

Arboricultural Survey & Tree Risk Assessment Report

Relating to trees at: Turners Hill Park, Turners Hill, Crawley

RH10 4QS

Client: Berkeley Leisure Group

Report Date:

31.03.2026

Aspect Ref: 03459 005 TRA 2, 3, 4, 5.03.2026

1 Report summary & recommended tree works

- 1.1 The recommended works are based on the risk posed by the trees and to ensure risks are brought to an acceptable / reasonable level. **The works are in priority order.** It is important that these are undertaken in this order to ensure your duty of care is met in a reasonable and cost-effective way.
- 1.2 After the specified works to reduce risks, I have made management recommendations. If you have requested management works, they have been included in the second table. I may also have recommended works where these will reduce long-term risks or benefit the trees.

Risk reduction works:

Tree / Group No.	Tree Species	Proposed risk reduction works	Reasons for works
Red Unacceptable			
TG41	Sycamore	- Fell the trees with Phytophthora and Brittle cinder fungus. - Pollard at 5m the remaining trees.	Trees may collapse under their own weight and remaining trees are subject to windthrow
TG1462	Alder	Fell	Root severance during building works, making the trees unstable
Amber Not Tolerable			
TG169	Ash	Fell ash with class 2 or greater	Ash dieback class 3- 4
T1455	Beech	Reduce to habitat stand / hedge level	Decay in stem
1457	Spruce	Fell	Tree in terminal decline
1459	Silver Birch	Fell	Tree in terminal decline
1461	Birch	Fell	Decay in stem base
1466	Goat Willow	Fell	Decay in lower stem
1467	Goat Willow	Reduce in height to main fork	Reduce in height to stem division

Proposed management works:

Tree / Group No.	Tree Species	Proposed works	Reasons for works
Amber Tolerable			
TG1	Sycamore	- Sever ivy and agree access. - Crown raise to clear adjacent building by 3m	To allow a full assessment
TG1A	Sycamore, Ash, Beech	Sever ivy and agree access	To allow a full assessment
TG17	Sycamore, Beech, Spruce	- Investigate tree protection measures put in place by developer and any root severance - Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate - Fell sycamore with phytophthora	Significant damage may have been caused to tree roots resulting in instability The sycamore is a foreseeable issue with limited access
40	Horse Chestnut	Re-pollard	Pollards may break out due to decay
64	Oak	- Fell Or: - Remove hanging branch, monitor for fruiting fungal bodies, crown dieback, leaf size, colour and density	Crown dieback, possible honey fungus and hanging branch posing a risk to users of the site

TG155	Ash, Birch, Goat Willow, Spruce	Fell birch and re-assess ash when in leaf	Dead birch and ash dieback disease
TG156, TG161, 168	Alder, Ash, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Birch	Fell	Dead / decayed trees, trees with ash dieback disease class 2 – 4, trees in terminal decline
TG169, TG169A,	Ash	- Fell trees with ADD 2 or greater. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash within falling distance of dwellings.	Progressive disease compounded by secondary pathogen attack. Removing ash within falling distance prevents a likely risk and works on economy of scale
1456	Spruce	Fell	Dead tree
1460	Oak	Monitor for fruiting fungal bodies, crown dieback, leaf size, colour and density	Crown dieback and Honey fungus
TG1770	Hawthorn, Field Maple,	Remove central tree and monitor for fruiting fungal bodies, crown dieback, leaf size, colour and density	Central tree dead with decay in tree stems
1776	Birch	Fell	In decline with poor vitality
TG1781	Holm Oak, Silver Birch	Read tree surgeon report to make an informed assessment. Until that point the risk is considered tolerable	Resident stated that the tree surgeon found decay in upper branches and wrote a report
TG1784	Goat Willow, Birch	Complete works recommended in 2025 TRA	Important to complete works and fell birch, otherwise risk rating increases to Amber not tolerable
Green Acceptable			
Cpt1, Cpt 2, Cpt 3, Cpt 4, Cpt 5, Cpt 6, Cpt7, Cpt 8, Cpt 9, Cpt 10, Cpt 11	Various	Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation and clear debris / bramble / undergrowth around trees	To allow a full assessment
48, 72	Horse Chestnut	Monitor for Bleeding Canker, fruiting fungal bodies, crown dieback, leaf size, discolouration and density	Diseased trees
49, 53, 57, 70, Poplar (Pop), 1766, TG176, 1465, 1783	Oak, Poplar, Sycamore, Alder, Lime	Monitor for fruiting fungal bodies, crown dieback, leaf size, colour and density	Sparse crowns, exudate on stem, vandalism
175	Goat Willow	Complete re-pollard.	Complete recommended works
371, 1458, 1760, TG1761	Oak, Ash	Re-assess when in leaf	To fully determine the vitality of trees in decline and ash dieback class, to inform a management plan
1463	Poplar	Re-coppice	Collapsing tree adjacent to properties
1464	Conifer	Fell	Dead tree

1771	Spruce	Sever roots and insert a root barrier to prevent further incursion / damage to path / foundations, undertaken in accordance with an arboricultural method statement	Roots impacting a path. An arboricultural method statement would reduce damage to trees to an acceptable level and remove the likelihood of committing an offence under TPO legislation
Offsite Trees			
CPT1	Scots Pine. Horse Chestnut, Lawson Cypress	Inform landowner of requirement to have trees assessed under their Duty of Care	OFFSITE TREES
318	English Oak	Inform landowner of requirement to have trees assessed under their Duty of Care	OFFSITE TREES
TG151	Ash	- Re-assess when in leaf to determine class of ADD. - Inform landowners of their Duty of Care.	OFFSITE TREES
1762A	Ash	- Fell. - Inform landowners of their Duty of Care.	OFFSITE TREES

The location of the trees is shown on the accompanying plan (ref. no.: 03459 005 TLP 11.03.2026).

Legal Protection:

- 1.3 The trees are subject to a TPO (TH/02/TPO/89 & TH/01/TPO/92). Permission from the Local Planning Authority (Mid Sussex District Council) is required before works are started

2 Introduction

Instruction

- 2.1 I have been instructed by Berkeley Leisure Group (Client) to:
1. Undertake a survey of the trees to ensure the client meets their duty of care, in a reasonable and cost-effective way, as the manager of the trees.
 2. Inform decisions about the requirement for risk reduction works, future inspections and other measures needed to maintain the risk posed at acceptable levels.
 3. Identify any additional investigations needed to determine the condition of the trees and the risk they pose. Further investigations may be needed to provide a full assessment of the risk a tree poses and / or as part of the evidence to support an application to the local Council. Further detailed investigations will only be recommended when necessary and with the full agreement of the client.
 4. Provide management advice - either as requested, or where that may help long-term risk reduction or tree improvement.

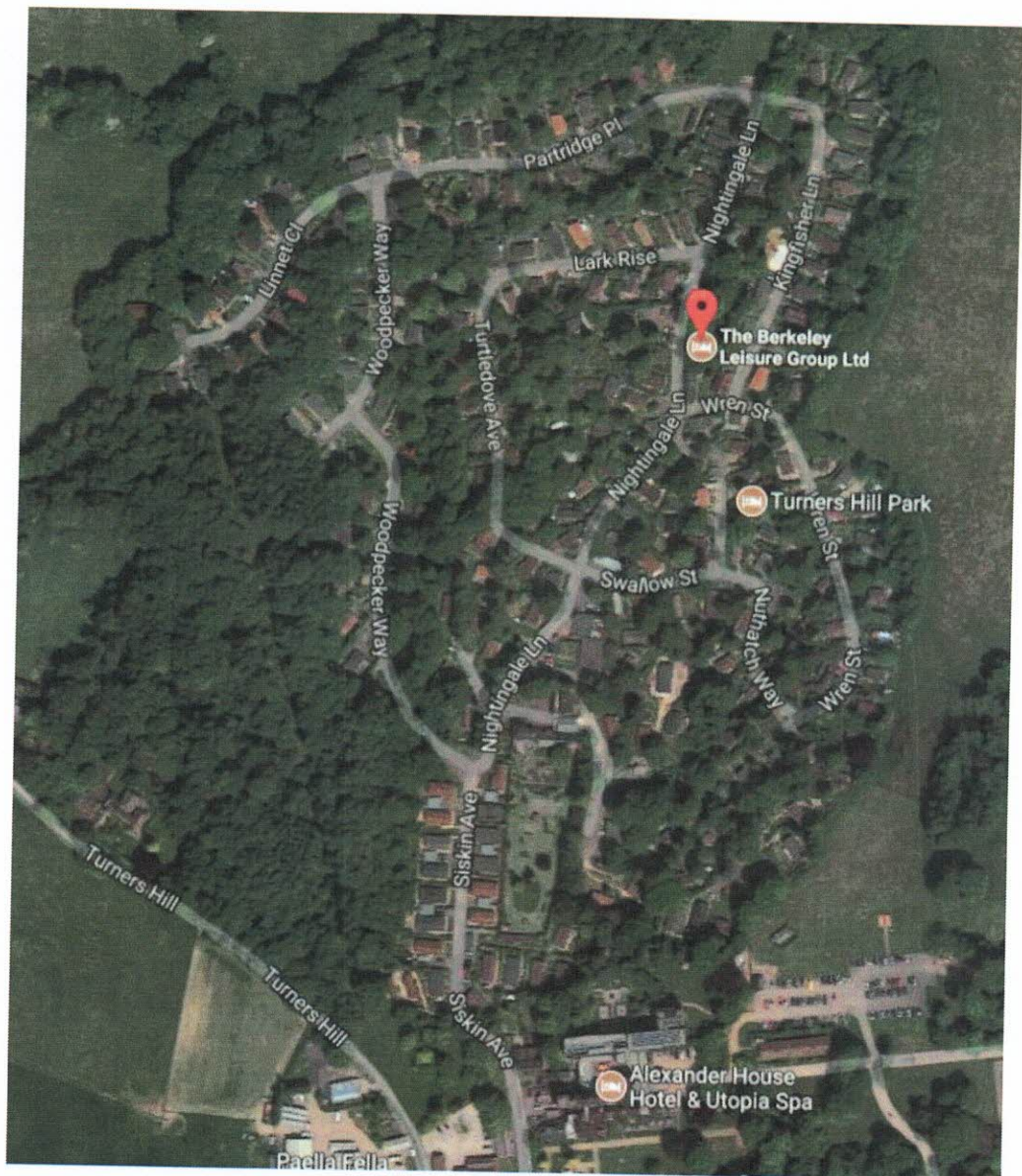
Scope

- 2.2 The survey and risk assessment methods are detailed in the following section.
- 2.3 This Tree Risk Assessment is based on the VALID Tree Risk-Benefit Methodology.
(www.validtreerisk.com)
- 2.4 The report provides advice in accordance with best practice set out in national, NTSG¹ guidance.
- 2.5 Details of the report author, a general disclaimer and the limitations of this report are included as *Appendix 1*.
- 2.6 The tree survey and risk assessment data sheets are located in Appendix 2.
- 2.7 Individual VALID tree risk assessment reports are shown in Appendix 3.

Relevant Site details

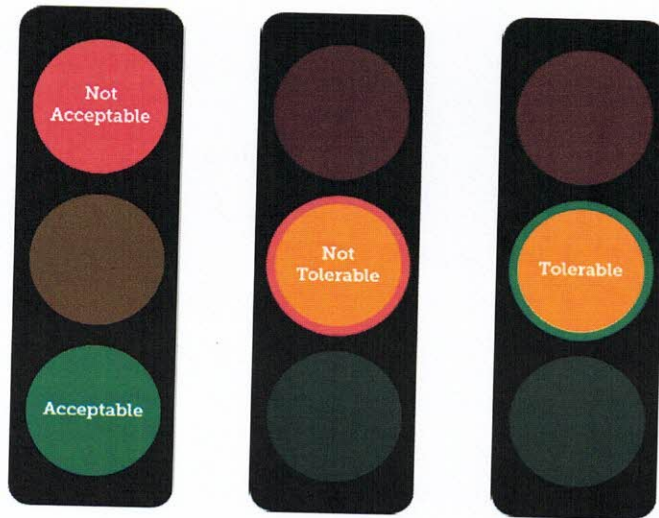
- 2.8 The aerial photo below shows the location of the site.

¹ National Tree Safety Group 2024: Common Sense Risk Management of Trees



3 Risk objectives & Risk ratings

- 3.1 **Red - Not Acceptable** risks will be reduced to an Acceptable level.
- 3.2 **Amber - Not Tolerable** risks will be reduced to an Acceptable level, but with a lower priority than red Not Acceptable risks.
- 3.3 **Amber - Tolerable** risks will not be reduced but may require an increased frequency of assessment than green Acceptable risks.
- 3.4 **Green - Acceptable** risks will not be reduced.



4 Other considerations – legal compliance and best practice

Statutory Designations – TPO and Conservation Areas

- 4.1 The presence of Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) and Conservation Area status has been checked with the Local Planning Authority, Mid Sussex District Council on 11.03.2026 via their online portal.
- 4.2 There are TPOs (Ref: TH/02/TPO/89 & TH/01/TPO/92) covering trees on the site.
- 4.3 The site does not fall within a Conservation Area.

Statutory Designations – Felling Licences

- 4.4 It is a requirement to apply for a felling licence to remove more than 5m³ in any one calendar quarter (e.g., January to end of March, April end of June, etc). This requirement does not apply to gardens, orchards and churchyards.

Statutory Wildlife Obligations

- 4.5 The Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and The Species & Habitats Regulations 2010, provide statutory protection to Habitats, Birds, Bats, and many other species which inhabit both trees and woodland. All tree work operations are covered by these provisions and advice must be sought from an ecologist if you are unsure whether the activities you are planning to undertake might constitute an offence.

Quality of works and engaging contractors

- 4.6 All tree works should be carried out in accordance with BS3998 Recommendations for Tree Work 2010.
- 4.7 Contractors must hold suitable insurance cover to protect both them and you in the event of an accident; the cover must include Public & Products Liability recommended minimum amount £5

million and Employers Liability Insurance recommended minimum cover £10 million. Reputable companies will provide a copy of their Insurance Certificate so that details and cover can be confirmed.

5 Recommendations

- 5.1 Any works identified in the tree survey should be undertaken in order of priority, as recommended, but also considering the severity of the risk posed and the available budget.
- 5.2 Management works have been identified but these are optional, but they may help to reduce risks for a tree with a deteriorating condition that could pose an unacceptable risk in the mid-term.
- 5.3 Prior to any works commencing the appropriate permissions should be in place. Prior to works commencing, and during works, relevant wildlife and habitat regulations must be complied with.
- 5.4 Consent must be obtained from the local planning authority prior to works being undertaken to trees covered by a Tree Preservation Order.

6 Appendix 1: Disclaimer, Limitations & Author

A1.1 Disclaimer & limitations

Disclaimer

The statements made in this Report do not take account of extremes of climate, vandalism, or accident, whether physical, chemical or fire. Aspect Tree Consultancy Ltd cannot therefore accept any liability in connection with these factors, nor where prescribed work is not carried out in a correct and professional manner in accordance with current good practice. The authority of this Report ceases at any stated time limit within it, or if none stated after two years from the date of the survey or when any site conditions change or pruning or other works unspecified in the Report are carried out to, or affecting, the subject tree(s), whichever is sooner.

Limitations

Trees are large dynamic organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly, therefore due to the changing nature of trees and other site considerations, this report and any recommendations made relating to tree health/condition are only valid for the 12-month period following the most recent site visit/survey, or sooner following mechanical failure from unseen defects and/or severe weather.

No documented information has been provided regarding any site-specific history of ground disturbance, root damage or severance, changes in soil levels, previous utility installations or any changes in site conditions.

Subsidence risk assessment: This report is primarily concerned with the condition of existing trees and the risk of harm that they pose. Any discussion of soil characteristics is only presented where this may have a direct effect on tree growth. This report does not seek to address the specific area of subsidence risk assessment.

Foundation design: This report does not specifically relate to risks associated with subsidence, heave or other forms of ground disturbance associated with tree root growth or tree removal. The design and construction of foundations should be informed by appropriate soil sampling and laboratory testing in accordance with NHBC Standards.

Third party liability: The limit of Aspect Tree Consultancy indemnity over any matter arising out of this report extends only to the instructing Client. Aspect Tree Consultancy cannot be held liable for any third-party claim that arises following this report. The content and format of this Report are for the exclusive use of the Client. It may not be sold, lent, hired out or divulged to any third party not directly involved in the subject matter without the written permission of Aspect Tree Consultancy Ltd.

Survey method: The baseline survey was of a preliminary nature and did not involve any climbing or detailed investigation beyond what was visible from accessible points at ground level. Where a more detailed assessment/inspection of a particular feature is deemed necessary it is recommended in the site survey data.

The focus of the survey is Risk Assessment associated with TREE FAILURE; it does not relate to minor risks associated with trees such as poisoning after ingestion, debris from leaf litter or seeds/fruit.

Trees located outside of the site perimeter have been noted during the site survey where they pose an above ground risk, however, their exact location and measurements may have been visually estimated due to lack of access. The position of trees on the accompanying site plan may have been estimated.

A1.2 Author

Jason Trewinnard

MSc (Arb), MArborA

I am a professional tree specialist

I hold the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspectors (PTI) certificate of competence as well as having extensive experience directly relating to the safety and risk assessment of trees, such that I am a suitably qualified and experienced competent person as defined by BS

3998:2010 Tree Works Recommendations

7 Appendix 2: Tree Survey Results – key and survey schedules

Key

Tree Ref	Reference for tree, compartment, group or area. T = tree, Comp = compartment, G = group, A = area.
Species	Common / botanical names of species (or key features within the compartment/group/area).
Age Range	Y = young (1/5th of life expectancy), SM = semi mature (2/5th of life expectancy, EM = early mature (2/5th of life expectancy), M = mature 4/5th beyond life expectancy and declining naturally), OM = over mature (5/5th of life expectancy), LN = locally notable, N = notable, V = veteran, A = ancient (LN to A derived from Lonsdale, D. (2013). Ancient and other veteran trees further guidance on management. London Tree Council).
Height	Height in metres. For groups and compartments, other than where the height of a tree is critical to the outcome of the risk assessment, approximately 1 in 10 trees are measured and the remainder estimated against the measured trees.
DBH	Stem diameter(s) – measured or estimated in mm at a height of approximately 1.5 metres.
Crown Height	Clearance of the crown from the ground, in metres.
Condition	A measure of physiological condition and structural condition. D = dead, P = poor, F = fair, G = good
Targets	A broad description of features under branch spread, or within falling distance of the tree.
Risk rating	Based on VALID Tree Risk Assessment system. Green = acceptable, Amber = acceptable or unacceptable, Red = unacceptable.
Review Years	Period (in years) to next inspection by competent person.
Ash Dieback Disease:	Shown as ADD classes 1-4. Assessment of severity based on Tree Council Ash dieback a guide for tree owners June 2020, classes 1 to 4. Class 1 – 100-76% crown remains, class 2 - 75-51%, class 3 – 50-26%, class 4 – 25-0%. The condition of trees with ADD may change rapidly.

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
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Site Notes:

- All ash with ADD – Trees are likely to be subject to secondary diseases such as Honey Fungus, which will further weaken them and accelerate their decline.
- Ash with ADD Class 1 – 2 are a foreseeable issue could be subject to a new wind loading with the removal of adjacent trees.
- It may be expedient to remove all ash within falling distance of dwellings, parked cars, garden and internal access.
- Dense undergrowth / foliage / debris and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment which raises the risk rating.
- Works to proposed areas which may contain tree roots should be undertaken in accordance with an Arboricultural Method Statement to control working practices and reduce the impact on the trees to acceptable levels. Works undertaken to above and below ground tree constraints without Council consent and which may damage the tree is likely to be considered a prosecutable offence under the TPO legislation.
- If a tree is considered to be a bat roost further information can be found at Natural England, 0300 060 3900
www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england

Cpt 1	Horse Chestnut Sycamore, Beech, Cherry	M Up to 22	Up to 950	P: Fair S: Good	Comments: • A heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment and raises the risk rating. • General risk of harm given. Recommendations: • Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation to allow future assessment. • Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	• Highway • Main access • Pedestrians	Green	1
Cpt 1 TGI	Sycamore	EM Up to 18	Up to 450	P: Good S: Good	Comments: • Heavy ivy infestation prevents a full assessment and raises the risk rating. • Low branches interfering with adjacent building. • Sycamore growing through metal fences at 1m. • Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: • Sever ivy and agree access. • Crown raise to clear adjacent building by 3m.	• Pedestrians • Buildings • Main access • Overhead cables	Amber - tolerable	1

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 1 TG1A	Sycamore, Ash, Beech	EM Up to 18	Up to 400	P: Good S: Good	Comments: - Heavy ivy infestation fence and epicormic growth prevents inspection and raises the risk rating. - Ownership unclear. - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Sever ivy and agree access.	- Pedestrians - Main access - Dwellings	Amber - tolerable	1
Cpt 1 40	Horse Chestnut	OM 11	1160	P: Fair S: Good	Comments: - Historical, extensive storm damage. - Exposed roots with mechanical damage. - Pollards at circa 150 cm diameter max. - Decay in pollard points. - Wounding historic on stem - Deformation of tarmac access. - Risk assessed for pollard failure. Recommendations: - Re pollard.	- Pedestrians - Main access - Buildings	Amber - tolerable	1
Cpt 1 48	Horse Chestnut	M 14	500	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - Bleeding Canker (observed 2023). - Two crossing / rubbing primary branches (with associated wounds) growing at an oblique angle towards the access. - Discoloured bark with bleed at base of wound. - Exposed roots with mechanical damage. - Reaction wood at 2.5m. - Risk assessed for primary branch failure. Recommendations: - Monitor for re-emergence of Bleeding Canker, extent of bleed at base of wound, fruiting fungal bodies, crown dieback, leaf size, discolouration and density.	- A road - Pedestrians - Main access	Green	1

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 1 T1455	Beech	EM		P: Good S: Poor	Comments: - See Valid TRA T1455 in Appendix 3. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Reduce to habitat stand / hedge level with adjacent trees to prevent wind throw.	- Pedestrians - Dwellings	Amber - not tolerable	1
Cpt 2	Sycamore Ash, Alder, Birch, Spruce, Hazel, Beech, Holly, Willow, Oak, Cherry, Elder, Wayfaring tree, Magnolia, Maple, Apple, various species of ornamental conifer	Y - M Up to 26	Up to 620	P / S: Fair to Good	Comments: - Numerous multi-stemmed and topped trees within compartment. - Woodland along western boundary containing native and non-native trees including coniferous species. - Dense undergrowth / foliage / debris and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment and raises risk rating. - ADD class 1 - 2. - General risk rating given. Recommendations: - Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation and clear debris / bramble / undergrowth to allow full assessment. - Monitor ADD progression, or consider felling all Ash within falling distance of dwellings. - Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	- Pedestrians - Buildings - Dwellings - Parked cars - Internal access - Gardens - Overhead cables	Green	1

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Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 2 49	Oak	M 20	1200	P: Good S: Good	Comments: - Foliage sparse on the western quarter. - Minor exudate on the eastern quarter of the stem between buttresses. - Risk assessed for branch failure Recommendations: - Monitor for fruiting fungal bodies, crown dieback, leaf size, colour and density.	- Pedestrians - Dwellings - Garden	Green	1
Cpt 2 53	Oak	M 17	450	P: Good S: Good	Comments: - Lesions in the stem base up to 1.25m. - Risk assessed for stem failure Recommendations: - Continue to monitor for fruiting fungal bodies, crown dieback, leaf size, colour and density. - Re-assess when in leaf.	- Pedestrians - Dwellings - Garden	Green	1

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Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 2 57	Oak	M 21	700	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - Spindle shank (Gymnopus fusipes, a simultaneous white rot of the roots, buttresses and/or trunk base, eventually rendering the tree unstable) found in 2021 adjacent to the western quarter of the stem base, with bark cracking. - Crown reduced in 2022 and again in 2026 - Some major deadwood (>50mm diameter over low use area. - New tarmac parking bays and building materials stored within 1 to 3m of tree. Damage to roots during construction unknown. Compaction of soil around stem, plus rutting of soil by vehicles between stem and bays. - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Continue to monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate. - Monitor effects of recent soil compaction and root disturbance to due recent removal of concrete parking bays replaced with tarmac bays.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Internal access	Green	1

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Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 2 TG155	Ash, Birch, Goat Willow, Spruce	EM Up to 16	Up to 400	P / S: Fair to Poor	Comments: - Ash with ADD Class 2. - Some trees will be exposed with the removal of adjacent trees, therefore subject to a new wind loading and failure. - Dead 5m birch stem with number-tag and adjacent birch growing over shed, located between Nos. 7 and 5. Both have a green paint spot and honey fungus. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Fell birch and re-assess ash when in leaf.	- Pedestrians - Gardens - Dwellings	Amber - tolerable	0.5
Cpt 2 371	Oak	EM 8	450	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - Existing number-tag. - Large, historic wound at stem base, growing over number 3. - Bark discolouration with metal tube inserted into stem at 1.75m. - Tree in decline with low vitality and bud density. - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Re-assess when in leaf	- Pedestrians - Gardens - Dwellings - Overhead cables - Parked cars - Internal access	Green	0.5
Cpt 2 1456	Spruce	SM 16	150	P: Dead S: Dead	Comments: - Dead tree - Number tag facing away from number 11. - Green paint spot. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Fell.	- Pedestrians - Property - Dwellings	Amber - tolerable	1

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 2 1457 Was 373A	Spruce	M 13	450	P: Poor S: Poor	Comments: - See Valid TRA T1457 in Appendix 3. - Tree marked with green paint spot. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Fell.	- Pedestrians - Footpath - Garden - Dwellings	Amber - not tolerable	1
Cpt 2 T1458	Oak	M 18	800	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - Tree in decline, not noted in 2025 assessment. - Low bud density. - Minor dieback in the upper crown. - No causal agent noted. - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Re-assess when in leaf.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Internal access	Green	0.5
Cpt 2 T1459	Silver birch	EM 18	300, 150	P: Poor S: Poor	Comments: - See Valid TRA T1459 in Appendix 3. - Tree marked with green paint spot. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Fell.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings	Amber – not tolerable	1
Cpt 2 1760	Ash	EM 18	350, 350, 350	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - ADD 1 – 2. - General risk of harm Recommendations: - Re-assess when in leaf.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings	Amber - tolerable	0.5

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 2 TGI/6 1	Ash x3	M 18	Up to 600	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - Located adjacent to Nos. 14 and 16, with number-tag on tree between the two. - ADD Class 1. - Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). - Risk assessed for deadwood failure. Recommendations: - Re-assess when in leaf.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars	Green	0.5
Cpt 3	Birch, Alder, Ash, Leyland Cypress, Lawson Cypress, Spruce, Sycamore, Willow, Poplar, Western Red Cedar, Oak, Yew, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Cherry	Y – M Up to 24	Up to 650	P / S: Fair to Good	Comments: - Many multi-stemmed trees and old coppice. - Dense undergrowth / foliage / garden debris and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment and raises risk rating. - ADD Class 1 – 2. - There are some small trees located in low use areas with defects that may cause stem failure, in low use areas outside falling distance of property, access and parked cars. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation, clear stem bases to allow future assessment. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash within falling distance of dwellings. - Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars - Internal access	Green	1

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Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 3	Poplar	M Up to 16	Up to 350	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - Multi-stem trees located adjacent to 22 Woodpecker Way. - Holes in base of stems – appear to have been drilled to destroy the trees. 2025 – Holes callusing. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Continue to monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the trees / root plates.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars - Internal access	Amber - tolerable	1
Cpt 3 TG156	Alder, Ash, Hawthorn, Field Maple	EM Up to 16	Up to 300	P: Poor S: Poor	Comments: - Two birch stems with decay and 1 small dead alder, all with green paint spots, leaning towards number 20. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Fell	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings	Amber - tolerable	1
Cpt 3 TG161	Ash	M Up to 21	Up to 700	P: Poor S: Poor	Comments: - Located in low use area adjacent to yard. - ADD Class 2 – 4. - Some trees still <i>in situ</i>. - Risk assessed for branch failure Recommendations: - Fell.	- Pedestrians - Storage area	Amber - tolerable	1
Cpt 3 1461	Birch	M		P: Poor S: Poor	Comments: - See Valid TRA T1461 in Appendix 3. - Number tag and green paint spot facing number 10. - Risk assessed for stem failure Recommendations: - Fell.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwelling	Amber – not tolerable	1

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Cpt 3 TG146 2	Alder	M Up to 20	Up to 500	P: Good S: Good	Comments: - See Valid TRA T1462 in Appendix 3. - Management informed during site visit and via email on 6th March 2026. - Risk assessed for root plate failure. Recommendations: - Fell.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars	Red	1
Cpt 4	Sycamore, Spruce, Alder, Silver Birch, Beech, Lawson Cypress, Cherry, Prunus Spp, Oak, Willow, Hazel, Ash, Scots Pine, Yew	Y - M Up to 25	Up to 600	P / S: Fair to Good	Comments: - Many multi-stemmed trees and old coppice throughout, with various topped trees. - Dense undergrowth / foliage / garden debris and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment and raises risk rating. - ADD Class 1 - 2. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation, clear stem bases to allow future assessment. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash within falling distance of dwellings. - Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars - Internal access - Overhead cables	Green	1
Cpt 4 1766	Sycamore	M 17	500, 500	P: S:	Comments: - Tar spots on both stems with discoloured bark. - Risk assessed for deadwood failure. Recommendations: - Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the trees / root plates.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars - Internal access - Overhead cables	Green	1

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Issued: 31.03.2026

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 5	Leyland Cypress, Oak, Southern Beech, Lawson Cypress, Spruce, Alder, Ash, Willow, Sweet Chestnut, Field Maple, Rowan, Hemlock, Sycamore	Y – M Up to 22	Up to 650	P / S: Fair to Good	Comments: - Many multi-stemmed trees and old coppice throughout, with various topped trees. - Dense undergrowth / foliage / garden debris and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment and raises risk rating. - ADD Class 1 - 2. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation, clear stem bases to allow future assessment. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash within falling distance of dwellings. - Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars - Internal access - Overhead cables	Green	1
Cpt 5 1463	Poplar	SM 8	400	P: Good S: Poor	Comments: - Multi stemmed tree collapsing along boundary between properties, will slowly subside into number 1 Tom Tit Crescent. - Number tag facing number 3. - Risk assessed for stem fail. Recommendations: - Re-coppice.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings	Green	1

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 6	Birch, Spruce, Field Maple, Holly, Oak, Ash, Lime, Sweet Chestnut, Cherry, Leyland Cypress Alder, Crab Apple, Yew, Alder, Common Lime	Y – M Up to 24	Up to 600	P / S: Fair to Good	Comments: - Many multi-stemmed trees and old coppice throughout, with various topped trees. - Dense undergrowth / foliage / garden debris and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment and raises risk rating. - ADD Class 1 - 2. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation, clear stem bases to allow future assessment. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash within falling distance of dwellings. - Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars - Internal access - Overhead cables	Green	1
Cpt 6 TG167	Alder and Lime	EM Up to 17	Up to 450	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - Nail holes and nails in bases of both stems – appear to have been to destroy the trees. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Continue to monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Internal access	Green	1
Cpt 6 168	Silver Birch	EM 14	350	P: Poor S: Fair	Comments: - Branch tip dieback with 20% leaf cover. - Tree in decline. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Fell.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings	Amber - tolerable	1

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 7	Oak, Ash, Field Maple, Alder, Cherry, Birch, Goat Willow, Yew.	M Up to 23	Up to 620	P / S: Fair to Good	Comments: - Many multi-stemmed trees and old coppice throughout, with various topped trees. - Dense undergrowth / foliage / garden debris and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment and raises risk rating. - ADD Class 1 - 2. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation, clear stem bases to allow future assessment. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash within falling distance of dwellings. - Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars - Internal access - Overhead cables	Green	1

Ref: 03459 005

Client: Berkeley Leisure Group

Author: Jason Trewinnard

Issued: 31.03.2026

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 7 64	Oak	M 18	600	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: 2022 - Branch tip dieback in upper crown. 2024 - Tree in further decline tar spots and discoloured bark indicate (2026) honey fungus (<i>Armillaria mellea</i> generally a secondary pathogen that can kill trees) indicated by tar spots on the stem. 2025 - Exudate on eastern quarter of the stem at 0.1m, major deadwood (>50mm diameter) throughout the crown, a hanging dead branch over the internal access and significant crown dieback. - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: Option 1: Remove at discretion of park manager Option 2 as follows: - Continue to monitor for leaf density, size & colour, further crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate. - Remove hanging branch. - Re-assess when in leaf.	• Pedestrians • Garden • Dwellings • Parked cars • Internal access	Amber - tolerable	1
Cpt 7 TG169	Ash	M Up to 18	Up to 450	P / S: Fair to Poor	Comments: - See Valid TRA TG169 in Appendix 3. - ADD Class 2 - 4. - Growing at an acute angle. - Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). - Ash with green paint spot add class 3 to 4 - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Fell trees with ADD 2 or greater. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash within falling distance of dwellings.	• Pedestrians • Garden • Dwellings	Amber – not tolerable	0.5

Ref: 03459 005

Client: Berkeley Leisure Group

Author:

Jason Trewinnard

Issued:

31.03.2026

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 7 TG169 A	Ash	M Up to 18	Up to 450	P / S: Fair to Poor	Comments: - ADD Class 2 - 4. - Major deadwood (>50mm diameter). - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Fell trees with ADD 2 or greater. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash..	- Pedestrians - Low use area	Amber - tolerable	0.5
Cpt 7 1460	Oak	M 14	650	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - Twin stemmed tree with eastern stem crown exhibiting significant dieback. - Honey fungus suspected due to tar spots and bark discolouration. - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, further crown dieback and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Low use area	Amber - tolerable	1
Cpt 7 TG177 0	Field Maple, Hawthorn	M Up to 11	Up to 350	P & S: Fair to Poor	Comments: - Number-tag on middle tree, facing the access. - Decay in the stems with the hawthorn subsiding to the north and resting in adjacent tree. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate. - Remove central tree with tag.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Low use area	Amber - tolerable	1

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 7 1771	Spruce	SM 13	350	P: Good S: Good	Comments: - Roots have extended towards No.26, are displacing paving slabs adjacent to the building, and could have implications for the building's foundations. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Sever roots immediately east of the paving slabs and insert a root barrier to prevent further incursion / damage. This should be undertaken in accordance with an Arboricultural Method Statement to control working practices and reduce the impact on the tree to acceptable levels.	- Pedestrians - Dwelling - Garden	Green	1
Cpt 8	Birch, Ash, Sweet Chestnut, Beech, Alder, Cherry, Lawsons Cypress	Y – M Up to 20	Up to 500	P / S: Fair to Good	Comments: - Many multi-stemmed trees and old coppice throughout, with various topped trees. - Dense undergrowth / foliage / garden debris and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment and raises risk rating. - ADD Class 1 – 2. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation, clear stem bases to allow future assessment. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash within falling distance of dwellings. - Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars - Internal access - Overhead cables	Green	1

Ref: 03459 005

Client: Berkeley Leisure Group

Author: Jason Trewinnard

Issued: 31.03.2026

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 9	Birch, Ash, Alder, Sweet Gum, Leyland Cypress, Oak, Lawson Cyp. Cherry, Sycamore, Willow, Cedar, Beech, Spruce	Y – M Up to 23	Up to 600	P / S: Fair to Good	Comments: - Many multi-stemmed trees and old coppice throughout, with various topped trees. - Dense undergrowth / foliage / garden debris and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment and raises risk rating. - ADD Class 1 - 2. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation, clear stem bases to allow future assessment. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash within falling distance of dwellings. - Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	• Pedestrians • Garden • Dwellings • Parked cars • Internal access • Overhead cables	Green	1
Cpt 9 TG17	Sycamore, Spruce, Beech	SM – M Up to 20	Up to 600	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - Sycamore (tree with number tag) with a bark included fork at 1m major stem division with Phytophthora spp. (fungal like pathogen which can cause damage to tree and shrub species). - Now girdled northeast stem and increased in size. - New development adjacent to sycamore, spruce (40% needle cover) and beech may have had roots disturbed / compacted / severed during 2025 development of the site. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Investigate tree protection measures put in place by developer and any root severance. - Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate. - Fell sycamore with phytophthora, foreseeable issue with limited access.	• Pedestrians • Garden • Dwellings • Parked cars • Internal access	Amber - tolerable	1

Ref: 03459 005

Client: Berkeley Leisure Group

Author: Jason Trewnnard

Issued: 31.03.2026

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 9 1776	Birch	M 10	400	P: Poor S: Poor	Comments: - In decline, with crown dieback throughout. - Poor vitality. - Located in hedge between number 18 and 1 Recommendations: - Fell.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars	Amber - tolerable	1
Cpt 9 1464	Conifer	SM 7	150	P: Dead S: Dead	Comments: - Dead tree with green paint spot. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Fell.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings	Green	1
Cpt 9 1465	Sycamore	M 20	870	P: Good S: Fair	Comments: - Adjacent / 3m to new development (2025). - Probable root disturbance. - Wound with decay from stem base to 0.5m on southwest quarter of stem, solid when probed. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Internal access - Parked cars - Overhead cables	Green	1

Ref: 03459 005

Client: Berkeley Leisure Group

Author: Jason Trewinnard

Issued: 31.03.2026

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 10	Ash, Alder, Willow, Oak, Horse Chestnut, Birch, Lawsons Cypress, Cherry, Douglas Fir, Spruce, Swamp Cypress	Y – M Up to 20	Up to 650	P / S: Fair to Good	Comments: - Many multi-stemmed trees and old coppice throughout, with various topped trees. - Dense undergrowth / foliage / garden debris and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment and raises risk rating. - ADD Class 1 - 2. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation, clear stem bases to allow future assessment. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash within falling distance of dwellings. - Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars - Internal access - Overhead cables	Green	1
Cpt 10 70	Oak	M 17	250	P: Good S: Fair	Comments: - Old coppice with beefsteak fungus (<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>, cause of slow decay in oak) in 2023, no longer in situ. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Monitor for leaf density, size & colour, crown dieback, and fruiting fungal bodies on the tree / root plate.	- Pedestrians - Garden	Green	1

Ref: 03459 005

Client: Berkeley Leisure Group

Author: Jason Trewinnard

Issued: 31.03.2026

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 10 72	Horse chestnut	M 18	550	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - Bleeding canker (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Aesculi</i> can cause crown thinning and tree death, trees can also recover) was noted on lower stem only, appears to have recovered to a greater degree. - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Monitor for re-emergence of Bleeding Canker, extent of bleed at base of wound, fruiting fungal bodies, crown dieback, leaf size, discolouration and density.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Parked cars - Internal access - Overhead cables	Green	1
Cpt 10 175	Goat Willow	EM 8	350	P: Fair S: Poor	Comments: - Pollarded at 2m, with branches subsiding. 2025 works to re-pollard partially complete. - Management informed during site visit. - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Complete re-pollard.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Parked cars - Internal access	Green	1
Cpt 10 TG178 1	Holm Oak, Silver Birch	M Up to 17	Up to 500	P: Fair S: Poor	Comments: - Both trees are in decline. - Major deadwood (>100mm diameter). - Unable to access due to ivy and debris around the trees. - Assessed from canopy only. - Resident stated that the tree surgeon said there was decay in the upper branches and had written a report, which would be helpful to see. - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Read report to make an informed assessment. - Until that point the risk is considered tolerable.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwelling	Amber - tolerable	

Ref: 03459 005

Client: Berkeley Leisure Group

Author: Jason Trewinnard
Issued: 31.03.2026

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 10 1466	Goat willow	M 15	350	P: Good S: Poor	Comments: - See Valid TRA T1466 in Appendix 3. - Change in resonance when sounded around stem base. - Growing north towards No. 1 with decay in the south of stem base. - Unable to probe to determine extent of decay. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Fell	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwelling	Amber – not tolerable	1
Cpt 10 1467	Goat willow	M 16	475	P: Good S: Fair	Comments: - See Valid TRA T1467 in Appendix 3. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Reduce to main fork. Possible bat roost, do not fell.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwelling	Amber – not tolerable	1
Cpt 11	Lawson Cypress. Sycamore, Apple, Birch, Ash, Willow, Yew, Spruce, Oak, Beech, Sweet Chestnut, Horse Chestnut, Yew, Holly, Lime, Spruce, Eucalyptus.	M Up to 24	Up to 900	P / S: Fair to Good	Comments: - Many multi-stemmed trees and old coppice throughout, with various topped trees. - Dense undergrowth / foliage / garden debris and a heavy ivy infestation on some trees prevents a full assessment and raises risk rating. - ADD Class 1 - 2. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Sever ivy on trees with a heavy infestation, clear stem bases to allow future assessment. - Monitor progression of ADD, or remove all Ash within falling distance of dwellings. - Further works to individual trees and groups of trees are referred to below.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwellings - Parked cars - Internal access - Overhead cables	Green	1

Ref: 03459 005

Client: Berkeley Leisure Group

Author: Jason Trewinnard

Issued: 31.03.2026

URGENT WORKS
AUGUST 1
UNDERSTAND
ON A
5 DAY
NOTICE

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 11 TG41	Sycamore	M Up to 20	Up to 500	P / S: Fair to Poor	Comments: - See Valid TRA T1468 in Appendix 3. - Phytophthora spp. (fungal like pathogen which can cause damage to tree and shrub species), in the major stem divisions of two mature coppice stools (marked with a green cross), both with stems in poor condition and some decay in stem base. - A single sycamore (number-tagged and marked with a green cross) has Brittle cinder fungus (Kretzschmaria deusta), a pathogen that can cause a rapid soft rot that can cause the tree to fail under its own weight. This is located on the southern side of the stem at its at base adjacent to a pocket of decay. - There are three more sycamores (marked with a green spot), which will be subject to a new wind loading when the above trees are felled. - Management has been aware of the trees onsite and via email on 6th March 2026. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Fell the trees with Phytophthora and Brittle cinder fungus. - Pollard at 5m the remaining trees.	• Pedestrians • Garden • Dwellings • Overhead cables • Parked cars	Red	1
Cpt 11 1783	Sycamore	M 17	550	P: Fair S: Fair	Comments: - Phytophthora spp. (fungal like pathogen which can cause damage to tree and shrub species) in secondary stem division at 6 - 7m. - Risk assessed for secondary stem failure. Recommendations: - Monitor for fruiting fungal bodies, crown dieback, leaf size, discolouration and density.	• Pedestrians • Garden • Dwellings • Parked cars • Internal access	Green	1

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 11 TG178 4	Goat Willow Birch	SM Up to 8	Up to 12	P: Fair S: Poor	Comments: - Only one stem of willow pollarded, though all three recommended due to structural weakness. 2025 recommendation was; Pollard all three stems (structural faults in other stems are a future problem) at circa 3m. - Single dead birch to the northwest - Management informed on site. - Risk assessed for stem failure. Recommendations: - Important to complete works and fell birch, otherwise risk rating increases to Amber not tolerable.	- Pedestrians - Garden - Dwelling - Overhead cables	Amber - tolerable	1
OFF SITE TREES								
CPT1	Scots Pine, Horse Chestnut, Lawson Cypress	M Up to 22	Up to 950	P: Good S: Good	Comments: - Offsite group of Scots Pine. Horse Chestnut, Lawson Cypress in other ownership possibly pose greater risk to main road and entrance than own trees. - Unable to assess. - General risk of harm given. Recommendations: - Inform landowner of requirement to have trees assessed under their Duty of Care.	A road	Green	-

Ref: 03459 005

Client: Berkeley Leisure Group

Author: Jason Trewinnard

Issued: 31.03.2026

Tree Ref	Species	Age / Height	DBH	Condition	Comments/ Recommendations	Target(s)	Risk Rating	Review Years
Cpt 1 318	English Oak	M 14	800	P: Poor S: Poor	Comments: - Offsite oak in the grounds of Alexander House. - Low vitality - Major deadwood (>100MM diameter). - Decay in stem. - Bark staining. - Bud cover at 15%. - Risk assessed for major deadwood (>100mm diameter) falling into the access road. Recommendations: - Inform landowner of requirement to have trees assessed under their Duty of Care.	- Pedestrians - Parked cars - Main access	Amber - tolerable	1
Cpt 2 TG151	Ash	EM Up to 19	Up to 450	P: Poor S: Poor	Comments: - Offsite trees with ADD Class 2-4, located to north of the rear gardens of 8, 10 and 12, and includes part of TG8. - Trees marked with pink paints spots in 2025. - Onsite trees removed. - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Re-assess when in leaf to determine class of ADD. - Inform landowners of their Duty of Care.	- Pedestrians - Gardens - Dwellings - Grazed field	Amber - tolerable	0.5
Cpt 3 1762A	Ash	EM Up to 8	150	P: Dead S: Dead	Comments: - Dead tree. - Unable to attached number-tag or spray paint spot. - Risk assessed for branch failure. Recommendations: - Fell. - Inform landowners of their Duty of Care.	- Pedestrians - Gardens	Green	1

Ref: 03459 005

Client: Berkeley Leisure Group

Author: Jason Trewinnard

Issued: 31.03.2026

Common Ash (TG169)



Summary

Risk

Highest Risk	Not Tolerable
Risk Reduction	Fell ash with Class 3 or greater
Tree Management	
Review Year	1
Date Assessed	2026-03-03 12:05
Assessed By	Jason Trewinnard
Phone Number	01364644822
Email	jason@fresh-aspect.com



Tree Details and Location



Species	Height (m)	Stem Ø (cm)	Crown Ø (m)
Common Ash Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendula'	22	450	

Likelihood of Occupation



Risk Inputs



Structure



Parked



Services

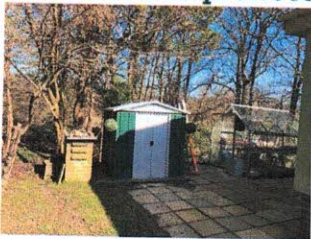


Train | Tram



Property

Consequences



Tree



Stem



Branch



Deadwood

0

C



F



Likelihood of Failure

VITALITY	V	crown density woundwood response growth	R
ANATOMY	A	wood properties architecture H/D ratio	G
LOAD	L	exposure changes to the tree changes around tree	G
IDENTITY	I	species profile age of wounds CODIT	G
DEFECT	D	soundwood decay - extent feature or fault	G

Ash dieback class 3 to 4

No change.

Notes

The highest risk is branch failure

European Beech (T1455)



Summary

Risk

Highest Risk	Not Tolerable
Risk Reduction	Reduce tree with wound and adjacent tree to
Tree Management	Hedge height
Review Year	1
Date Assessed	2026-03-02 15:02
Assessed By	Jason Trewinnard
Phone Number	01364644822
Email	jason@fresh-aspect.com



Tree Details and Location



Species	Height (m)	Stem Ø (cm)	Crown Ø (m)
European Beech Fagus sylvatica	11	400	

Likelihood of Occupation



Risk Inputs



Structure



Parked



Services



Train | Tram



Property

Consequences



Tree



Stem



Branch



Deadwood

O

C



3
Moderate

Likelihood of Failure

VITALITY	V	crown density woundwood response growth	G
ANATOMY	A	wood properties architecture H/D ratio	A
LOAD	L	exposure changes to the tree changes around tree	G
IDENTITY	I	species profile age of wounds CODIT	R
DEFECT	D	soundwood decay - extent feature or fault	R

Good vitality
No change to load
Large decay pocket, wound extending further than 40cm probe on 400mm diameter section of stem

F



2
High

Notes

The highest risk is stem failure

Norway Spruce (T1457)



Highest Risk	Not Tolerable
Risk Reduction	Fell
Tree Management	
Review Year	1
Date Assessed	2026-03-02 16:39
Assessed By	Jason Trewinnard
Phone Number	01364644822
Email	jason@fresh-aspect.com

Summary

Risk



Tree Details and Location



Species	Height (m)	Stem Ø (cm)	Crown Ø (m)
Norway Spruce Abies alba	13	450	

Likelihood of Occupation



Structure



Parked



Services



Train | Tram



Property

Consequences



Tree



Stem



Branch



Deadwood

O

2
High

Likelihood of Failure

VITALITY	V	crown density woundwood response growth	R
ANATOMY	A	wood properties architecture H/D ratio	A
LOAD	L	exposure changes to the tree changes around tree	A
IDENTITY	I	species profile age of wounds CODIT	G
DEFECT	D	soundwood decay - extent feature or fault	A

- Dying tree with 4 live branches and needle cover at circa 50%.
- Cracks in bark and a change in resonance when sounded indicate wood desiccation.
- Heavy infestation of ivy adding weight and sail area.

F

3
Moderate

Notes

The highest risk is stem failure

European White Birch
(T1459)



Highest Risk	Not Tolerable
Risk Reduction	Fell tree
Tree Management	
Review Year	1
Date Assessed	2026-03-03 10:14
Assessed By	Jason Trewinnard
Phone Number	01364644822
Email	jason@fresh-aspect.com



Tree Details and Location



Species	Height (m)	Stem Ø (cm)	Crown Ø (m)
European White Birch Betula pendula	18	300 and 150	

Likelihood of Occupation



Risk Inputs



Structure



Parked



Services



Train | Tram



Property

Consequences



Tree



Stem



Branch



Deadwood



Likelihood of Failure

VITALITY	V	crown density woundwood response growth	A
ANATOMY	A	wood properties architecture H/D ratio	G
LOAD	L	exposure changes to the tree changes around tree	G
IDENTITY	I	species profile age of wounds CODIT	A
DEFECT	D	soundwood decay - extent feature or fault	R

- No change.
- Recent defect, within one year.
- Bark delaminating with desiccated wood up to 2m.



Notes

The highest risk is stem failure

European White Birch
(T1459)



Highest Risk	Not Tolerable
Risk Reduction	Fell tree
Tree Management	
Review Year	1
Date Assessed	2026-03-03 10:14
Assessed By	Jason Trewinnard
Phone Number	01364644822
Email	jason@fresh-aspect.com



Tree Details and Location



Species	Height (m)	Stem Ø (cm)	Crown Ø (m)
European White Birch Betula pendula	18	300 and 150	

Likelihood of Occupation



Risk Inputs



Structure



Parked



Services



Train | Tram



Property

Consequences



Tree



Stem



Branch



Deadwood



Likelihood of Failure

VITALITY	V	crown density woundwood response growth	A
ANATOMY	A	wood properties architecture H/D ratio	G
LOAD	L	exposure changes to the tree changes around tree	G
IDENTITY	I	species profile age of wounds CODIT	A
DEFECT	D	soundwood decay - extent feature or fault	R

- No change.
- Recent defect, within one year.
- Bark delaminating with desiccated wood up to 2m.



Notes

The highest risk is stem failure

Goat Willow (T1466)



Highest Risk	Not Tolerable
Risk Reduction	Fell
Tree Management	
Review Year	
Date Assessed	2026-03-04 14:09
Assessed By	Jason Trewinnard
Phone Number	01364644822
Email	jason@fresh-aspect.com



Tree Details and Location



Species	Height (m)	Stem Ø (cm)	Crown Ø (m)
Goat Willow Salix caprea	15	350	

Likelihood of Occupation



Structure



Parked



Services



Train | Tram



Property

Consequences



Tree



Stem



Branch



Deadwood

0

C



F



Likelihood of Failure

VITALITY	V	crown density woundwood response growth	G
ANATOMY	A	wood properties architecture H/D ratio	A
LOAD	L	exposure changes to the tree changes around tree	A
IDENTITY	I	species profile age of wounds CODIT	G
DEFECT	D	soundwood decay - extent feature or fault	A

Good
Poor
Ivy to break of crown adding weight / load
A change in resonance when sounded around lower stem.

Notes

The highest risk is stem / root plate failure.

Goat Willow (T1467)



Tree Details and Location



Likelihood of Occupation



Consequences



Likelihood of Failure

VITALITY	V	crown density woundwood response growth	G
ANATOMY	A	wood properties architecture H/D ratio	A
LOAD	L	exposure changes to the tree changes around tree	G
IDENTITY	I	species profile age of wounds CODIT	G
DEFECT	D	soundwood decay - extent feature or fault	A

Notes

Summary

Highest Risk

Not Tolerable

Risk Reduction

Reduce to stem division at 2m, do not fell.

Tree Management

Likely to be a bat roost.

Review Year

1

Date Assessed

2026-03-04 14:55

Assessed By

Jason Trewinnard

Phone Number

01364644822

Email

jason@fresh-aspect.com

Risk

Not Tolerable

Risk Inputs

Structure

Parked

Services

Train | Tram

Property

Tree

Stem

Branch

Deadwood

2

High

3

Moderate