

Tree Schedule

Client: Mr & Mrs Tucker
 Ref/Site: 0310 60 Aldwick Ave, Bognor Regis
 Date: 2022.03.10



markwelby

See associated plan for tree locations

Risk Reduction work is essential to ensure risk is managed appropriately and should be carried out at the client's discretion in line with their risk of **Maintenance** are not risk related (at this time) and for the client's consideration

*NOTE: Remove poorly attached deadwood: deadwood is a valuable habitat that can persist on some species for decades, and must be retained if possible. Where included, this specification requires the arborist's judgment and applies to all deadwood over 25mm diameter.

This report refers to the condition of the tree(s) and property on the day of the survey. The trees were assessed from ground level only. The assessment of tree health/condition is based on a standard industry-accepted method of visual Tree Assessment (VTA). No invasive or destructive tests were undertaken and no soil or root samples were analysed off-site. Trees are dynamic organisms and their condition can change rapidly due to circumstances such as (but not limited to) storms and other extreme weather such as drought, accidents/vandalism, pests and diseases and nearby building & maintenance works. It is recommended that any significant trees are inspected professionally on a regular basis and, where safety issues have been raised, annual inspections are typically recommended. I cannot be held liable for any tree or branch failures arising from changed circumstances.

Ref	Species	Stem Diameter (est cm)	Height (est m)	Survey Notes	Recommendations*	Purpose	Repeat Survey
01	Common Beech	90	15	Spreading tree within constrained rooting environment. No obvious signs of basal instability, soil cracking or movement. No obvious fungal fruiting bodies. Buttresses appear sound when tapped with a mallet, as does the lower stem. Some small epicormic growth on stems with associated historic burrs from past growth removal. First branch at 2m, main bifurcation at 3.5-4m. Crown is somewhat contorted and stunted (consistent with wind exposure). Scattered pruning wounds. Smaller internal branches provide a healthy internal/secondary canopy. Scattered deadwood. The upper crown has fewer buds than expected; consistent with the onset of old age, or over-maturity.	Reduce crown to manage inevitable decline. Reduce spread to west by 2.5m from 6.5m to no less than 4m, north by 2m from 8.5m to no less than 6.5m, east by 2m from 8m to no less than 6m and south by 2m from 7m to no less than 5m. Remove any poorly attached deadwood.	Maintenance	25 years
02	Horse Chestnut	65	17	Mature with historic crown reduction. No obvious signs of basal instability, soil cracking or movement. No obvious fungal fruiting bodies. Lower stem appears sound when tapped with a mallet. Notable lack of basal flare to N, E, and W. Epicormic growth becoming established as a low crown. The stem appears sound with historic pruning wounds. Upper crown and bud distribution appears poor and more sparse than expected. One broken branch with two longitudinal splits (consistent with recent storm damage.)	Remove lower branches to 4m Reduce the height of crown by 4m to no less than 14m (just above historic reduction points- see photo). Reduce crown spread to E, S & W by 1m to no less than 4m radius and Northern spread by 3m to no less than 4m. Remove split branch in upper crown and any poorly attached deadwood. Reason: to manage tree in garden setting and avoid future branch failure from weak attachments.	Maintenance	25 years

Ref	Species	Stem Diameter (est cm)	Height (est m)	Survey Notes	Recommendations*	Purpose	Repeat Survey
03	Common Beech	110	20	Partner tree of recently failed adjacent beech. Large and dominant over dwelling. No obvious signs of basal instability, soil cracking or movement. No obvious fungal fruiting bodies. Visible buttresses appear sound when tapped with a mallet, as does the lower stem. Scattered pruning wounds with one obvious cavity to the west at the crown break. Historically topped at 9m with main scaffold limbs now regrown. Subsequent reduction, before Mr & Mrs Tucker moved in, at about 16m. Main scaffolds are somewhat contorted with crossing and rubbing instances, but no obvious risk features. Bud distribution and extension growth are consistent with good health and vitality. Very little deadwood. Crown very weighted towards, and over the dwelling.	Reduce crown spread as follows: N 10m- reduce by 4m to 6m E 9m- reduce by 3m to 6m S 4m- No reduction. W 6m- reduce by 1m to 5m Height 20m- reduce by 4m to no less than 16m See photos. Remove any poorly attached deadwood. Reason: to manage size and dominance over dwelling following release by recent adjacent tree failure.	Maintenance	2.5 years