

# Schedule of Tree Works

## Marhill Copse

Tree numbers ordered from western to eastern ends of site

No.	Species	Recommended works	Priority
6001	Ash	Fell to ground level. <b>Reasons:</b> Specimen is drawn-up and overhangs public footpath. Specimen also shows overall low physiological condition.	R3
6000	Ash	Fell to ground level. <b>Reasons:</b> Specimen is drawn-up. Specimen also shows overall low physiological condition.	R3
6002	Ash	Fell to ground level <b>Reasons:</b> Specimen is in immediate & irreversible overall decline and overhangs public footpath.	R2
6003	Ash	Fell to ground level <b>Reasons:</b> Small specimen is in immediate & irreversible overall decline and overhangs public footpath.	R2
5813	Ash	Reduce southern canopy extent by 2m, maximum cut diameter 100mm <b>Reasons:</b> Significant crown weight to the south, in close proximity to residential property and shows below average physiology	R3
5815	Common alder	Reduce southern leader by 3m to best appropriate union, maximum cut diameter 200mm <b>Reasons:</b> Significant phototropic lean southwards towards residential property. Acute union at base with bark to bark contact.	R3
5820	Monterey pine	Remove all deadwood over 100mm in diameter <b>Reasons:</b> Deadwood over 100mm in diameter overhangs footpath.	R3
4	Monterey pine	Reduce two hazard beam limbs extending south from apex of trunk at approximately 17m to source. Re-inspect within 2 years of completed works. <b>Reasons:</b> Specimen has historically lost its top, lateral limbs have extended upwards in response and formed hazard beams that are at increased risk of failure. The upper crown is wind-exposed and multiple adjacent trees have failed due to wind throw. Due to the removal of a large part of its crown, the tree should be re-inspected annually (initially) to ascertain its response to the works.	R2
5833	Ash	Remove hazard beam limb originating at 1.5m and extending north-west <b>Reasons:</b> Large limb of hazard beam form overhangs public footpath.	R3
43	Scots pine	Fell to ground level <b>Reasons:</b> Suppressed, drawn-up specimen with severe lean to north-east from 10m. Wind exposed upper crown.	R2

82	Monterey pine	Fell to ground level. <b>Reasons:</b> See additional tree report for details	R2
6004	Ash	Fell to ground level <b>Reasons:</b> Dead tree adjacent to desire line footpath.	R3
533	Oak	Reduce crown by 4m to best appropriate growth points, maximum cut diameter 150mm <b>Reasons:</b> Specimen shows phototropic limbs which are newly wind exposed following the failure of the large adjacent tree and are at increased risk of failure.	R3
5836	Ash	Fell to ground level <b>Reasons:</b> Small specimen is in immediate & irreversible overall decline and overhangs private property.	R3
95	Scots pine	Fell to ground level <b>Reasons:</b> Dead tree overhanging private property.	R3
97	Monterey pine	Fell to ground level <b>Reasons:</b> Specimen is situated at the top of a steep slope and is wind exposed. The tree has a 12 degree lean to the east and exhibits minimal corrective growth in the upper canopy. Additionally, there is no significant buttressing below the leaning side or on the side of the downward slope which would typically be expected of a conifer in this setting; as such, the tree is likely subsiding. Furthermore, the crown shows minor dieback at its branch tips, indicating reduced physiological function and, by extension, inhibited ability to compensate for structural deficiencies.	R2
6005	English oak	Remove all deadwood over 100mm. <b>Reasons:</b> Deadwood over 200mm in diameter situated over desire line footpath.	R3
6006	Ash	Fell to ground level. <b>Reasons:</b> Specimen is situated adjacent to a desire line footpath and shows a compression for main union at 1.5m as well as significant dieback throughout the crown.	R3
5839	Ash	Reduce southern crown extent by 2m to best appropriate growth points. <b>Reasons:</b> Crown is significantly weighted over residential property and specimen shows significant dieback, suggesting reduced physiological function.	R3
5840	Ash	Reduce to previous reduction points <b>Reasons:</b> Epicormic regeneration with potentially weak attachment points overhang residential property.	R3
6010	Silver birch	Fell to ground level. <b>Reasons:</b> Dead tree situated adjacent to desire line footpath.	R3
6007	Goat willow	Fell to ground level. <b>Reasons:</b> Specimen shows root plate heave and multiple cracked and failed structural limbs hung up in canopies of adjacent goat willows.	R3
6008	Goat willow	Fell to ground level. <b>Reasons:</b> Specimen shows root plate heave and multiple cracked and failed structural limbs hung up in canopies of adjacent goat willows.	R3

6009	Goat willow	Fell to ground level. <b>Reasons:</b> Specimen shows root plate heave and multiple cracked and failed structural limbs hung up in canopies of adjacent goat willows.	R3
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All tree works are to be done in accordance with the British Standard BS 3998:2010, *Tree work - Recommendations*.

**Response time.**

**R.1.** – Works to be carried out within 5 days

**R.2.** – Works to be carried out within 3 months

**R.3.** – Works to be carried out within 1 year

**R.4.** – Works to be carried out during the next available programme, schedule a more detailed inspection, or review condition at the next inspection, based on an assessment of the risk of deterioration before next visit.

Climbing irons or spikes are not to be used whilst pruning trees; they may only be used for the sectional removal of trees.

Care must be taken that the ground next to existing trees to be retained does not become compacted as a result of tree surgery operations. No vehicles or equipment such as tractors, timber lorries, cranes or excavators shall be driven or parked beneath the crowns of any trees to be retained, as this could cause soil compaction and consequent root death.

**Birds.** Please note that it is an offence under Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) of 1981, as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) Act 2000, to:

- Kill, injure or take any wild birds
- Damage or destroy nests that are in use or are being built
- Take or destroy eggs
- Intentionally or recklessly disturb any wild bird while it is nest building, or at (or near) a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of any bird.

Care must therefore be taken that none of these offences are committed whilst undertaking the above works. If trees or hedges are to be felled or pruned between March and August, they should first be inspected carefully for nests; if found, and the proposed works are not necessary to preserve public health or safety, felling or pruning should be delayed until young birds have flown.