.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G29	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Sycamore x 6 Difficult to access	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T30	Quercus robur (Common Oak)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T31	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	Plena	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T32	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T33	Taxodium distichum (Swamp Cypress)	8th April 2026 - Woodpecker activity near main union Braced Twin-stemmed. Tight forks noted (fair union).	Possible	10	Undertake climbing inspection, record findings, photos.	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T34	Pinus nigra 'maritima' (Corsican Pine)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T35	Pinus nigra 'maritima' (Corsican Pine)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T36	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)		Possible	5	Fell dead elm growing immediately next to Hawthorn. Remove (cut to ground level).	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T37	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	Showing early stages of Ash die back. Large limbs overhanging courts. Appears to be a small cavity near the branch union.	Possible	7.5	Check annually for symptoms of Ash die back.	Within 1 year	Within 18 months
T38	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Large bark wound. Sealing well. Sparse. Minor deadwood in crown.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T39	Taxus baccata (Yew)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T40	Ilex x altaclarensis 'Golden King' (Holly 'Golden King')		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T41	Ilex x altaclarensis 'Golden King' (Holly 'Golden King')		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T42	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T43	Tilia euchlora (Caucasian Lime)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T44	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Sparse.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T45	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T46	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Deadwood contained within rough. Twin-stemmed. Deadwood noted.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G47	Taxus baccata Fastigiata (Irish Yew)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G48	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress) golden	Group of trees in between Yews, all appear to be declining	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T49	Prunus sps. (Flowering Cherry)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T50	Pyrus communis (Common Pear)	One stem part fallen. 9/6/26 - Large wound created on east side as a result of limb being shed. Twin-stemmed.	Possible	7.5	Crown reduce by 3 \ 4 m	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T51	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Leaning onto corner of courts, but top of tree is correcting itself. Leaning at 50 degrees (measured with iPhone at eye level).	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T52	Malus (Apple)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T53	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	Limb lost in past, wound sealing well but decaying behind. Pruned 2024	Possible	7.5	Undertake further pruning of 1 / 2 m	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T54	Salix X chrysocoma (Weeping Willow)	Overall structure difficult to assess in leaf Crown reduced in past.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 18 months
T55	Salix matsudana 'Tortuosa' (Corkscrew Willow)	Twin-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G56	Taxus baccata (Yew), Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore), Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Corylus avellana (Hazel), Ulmus procera (English Elm), Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea' (Copper Beech)	Area contains a number of large yews	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T57	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Very large old tree located next to footpath. Several old wounds and cavities scattered throughout main limbs and scaffold branches. Lots of large dead branches. Hard to assess all from ground. Recent aerial inspection noted several areas of decay in scaffold limbs. Suggested works not carried out before	Possible	15	Remove deadwood. Crown reduce remainder by 4-5m all round and/or re-direct footpath so that it no longer passes beneath the crown (as recommended since 2021) 9/6/26 - some reduction work appears to have been undertaken, very difficult to see up in to crown, re inspect in winter.	As soon as practicable	Within 1 year
T58	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)		Unlikely or N/A	0		N/A	Within 3 years

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T59	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	Collapsed and died, but in a low target area. Remove if area becomes more used 9/6/26 regenerating from ground level	Possible	7.5	Remove if area is well used. 9/6/26 - reduce 7 dead stems to 1.5m	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T60	Cedrus atlantica 'Glauc' (Blue Atlas Cedar)	Collapsing limbs but fenced off. Main upper stem is at moderate risk of failing in the future due to increased wind exposure. Pruned 2024. 9/6/26 - noted. Limb loss that caused unequal crown was approximately 20+ years ago, growth from lower part of tree beginning to fill the space but a long way to go	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T61	Malus (Apple)	Managed by topping.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T62	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Very large old tree located next to footpath. Old fruiting bodies at base. Large cavity at 5m, braced. Major deadwood over footpath. Resistograph test carried out early 2021. Deadwood removed and remainder pruned in 2024. Bee's nest and woodpecker holes noted. Deadwood noted. 5 years since last test, high use area Remove deadwood.	Possible	15	Decay detection test needed to establish baseline and ongoing management options.	As soon as practicable	Within 18 months
T63	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	Epicormics cleared 2024 and wasn't advised of any issues Lapsed pollard. Epicormics.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G64	Quercus ilex (Holm Oak), Prunus laurocerasus (Cherry Laurel), Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Taxus baccata (Yew), Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress), Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore), Sambucus nigra (Elder)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T65	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T66	Taxus baccata (Yew)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T67	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Multi-stemmed. Deadwood noted.	Possible	10	Remove deadwood.	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T68	Sequoiadendron giganteum (Wellingtonia)	Braced. 9th June 2026 - Minor weep ground level to 1m Woodpecker hole at base of union between the two leading branches at 15m.	Possible	15	Commission aerial inspection. Inspect, photograph and report on structural integrity	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T69	Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree)	Minor die back in upper crown Deadwood noted.	Possible	10	Remove deadwood.	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T70	Tilia petiolaris (Silver Pendent Lime)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T71	Cedrus deodora (Deodar Cedar)	Some minor structural imperfections noted, but tree is contained by a metal fence. Deadwood noted.	Possible	12.5	Remove deadwood and hangers. Check for any fractures and reduce limb or remove as appropriate Remove deadwood.	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T72	Taxus baccata Fastigiata (Irish Yew)	Multi-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T73	Pinus wallichiana (Bhutan Pine)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T74	Cedrus atlantica 'Glaucua' (Blue Atlas Cedar)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T75	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T76	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T77	Cedrus deodora (Deodar Cedar)	Sparser than would be expected. Some minor structural imperfections noted, but tree is contained by a metal fence. 4th June 26 - still sparse. Sparse.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T78	Pinus wallichiana (Bhutan Pine)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T79	Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T80	Cedrus deodora (Deodar Cedar)	Defective limb on southeastern side, tight forks and old tear out wound. Tree contained with metal fencing Twin-stemmed. Old tear-out wound noted.	Possible	10	SE limb over gap/footpath with wound. Reduce by 2 / 2.5 metres	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T81	Cedrus atlantica (Atlantic Cedar)	Lost top in past or unusually small. Tree contained with metal fencing Twin-stemmed. Multi-stemmed at base.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T82	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T83	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T84	Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' (Blue Atlas Cedar)	A couple of small limbs have recently snapped out and are hanging, but only over the fenced off area. Old tear-out wound noted.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T85	Cedrus deodora (Deodar Cedar)	Contained by metal fencing Triple-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T86	Thuja plicata (Western Red Cedar)	Multi-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T87	Olea europaea (Olive)	Some hollowness, excellent reaction wood, appears stable. Crown reduced in past. Cavities noted.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T88	Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardii' (Purple-leafed Plum)	Probe goes 60% + through tree. High use area. Decay noted at base.	Unlikely or N/A	0	Remove (cut to ground level).	As soon as practicable	N/A to be removed
T89	Laburnum anagyroides (Laburnum)	Multi-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G90	Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardii' (Purple-leafed Plum)	Purple leaf Plum x 2	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T91	Quercus robur (Common Oak)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
G92	Ligustrum lucidum (Chinese privet)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G93	Ligustrum lucidum (Chinese privet)	Some yellowing in crowns	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 18 months
T94	Quercus ilex (Holm Oak)	Tight forks noted.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T95	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Major bark wounding on stem (sealing).	Gone	0			N/A Gone
T96	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Twin-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T97	Quercus robur (Common Oak)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T98	Taxus baccata (Yew)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T99	Prunus laurocerasus (Cherry Laurel)		Possible	5	Remove (cut to ground level).	As soon as practicable	N/A to be removed
T100	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Old tag	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T101	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Old bonfire damage? Bark wounding on stem but sealing.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T102	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T103	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T104	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Slightly swept at g level. Triple-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T105	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	Managed by topping.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T106	Taxus baccata (Yew)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T107	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	Adj to shed, deadwood appears stable Deadwood noted.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T108	Taxus baccata (Yew)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T109	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	Cavity from old tear out wound at 4m. Wound sealing well. Chicken of woods fungus may have colonised wound (yellow fungus on stem noted by Simon) 4th July 26 - no sign of C of the W, old or new.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 18 months

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T110	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	Twin-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T111	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	Lapsed pollard, decay and Ganoderma evident. 4th June 26 - application to fell was rejected by LPA.	Possible	5	Reduce to shorter pollard. Reduce to 3 metres in height.	As soon as practicable	Within 18 months
T112	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T113	Taxus baccata (Yew)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T114	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G115	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	Holly x 20, a few in group looking sparse.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 18 months
T116	Quercus ilex (Holm Oak)	Resistograph test carried out early 2021. High-use area close to classrooms. Was pruned 2024. Consider 2nd resistograph test in next few years to track progress of decay. Crown reduced in past. Ganoderma noted at base. Sparse.	Possible	10	Decay detection test needed to establish baseline and ongoing management options.	Within 1 year	Within 18 months
T117	Quercus ilex (Holm Oak)	Deadwood noted.	Possible	10	Remove deadwood.	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T118	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	Ivy (light covering). Multi-stemmed at base.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T119	Ilex x altaclarensis 'Golden King' (Holly 'Golden King')		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
G120	Prunus sps. (Flowering Cherry)	Cherry x 2	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T121	Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T122	Taxus baccata (Yew)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T123	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Twin-stemmed at base.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T124	Taxus baccata (Yew)		Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T125	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Dead stack with limb from adjacent live yew wrapping round it. Contained in rough.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T126	Quercus rubra (Red Oak)	Memorial Tree	Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T127	X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	Coryneum canker noted throughout crown. Tree in slow terminal decline.	Gone	o			N/A Gone
T128	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T129	Betula pubescens (Downy Birch)		Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T130	Ilex x altaclarensis 'Golden King' (Holly 'Golden King'), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	Holly x 2 Managed by topping. Bark wounding on stem but sealing.	Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T131	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	Holly x 8 in a line Old dead stack in middle, appears stable	Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T132	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Wound at base, most likely vehicle damage. Decay has extended but only about half way towards centre of tree. Plenty of reaction wood, wound nearly sealed. Cavities noted.	Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T133	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T134	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
G135	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	Sycamore X 4 Minor wound near g/level. Ivy (heavy covering). Bark wounding on stem but sealing.	Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T136	Sambucus nigra (Elder)		Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
G137	Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore), Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	Deadwood noted.	Possible	7-5	Remove deadwood. ASH tree only	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T138	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Had been partly braced in upper crown and needed further bracing (completed in 2024). 3rd June 2026 - small disfunction area at rear, at 1.5 m. Wood remains sound. Multi-stemmed at base. Deadwood noted.	Unlikely or N/A	o	Check braces. Check for squirrel damage/fractures that may risk limb failure and reduce as appropriate Remove deadwood.	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T139	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	Twin-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
G140	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut), Euonymus europaeus (Spindle), Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine), Salix caprea (Goat Willow), Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
G141	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine), Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)		Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T142	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Triple-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T143	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)		Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T144	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Declining to recent ground works (used to be surrounded by soft landscaping). Seems to be recovering Ivy (heavy covering). Twin-stemmed. Sparse.	Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years
T145	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Twin-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	o			Within 3 years

Ref	Species	Comments	Likelihood of problem occurring within 3 years	Risk Index (0-100 / low-high)	Recommendations	Priority	When to re-inspect
T146	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Declining to to recent ground works (used to be surrounded by soft landscaping). Sparse.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T147	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Declining to recent ground works (used to be surrounded by soft landscaping). Sparse.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T148	Taxodium distichum (Swamp Cypress)	Large stem has failed in the past. Large stub / tear out wound remains Ivy (light covering).	Possible	10	From old decaying stump there is an ascending branch. Check to ensure old, decayed stump is stable, if not reduce it until it is. If stump remains as is, reduce ascending branch by 75%	As soon as practicable	Within 3 years
T149	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Twin-stemmed.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T150	Betula pendula Youngii (Silver Birch)	Bark wounding on stem but sealing.	Unlikely or N/A	0			Within 3 years
T151	Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardii' (Purple-leafed Plum)	Possibly infected by chicken of woods. Split limb noted on Southern Side, hung up in crown Old tear-out wound noted.	Possible	5	Remove cracked stem and prune remainder	As soon as practicable	Within 18 months

Appendix 3 - Tree data schedule explanatory notes

This section explains the terms used in the **Tree data schedule** (Appendix 2).

Ref: Each item of vegetation has its own unique number prefixed by a letter such that:

T₁=Tree S₂=Shrub or stump G₃=Group H₄=Hedge W₅=Woodland

Species: Common names are given (with Latin names given in brackets)

VTA – Visual Tree Assessment

1 (tree coloured green) – No issues noted (at present) - These trees are considered to be in good condition / acceptable location with no significant defects noted

2 (tree coloured amber) – Be aware - These trees are either located in an unsustainable position (a large species of tree close to property for example) or defects have been noted that could lead to future problems. Recommendations may be made to remove the tree or the defects or reduce the defects to an acceptable level

3 (tree coloured red) – Take action - These trees are considered to be hazardous to life and property and cannot be made safe by remedial works alone. These trees will need to be removed

4 (tree coloured purple) – N/A - These have been removed since the last survey.

Comments: Tree form and pruning history are recorded along with an account of any significant defects

Likelihood of failure or problem occurring: The tree surveyor's opinion on how likely it is the tree or part of it will fail or cause an issue (such as direct or indirect damage) within 1 year.

Risk Index: An estimate of risk (0 = no risk to 100 = very high risk) based on a calculation made from the assumed occupancy, the size of the tree (or defect) and the assumed likelihood of a problem occurring (see above). This allows work to be prioritised.

Recommendations: These are based on any defects / problems observed and are intended to ensure that the tree is maintained in an acceptable condition.

Priority: Depending upon the threat posed by the tree, and the likelihood of a problem occurring, any recommendations made should be carried out within the prescribed timescales.

When to re-inspect: The suggested interval before the next inspection should be carried out.

Appendix 4–References

¹OPSTD/Agriculture and Waste Recycling Sector/ Agriculture Safety Section (2015), *Management of the risk from falling trees or branches*. Available at https://www.hse.gov.uk/foi/internalops/sims/ag_food/oio705.htm# (Accessed: 14 January 2020).

²Forestry Commission (2011), *Common sense risk management of trees, Managing trees for safety*.

³Arboricultural Association (2016), *Tree Surveys: A guide to good practice, Guidance Note 7*.

⁴Mattheck & Breloer (1994), *The Body Language of Trees*, 1994.

⁵Watson and Green (2011), *Fungi on Trees – an Arborists' Field Guide*.

Appendix 5 - Site Plan

Aerial photo showing the approximate locations of the tree/s (Google Earth background). See Appendices 3 & 4 for an explanation of the colours used.

