

Confirmation of Provisional Tree Preservation Order (TPO) on lands at and adjacent to No.34 Kilrea Road, Garvagh	23rd January 2019
PLANNING COMMITTEE	

Linkage to Council Strategy (2015-19)	
Strategic Theme	Outcome
Leader and Champion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Elected Members will provide civic leadership to our citizens working to promote the Borough as an attractive place to live, work, invest and visit.
Protect the environment in which we live	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All environments in the area will benefit from pro-active decision making which protects the natural features, characteristics and integrity of the Borough.
Lead Officer	Local Development Plan Manager
Cost: (If applicable)	£1,366.20

For Decision

1.0 Background

- 1.1 Sections 122 and 123 of the Planning Act (NI) 2011 and the provisions of the Planning (Trees) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 enable Council to make Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) to afford statutory protection to selected trees or woodlands, if their removal is likely to have a significant impact on the local environment and its enjoyment by the public.
- 1.2 Trees can have a high amenity value and can make an important contribution to the environment, creating a varied, interesting and attractive landscape. They can help define the character of an area and create a sense of place acting as landmark features in urban and rural areas. They also have nature conservation, historic and recreational value. Trees in the Northern Ireland landscape are limited, therefore, where they do exist their contribution is valued.
- 1.3 The Council may make a TPO for the purpose of protecting trees if they are considered to be of special value in terms of amenity, history or rarity, which may or may not be under threat. Therefore to be considered for a TPO, trees must be of high amenity value and in reasonable condition. The following criteria are used when assessing the merits of a potential TPO:
- **Potential Threat:** Priority will be given to the protection of those trees deemed to be at immediate risk from active felling or damage from development on site. All other requests will be assessed and prioritised accordingly.
 - **Visibility:** The extent to which the trees or woodlands can be seen by the general public will inform the assessment of whether the impact on the local environment is significant.

- Individual Impact: The mere fact that a tree is publicly visible will not itself be sufficient to warrant a TPO. The tree's particular importance will be assessed by reference to its size and form. Its future potential as an amenity should also be assessed, taking into account any special factors such as its screening value or contribution to the character or appearance of an area. In relation to a group of trees or woodland, an assessment will be made of the collective impact.
 - Wider Impact: The significance of the trees in their local surroundings will also be assessed, taking into account how suitable they are to their particular setting, as well as the presence of other trees in the vicinity.
 - Historical Importance: Certain trees, because of their age, association with the setting of listed buildings, or the contribution they make to the special character of a conservation area, may require consideration for TPO protection.
 - Rarity: There may be occasions where a tree(s) may be considered for TPO protection solely on the grounds of its rarity. The priority of the consideration will reflect the rarity of the species.
- 1.4 All types of tree can be protected. The Order can cover anything from a single tree to woodlands. Normally, unless a Woodland TPO is proposed, only trees over 3.5m in height are considered for a TPO. Hedges, bushes and shrubs will not be protected.
- 1.5 In terms of the process and timescales, a Provisional TPO is normally served first, with the final confirmation within six months, or it can be allowed to lapse if it is considered, as a result of detailed assessment, that the trees are not considered worthy of protection.

2.0 Detail: Lands at and adjacent to No.34 Kilrea Road, Garvagh

- 2.1 In light of the above criteria, the site, which includes lands at and adjacent to No.34 Kilrea Road, Garvagh, includes trees considered worthy of TPO protection (see map at Appendix 1).
- 2.2 The site is located to the southeast of the settlement of Garvagh. It comprises a large detached house at No.34, set amongst mature landscaped grounds. The site includes a significant level of mixed mature broadleaved trees and a number of Fir Trees along the site boundaries. A small orchard and segmented garden are located to the rear of the dwelling. Attractive mature Copper Beech trees are located at the access entrance, with a central specimen mature Copper Beech set to the front of the dwelling. It is considered that all of these trees significantly contribute to the visual amenity and character of the local area.

Planning Context

- 2.3 The Northern Area Plan 2016 currently defines the site as Whiteland within the Settlement Development Limits of Garvagh. This planning context has resulted in the submission of a recent outline planning application (LA01/2018/0901/O) for a housing development of 10 no. units on the site. No provisions have been made, within the application, for the provision of the existing trees on the site.

- 2.4 The trees on (and adjacent to) the application site are considered to make a valuable contribution to the local environment and character of the area, creating an attractive landscape within this setting and approach into Garvagh. As they are visually significant, with high amenity value, they should be retained and protected from development.

Reason for TPO Protection

- 2.3 Planning Section considered that, given the extent of the existing trees both on and adjacent to the site, and their high amenity value to the surrounding area, alongside the potential threat and pressure from development, a level of protection was required. A Provisional TPO was therefore served on site on 17th August 2018 (see Appendix 1).
- 2.4 This notice took effect immediately and provided protection for all trees on site for a period of six months - until 17th February 2019.
- 2.5 A copy of the Provisional TPO documentation was posted to interested parties on 17th August 2018. Copies of the Order were also attached to protected trees in obvious locations within the site on 17th August 2018. On 20th August 2018 notification of the Provisional TPO was posted to adjoining neighbours at No's 1-10 Thompson Crescent and at No's 31, 33, 35, 37 & 39 Kilrea Road.
- 2.6 The consultation process allows comments and representations to be made in writing to the Council, within 28 days from the date of notice of the Provisional TPO, (i.e. up to 14th September 2018). No representations have been received.
- 2.6 Within this period Planning Section had the opportunity to have a detailed assessment carried out by a qualified Arboriculturist (see Appendices 2-5). This has resulted in a detailed survey of all trees on site which helps identify the physical condition of each individual tree, allowing for consideration of what level of protection is required.

Detailed Assessment of Trees

- 2.7 Dr Philip Blackstock surveyed approximately 99 trees on the identified site. Of these, 68 have been found suitable for protection. A further 31 trees have been found not suitable for protection; 15 of which have been identified to be felled. It is important to note that, whilst poorer quality trees would not be suitable for TPO protection, they may still provide a level of contribution and remain on a site.
- 2.9 The majority of trees identified to be felled are located along the site boundaries. They include Cypress (Leyland and Lawson), Flowering Cherry, Laburnum, Sitka Spruce, Larch, Scots Pine, Sycamore, Plum, Ash and Beech. Many of these trees have defects such as infection, excessive deadwood, crown failure or thinning, hollowing, have died or are dying.

Summary

- 2.10 In summary, the vast majority of trees (68), are considered worthy of TPO protection. Importantly, most of these trees are located at sections of the site which have high public amenity value, being the most visually prominent sections of the site. The trees at these locations provide an important and valued contribution to the local environment and character of the area, creating an attractive landscape within the urban setting of Garvagh and are, therefore, worthy of TPO protection.
- 2.11 Council can decide whether or not the Order should be confirmed, and if confirmed, either with modifications or without modifications as the case may be.

3.0 Financial Implications

- 3.1 £1,366.20 for the tree survey to be carried out.

3.0 Options

- 3.1 Given the detailed specialist report carried out it is recommended that the TPO is confirmed with modifications, to protect all trees on site with the exception of those recommended for felling or identified as not suitable for protection (Tree Numbers to be excluded from TPO; 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 21, 22, 25, 35, 36, 43, 46, 47, 51, 62, 70, 74, 75, 76, 78, 80, 81, 88, 95 & 96).
- 3.2 Confirmation of the TPO with the above modifications would ensure the protection of the existing healthy trees and help towards the continuity of the important landscape amenity and character afforded by the trees on this site.

Option 1: Resolve to confirm the TPO as detailed above at paragraph 3.1.

Option 2: Resolve not to confirm the TPO.

4.0 Recommendation

- 4.1 **IT IS RECOMMENDED** that Members agree either Option 1 or 2 above.

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Provisional TPO Notice and Map

Appendix 2: Site Survey (Trees only)

Appendix 3: Site Survey (Trees & Protection Zones)

Appendix 4: Tree Survey Report

Appendix 5: Tree Survey Table



**Causeway
Coast & Glens
Borough Council**

**THE PLANNING ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 2011
THE PLANNING (TREES) REGULATIONS (NORTHERN
IRELAND) 2015**

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER

On 34 Kilrea Road, Garvagh, Co.Londonderry, BT51 5LR

The Council in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by sections 122 and 123 of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 HEREBY ORDERS that no person shall, except with the consent of the Council and in accordance with the conditions, if any, imposed on such consent, uproot, wilfully damage, cut down, top, lop, or wilfully destroy or cause or permit the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting, wilful damage or wilful destruction of any tree specified in the First Schedule or comprised in a group of trees or in a woodland therein specified, the position of which trees, groups of trees or woodlands is defined in the manner indicated in the First Schedule on the annexed maps, which maps shall, for the purpose of such definition prevail, where any ambiguity arises between them and the specification in the First Schedule.

The Council HEREBY ORDERS that section 123 (provisional tree preservation orders) shall apply to this Order and accordingly, this Order shall take effect provisionally on 17 August 2018

The Order is subject to the provisions of the Second Schedule and to the exemptions specified in the Third Schedule.

Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf on

17th August 2018



Authorised Officer

On behalf of: Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council Planning Manager

FIRST SCHEDULE

All those trees contained within the area outlined in red on the attached Map A.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Application for consent to cut down, top, lop or uproot trees

1. An application for consent made to the Council shall be in writing containing a statement of reasons for making the application, and specifying, by reference if necessary to a map, the trees or woodland to which the application relates and the operations for which consent is required.
2. The Council may grant consent to an application either unconditionally, or subject to such conditions (including conditions requiring the replacement of any tree or trees) as the Council may think fit, or may refuse consent.

Appeal against refusal of consent

3. (1) Where an application to the Council for consent is refused or is granted subject to conditions, the applicant, if he is aggrieved by the Council's decision, may by notice in writing appeal to the Planning Appeals Commission.
(2) Any notice under this section must be served on the planning appeals commission within 4 months from the date of notification of the decision to which it relates, or such other period as may be specified by development order.
(3) Where an appeal is brought under this section from a decision of a council, the planning appeals commission may allow or dismiss the appeal or may reverse or vary any part of the decision whether the appeal relates to that part thereof or not and may deal with the application as if it had been made to it in the first instance.
(4) Where an appeal is brought under this section, the commission must afford both the appellant and the council the opportunity of—
(a) appearing before and being heard by the commission; or
(b) submitting to the commission a written statement within such period and in respect of such matters as the commission may specify to them by notice in writing.
(5) If at any time before or during the determination of an appeal under this section it appears to the planning appeals commission that the appellant is responsible for undue delay in the progress of the appeal, it may—
(a) give the appellant notice that the appeal will be dismissed unless the appellant takes, within the period specified in the notice, such steps as are specified in the notice for the expedition of the appeal; and
(b) if the appellant fails to take those steps within that period, dismiss the appeal accordingly.

Appeal in default of decision

4. Where an application for consent is made to the Council, then unless within two months from the date of its receipt, or within such extended period as may be agreed upon in writing between the applicant and the Council, the Council gives notice to the applicant of its decision on the application, the provisions of paragraph 3 shall apply in relation to the application as if consent had been refused by the Council and as if notification of the

Council's decision had been received by the applicant at the end of the said period of two months, or at the end of the said extended period, as the case may be.

Revocation or modification of consent

5. (1) If it appears to a council that it is expedient to revoke or modify any consent under a tree preservation order, the council may, subject to subsections (3), (4) and (5) by order revoke or modify the consent to such extent as it considers expedient.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), a council may have regard to any material change in circumstances that has occurred since the consent was granted.
- (3) The power conferred by this section to revoke or modify consent under a tree preservation order may be exercised at any time before the operations for which consent has been given have been completed, but any such revocation or modification shall not affect so much of those operations as has been carried out.
- (4) Where the council makes an order under this section it must serve a notice on-
- (a) the person who applied for the consent;
- (b) the owner and occupier of the land affected; and
- (c) any other person who, in its opinion, would be affected by the order.
- (5) An order made under this section shall take effect on the day after that on which the council complies with the requirements of subsection (4).

Compensation

6. Subject to the provisions of this Order any person who has suffered loss or damage in consequence of—
- (a) any refusal of consent to cut down, uproot, top or lop a tree which is the subject of a Tree Preservation Order; or
- (b) the granting of any such consent subject to conditions,
- shall if he makes a claim to the Council within the time and in the manner prescribed by paragraph 9 be entitled subject to such exceptions as may be prescribed to recover from the Council compensation in respect of such loss or damage.
7. No claim may be made under this Order if the amount in respect of which the claim would otherwise have been made is less than £500.
8. No compensation shall be payable to a person:-
- (a) for loss of development value(a) or other diminution in the value of the land;
- (b) for loss or damage which, having regard to the statement of reasons as set out in paragraph 1 and any documents or other evidence submitted in support of any such statement, was not reasonably foreseeable when the consent was refused or was granted subject to conditions; or
- (c) for loss or damage reasonably foreseeable by that person and attributable to his or her failure to take reasonable steps to avert the loss or damage or to mitigate its extent.
9. (1) A claim for compensation shall be in writing, stating the reasons for that claim and shall be made by serving it on the Council.

(2) The time within which any such claim shall be made shall be a period of six months from the date of the decision of the Council, or where an appeal has been made to the Planning Appeals Commission against the decision of the Council from the date of the decision of the Commission on the Appeal.

10. The Lands Tribunal shall determine any question of disputed compensation.

NOTE: Any person who, in contravention of the provisions of this Order cuts down, uproots or wilfully destroys a tree, or wilfully damages, tops or lops a tree in such a manner as to be likely to destroy it is guilty of an offence under section 126 of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100,000; and on conviction on indictment, to a fine. In determining the amount of fine to be imposed on a person convicted of such an offence the court shall in particular have regard to any financial benefit which has accrued or appears likely to accrue to him in consequence of the offence.

- (a) "development value" means an increase in value attributable to the prospect of development; and, in relation to any land, the development of it shall include the clearing of it

Any person who contravenes the provisions of this Order otherwise than as mentioned above, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

THIRD SCHEDULE

This Order shall not apply to require the consent of the Council to:-

1. The cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree exempted from the provisions of this Order by section 122 (5) of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011, namely a tree which is dead or has become dangerous, or the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of which is in compliance with obligations imposed by or under any statutory provision or so far as may be necessary for the prevention or abatement of a nuisance.
2. The cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree—
 - (a) in pursuance of the power conferred on the operator by virtue of section 106 of the Communications Act 2003 and paragraph 19, Schedule 2 to, the Telecommunications Act 1984;
 - (b) by a statutory undertaker, (defined as such in section 250 of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011, where the land on which the tree is situated is operational land (as defined in the Planning (General Permitted Development) Order (NI) 2015 (c)) of the statutory undertaker and the work is necessary—
 - (i) in the interests of the safe operation of the undertaking;
 - (ii) in connection with the inspection, repair or renewal of any sewers, mains, pipes, cables or other apparatus of the statutory undertaker or
 - (iii) to enable the statutory undertaker to carry out development permitted by or under the Planning (General Permitted Development) Order (Northern Ireland) 2015;
 - (c) where required for the purpose of carrying out development authorised by a

planning permission granted (other than an outline planning permission) on an application made under Part 3 of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011;

(d) which is a fruit tree cultivated for the production of fruit in the course of a business or trade where such work is in the interests of that business or trade;

(e) where required to enable the implementation of an order made under Articles 4(1), 5(1), 6, 14(1), 15(1), 18(1), and 68(1) of the Roads (Northern Ireland) Order 1993; or

(f) where that work is urgently necessary for national security purposes.

3. The pruning, in accordance with good horticultural practice, of any tree cultivated for the production of fruit.”



Map Referred to in Tree Preservation Order dated 17th August 2012
 Land at and adjacent to 34 Kilrea Road, Garvagh
 Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council

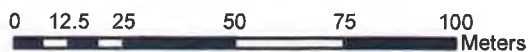
Map A

Tree Preservation Order





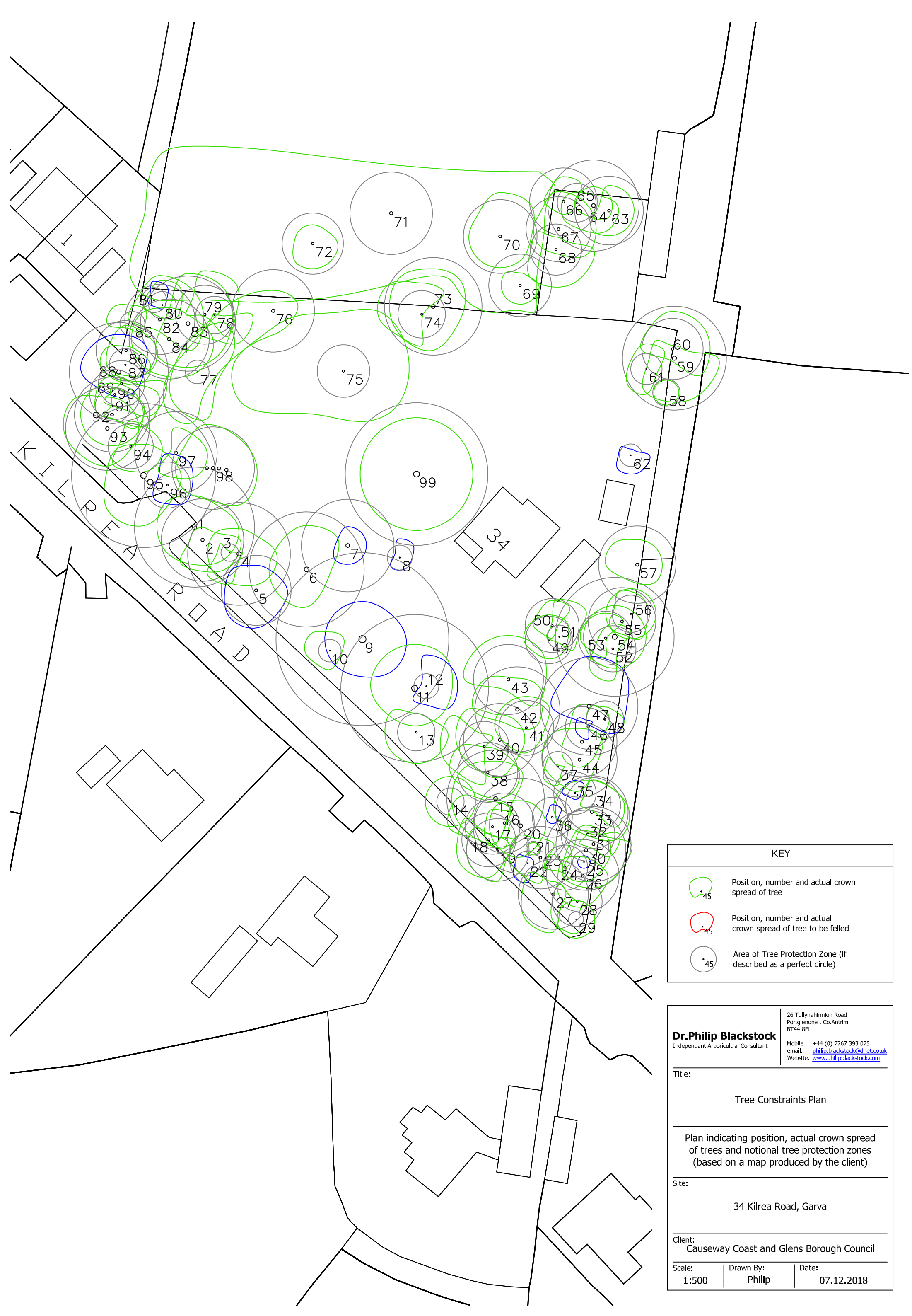
On Lands at and adjacent to 34 Kilrea Road, Garvagh

 Provisional Tree Preservation Order Boundary





Dr.Philip Blackstock Independant Arboricultural Consultant 26 Tullynahinnion Road Portglenone, Co.Antrim BT44 8EL Mobile: +44 (0) 7767 393 075 email: philip.blackstock@dnet.co.uk Website: www.philipblackstock.com	Site: 34 Kilrea Road, Garva		KEY	
	Client: Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council		 Position, number and actual crown spread of tree	 Position, number and actual crown spread of tree to be felled
Title: TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN Plan indicating position, actual crown spread of trees and notional tree protection zones (based on a map produced by the Island Surveys)	Scale: 1:500	Drawn By: Philip	Date: 01.12.2018	



KEY	
	Position, number and actual crown spread of tree
	Position, number and actual crown spread of tree to be felled
	Area of Tree Protection Zone (if described as a perfect circle)

Dr. Philip Blackstock Independent Arboricultural Consultant		26 Tullynahinnion Road Portglenone, Co. Antrim BT44 8EL Mobile: +44 (0) 7767 393 075 email: philip.blackstock@dnet.co.uk Website: www.phillipblackstock.com
Title:		
Tree Constraints Plan		
Plan indicating position, actual crown spread of trees and notional tree protection zones (based on a map produced by the client)		
Site:		
34 Kilrea Road, Garva		
Client:		
Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council		
Scale:	Drawn By:	Date:
1:500	Philip	07.12.2018

TREE SURVEY AND REPORT

FOR

34 KILREA ROAD, GARVAGH

NOVEMBER 2018

COMMISSIONED BY

CAUSEWAY COAST AND GLENS BOROUGH COUNCIL

Dr Philip Blackstock



PB

TREE SURVEY AND REPORT

On trees growing in the grounds of

Lands at 34 Kilrea Road, Garvagh

For

Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council

Terms of reference

This report was commissioned to record information on trees growing on the above site (as defined in BS5837:2012). Obvious defects in these trees were noted, as were features that may create an impediment to a statutory provision or cause a nuisance. Recommendations for tree works that will eliminate, as far as is possible, the risk from dead or dangerous trees, abate nuisance and address the legal requirements of statutory providers have been included.

Methodology

Trees growing on the above site were subject to a visual inspection carried out from the ground. The base of each trunk was 'sounded' to identify significant basal decay and evidence of recent alterations to site conditions was noted. Measurements, distinguishing features and evidence of defects were collated electronically on site. No other methods for establishing the condition of these trees were used.

Site surveyed on

26th November 2018

(It is recommended that the trees reported on here are re-surveyed within five years of this report, or where significant deterioration has become evident, whichever is sooner)

Survey carried out and report compiled by

**Dr Philip Blackstock, 26 Tullynahinnion Road, Portglenone BT44 8EL
Telephone 02825 821202, Fax 02825 821295, Mobile 07767 393075,
Email: trees@philipblackstock.com**

TREES AT 34 KILREA ROAD, GARVAGH



Two views of trees growing on the above site, taken from Kilrea Road

REPORT ON TREES GROWING AT LANDS AT 34 KILREA ROAD, GARVAGH NOVEMBER 2018

- 1. Location & visual impact of the trees.** Garvagh is an attractive small town located in the north of Northern Ireland. It is defined by a wide main street of mainly terraced houses and shops and is backed by wooded low hills. The site reported on here is a typical suburban merchants house. It consists of a detached dwelling house set back from the road and surrounded by belts of mature or maturing trees. This garden formally marked the suburban edge of the town and formed a boundary feature between the urban street scape and its rural hinterland. As such, these trees are significant in the local landscape.
- 2. Historical development of the site.** The oldest trees growing on this site are associated with old agricultural hedgerows that predate the existing house. Some of these trees are more than one hundred years old. Most of the trees reported on here are less than one hundred years old and form part of two distinct planting schemes. The maturing beech and oak closest to the town appear to be older than the more mixed planting surrounding the rest of the grounds.
- 3. Tree condition & recommendations.** Because of their age, many of the trees reported on here are still in a fairly good condition. There is a need to thin out some of the trees and to shorten back excessive end weight. Some of the large Leyland cypress trees at the front of the house are now past their useful life expectancy. These trees are prone to crown failure and some should be felled to ensure continued site safety. There is also a need to remove some dead or suppressed stems.

All other recommendations are as per attached tree survey report sheets.

Dr Philip Blackstock

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Working with trees is a hazardous occupation. It is important that competent tree surgery contractors are employed to carry out tree works. These contractors should carry all relevant insurance cover and should comply with the recommendations outlined below.

Notwithstanding the following recommendations, all tree surgeons and accompanying staff should comply with all the requirements contained in the Health and Safety at Work (NI) Order 1978 and all subsequent legislation made thereunder.

Staff qualifications, experience and training

Only skilled operatives should be employed for tree work identified as appropriate in the attached tree condition report sheets. These skilled operatives should have a proven expertise and experience in the areas of work specified and should hold all relevant certificates of competence.

Operatives using chain saws to fell trees must have National Proficiency Test Council certificate of competence Units CS 30, 31*, 32*, 33* (* whichever is appropriate for the size of tree being felled) if they are working from the ground and, in addition, Units CS 38, 39, 40 & 41 if they are climbing.

All operatives undertaking work near underground or over-head electric cables must have attended a Northern Ireland Electricity Safety Awareness course. They must comply with the guidelines laid down in AFAG Safety Guide 804: Electricity at work; Forestry and Arboriculture. Where there is a risk of a climber, equipment or parts of a tree touching or coming close to overhead cables, the advice of Northern Ireland Electricity must be sought, and adhered to, before work commences.

Work wear

All operatives should wear the appropriate safety clothing for the task being performed as specified in the relevant safety codes. Where operatives are employed on tree work near public roads, or when the available lighting is poor, they should wear high visibility 'florescent' jackets or waistcoats

Tools and Equipment

Tree surgeons should use such tools and equipment deemed suitable to complete the specified task. All bladed tools should be sharp and in a serviceable condition. All plant and machinery operated by the tree surgeon should be tested and certified to comply with all current legislation. All vehicles should be taxed and roadworthy. Machinery and vehicles should carry operational fire extinguishing equipment to the standards required by insurers.

All machinery should be used in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions. These machines should carry warning notices as specified by the relevant AFAG safety guide.

Climbing equipment for tree work is subject to the Provision and Use of Work equipment regulations (NI) 1998 (PUWER), the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (NI) 1998 (LOLER) and is also subject to the Personal Protective Equipment at Work regulations (NI) 1992 (PPE Regs). Operatives using climbing equipment should be familiar with, and comply with, these and all other relevant regulations.

First aid

All chain saw operatives should have a current First Aid Certificate. No chain saw operative should be left working on site without an additional first aider present. These operatives should be familiar with AFAG Safety Guide 802: Emergency Planning and First Aid.

All operatives should have immediate access to a first aid kit conforming to SI 1981 No 917 and FSC 34, and, in addition, carry a personal first aid kit which includes a large sterile wound dressing.

Site organisation

Tree surgeons should ensure that a team of at least three people carry out all tree climbing, pruning and tree felling operations. When undertaking tree climbing work, one of the grounds staff must be competent to perform aerial rescue and be conversant with AFAG Safety Guide 401: Aerial Tree Rescue. In addition, one of the ground staff must be made responsible for ensuring that there is no trespass into the working zone when tree pruning, or felling operations are taking place. Adequate staff should be available during tree work operations to ensure that no un-authorized persons or livestock enter the working area.

Tree surgeons should provide and constantly maintain all necessary warning and direction notices, cones and barriers when carrying out tree works that are adjacent to a road or footpath used by the public. These should conform to the recommendations and directions given in;

- Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual 1993, published by DRD
- Section 174 of the NI orders of the Highways Act
- Section 65 & 142 of the New Roads and Street Works Act
- Safety at Street Works and Road Works code of practice 1993
- Any other relevant legislation

Where tree works are to be carried out over or adjacent to, public roads, the contractor should arrange the work to avoid traffic congestion and public inconvenience. They should make arrangements with the Police Service of Northern Ireland and the Department for Regional Development Roads Service as may be found necessary.

Where tree works are to be carried out over, or adjacent to, railway lines, the contractor shall liaise with Translink, informing them of the tree works to be carried out and complying with any requests made by Translink or its agents in relation to timing of operations, safety, staffing levels and competence or any other reasonable request.

KEY TO SURVEY SHEETS

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
Tree No	The identification number of the tree, as indicated on site by a metal identification tag attached to the tree and defined with the prefixes; ' T ' (tree), ' G ' (group of trees) and ' W ' (area of wood)
Species	The common English name of the tree, as used by Alan Mitchell in 'A field Guide to the trees of Britain and Northern Europe' (Collins, London, 1974)
Age	The life-cycle age of the tree, described as Y = young (vigorous growth, non-flowering), YM = young-mature (vigorous growth, some flowering, maturing crown), EM = early mature (vigorous growth; mature crown), M = mature (slowing growth, full crown, flowering) and OM = over-mature (Little growth, heavy flowering, thinning crown or dieback)
Condition	The condition of the tree, as assessed by a visual inspection on site and described as Good (near perfect form and condition), Fair (normal form, sometimes requiring remedial works), Poor (significant weakness or rot, requiring substantial remedial works or felling) and Dead (dead standing tree or stump)
Height	The height of the tree, given in metres
Crown spread	The radial crown spread of the tree for each of the four cardinal points, given in metres
DBH	The diameter of the tree trunk, measured at approximately 1.3 metres above ground level and given in centimetres
Tree form	A general description of the tree as seen on site, including distinguishing features
Defects	The presence of weakness, rot or infection within the tree. This supports the recommendations given for appropriate tree works
Obstacle	The presence of a manmade structure that is, in some way, being affected or obstructed by the tree
Recommendations	An outline tree management plan identifying the level and type of tree works that would be appropriate to ensure that the site remains safe and that the tree develops in a safe and satisfactory manner
Priority (if given)	An assessment of the priority of recommended tree works, based on the likelihood of tree failure and described as urgent (immediate action is required, often entailing control of access until work is completed), 3 months (work to be completed within the existing budget year; and before expected autumn or winter storms), 1 year (work to be included in the next budget year) and routine (non-urgent tree work)
Suitable for Protection	The suitability of the tree to be protected by a Tree Preservation Order, based solely on its condition and likely longevity.

ARBORICULTURAL TERMS

The following interpretation of the terms used in the attached tree survey report sheets should be adopted when fulfilling their recommendations.

Crown clean

The removal of broken, diseased, dying or dead branches or snags that are either over 50 mm in diameter or are more than 200 mm in length.

Remove ivy

The cutting of ivy stems at their point of entry into the soil, taking care not to damage the tree. All branches, stalks and creepers of both alive and dead ivy should be removed from the crown of the tree.

Trim or remove branch stumps

The cutting of all branch stumps or snags back to just outside the branch collar and branch bark ridge.

Remove swing / tree hut / sign etc.

The removal of structures within the crown or attached to the tree, including nails or other fastenings.

Trim / tidy / remove epicormics

The removal of all soft growth or epicormics growing from the trunk of the tree, up to a height of 2.4 m.

Crown lift to above eye level / over footpath.

The removal of all soft growth, including epicormics and all lateral branches, up to a height of 2.4 m above ground level. When lifting the crown, upright laterals may be retained.

Crown lift over carriage / driveway etc

The removal of all lateral branches and soft growth that are overhanging, or within 1.0 m of, a road or lane, up to a height of 5.1 m.

Trim back from building

The removal of all lateral branches and soft growth growing within 2.0 m from the wall and from within at least 3.0 m from a window and above the roof of a building.

Clear overhead cables

The removal of all branch growth from within, or likely to come within, 1.0 m from overhead telephone cables.

Where overhead electric cables are encountered, the tree surgeon must liaise with engineers from Northern Ireland Electricity and must conform to their recommendations and advice. All staff undertaking work near underground or overhead electric cables should have attended a Northern Ireland Electricity Safety Awareness course and must comply with the guidelines laid down in AFAG Safety Guide 804: Electricity at work; Forestry and Arboriculture.

Reduce / remove competing leaders

The trimming back or removal of all but one dominant, upright stem in a way that creates an apical crown angle of less than 90°. Competing stems should be trimmed well back to a side branch showing strong horizontal growth patterns or should be removed to just above the branch collar and branch bark ridge.

Reduce end weight

The reduction of the crown of a tree by trimming back the branch tips by the described amount. Branch tips should be trimmed back to a suitable lateral twig or branch (in strict accordance with the recommendations contained in BS3998:2010, Tree Work, in a way that maintains the general crown characteristics of the tree and its species. **In all cases, no branch, limb or trunk greater than 100mm diameter shall be cut in the process of reducing end weight.**

Re-form Crown

The carrying out of such trimming and branch removal as is necessary to create (or recreate) a tree crown architecture capable of supporting additional tree growth and that complies with the normal crown form for that species. **In all cases, no branch, limb or trunk greater than 100mm diameter shall be cut in the process of reducing end weight.**

Topping, Re-Pollarding, Re-Coppicing

The removal of all growth back to the required height. In most circumstances, it will not be possible to trim back to a suitable lateral branch and, because of this; cuts should be cleanly executed and should produce a sloping surface that will not collect water.

Prune as per Belfast Street Tree

The complete pruning of a tree, which is a combination of crown reduction, crown lifting and crown thinning in a way that preserves the characteristics of the tree and its species. All growth removed during pruning must be taken back to an appropriately sized lateral branch, twin or bud to leave an acceptable crown form. **In all cases, no branch, limb or trunk greater than 100mm diameter shall be cut in the process of reducing end weight.**

Retrenchment Pruning

The phased reduction of the crown of veteran and old pollarded trees, removing or reducing end weight in the upper crown and spreading branches to emulate the natural decline of tree crowns with age. In most circumstances, it will not be possible to trim back to a suitable lateral branch and, because of this; cuts should be cleanly executed and should produce a sloping surface that will not collect water.

Fell

The complete felling of a tree in a safe manner, leaving a smoothly surfaced stump that is cut as close to ground level as is possible

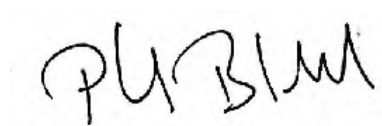
Any other terms used

If there is any doubt, the tree surgeon should contact Dr Philip Blackstock on 02825 821202 or 07767 393075 for clarification of these or any other terms used in the attached tree survey report sheets.

Statement of truth

I Dr Philip Blackstock confirm that I have made clear which facts and matters referred to in this report are within my own knowledge and which are not. Those that are within my own knowledge I confirm to be true. The opinions I have expressed represent my true and complete professional opinions on the matters to which they refer.

Signed:



Date:

5th December 2018

QUALIFICATIONS

National Diploma of Horticulture (R.H.S) Inter.

Diploma in Industrial Management

M.Sc. in Environmental Management (A Field Survey of Unmanaged Roadside Cuttings in South Antrim)

D.Phil. in Forestry (Broad-Leaved Tree and Shrub Invasion of Conifer Plantations in Ireland)

Professional member of the Arboricultural Association

Registered Forestry Consultant with the Irish Forest Service

EMPLOYMENT

1996 to present

Arboricultural and Woodland Consultant

Duties include carrying out tree and vegetation surveys and providing tree and woodland management plans, completing reports and liaising with clients, providing court appearances etc. for public and private clients.

ARBORICULTURAL AND FORESTRY EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

I have carried out surveys and produced reports on the health, condition, amenity value and landscape value of more than 250,000 trees since 1983. Since 1996 I have been fully employed as an Arboricultural and Forestry Consultant. Clients have now included most of the Local Authorities, Health Trusts and Government Departments within Northern Ireland. Private clients have included Solicitors, Architects and Developers. I have also lectured, to foundation degree level, on arboriculture and forestry.

I have provided expert opinion (including Court appearances) for many clients involved in litigation or in planning appeals since 1996. Topics covered by these opinions have included the predictability of failure in trees, amenity and financial evaluation of damage to trees, evidence of subsidence caused by trees, evidence of unsafe tree surgery practices leading to injury, and tree related evidence in boundary and planning disputes.

I have maintained a research interest in the effects of environmental influences on tree and shrub regeneration in Ireland and on the development of woody biodiversity in recently planted woods. I have also a research interest in the distribution of and environmental influences on deciduous tree diseases, tree stability and in the incidence of dangerous roadside trees.

Dr Philip Blackstock

Tree Preservation Order Report Sheet

Site: 34 Kilrea Road, Garva

Client: Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council

Tree No	Type	Species	Age	Condition	Height	Crown spread				DBH	Crown form	Defect	Obstacle	Action	Suitable for Protection
						N	E	S	W						
1	Tree	Beech	Mature	Poor	19	5	7	6	6	80	Multi stem from 2.0m	Forming cavity	Road	Crown clean, Tidy branch stumps, Crown lift to 5.1m Over road	No
2	Tree	Beech	Mature	Poor	14	2	6	5	2	55	Multi stem from 1.0m	Suppressed, cankered crown	None	Crown clean	No
3	Tree	Ash	Young	Fair	8	0	2	5	2	12	Single stem, One sided crown, Leaning	None	None	No action is required	Yes
4	Tree	Leyland cypress	Mature	Fair	18	4	6	5	5	68	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Forming cavity	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	No
5	Tree	Flowering cherry	Over mature	Poor	9	4	5	6	5	47	Multi stem from 3.0m, Spreading crown, One sided crown	Part failed fork, Infection of Ganoderma applanatum	Overhead electric cables	Fell	No
6	Tree	Leyland cypress	Mature	Fair	19	7	4	6	6	77	2 stems from 2.0m	Narrow fork	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy Monitor for fork failure	No
7	Tree	Lawson cypress	Over mature	Poor	15	3	3	3	2	62	Multi stem from 1.0m	Excessive deadwood	None	Fell	No
8	Tree	Flowering cherry	Early mature	Poor	5	3	2	2	1	17	Multi stem from 2.0m	Excessive deadwood	None	Fell	No
9	Tree	Leyland cypress	Mature	Poor	18	6	7	6	6	115	Multi stem from 1.0m	Narrow fork. Stereum infection at 1.0m	None	Fell	No
10	Tree	Sycamore	Young	Fair	6	3	2	3	4	15	3 stems from 1.0m, One sided crown	None	None	No action is required	Yes

Tree Preservation Order Report Sheet

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Tree No	Type	Species	Age	Condition	Height	Crown spread				DBH	Crown form	Defect	Obstacle	Action	Suitable for Protection
						N	E	S	W						
11	Tree	Leyland cypress	Mature	Fair	19	7	6	6	7	98	Multi stem from 5.0m, Spreading crown	None	None	No action is required	No
12	Tree	Laburnum	Mature	Poor	8	5	5	3	1	17	Multi stem	Excessive deadwood, Part failed fork	None	Fell	No
13	Group	Horse chestnut	Young mature	Good	10	3	5	5	5	30	Single stem	None	Overhead electric cables	Clear overhead cables	Yes
14	Group	Beech	Young mature	Fair	10	4	4	4	4	22	Single stem hedgerow trees	None	Overhead electric cables	Maintain as hedge	No
15	Tree	Sycamore	Mature	Fair	20	6	3	7	7	65	3 stems from 2.0m	None	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	Yes
16	Tree	Scots pine	Mature	Fair	21	2	1	4	3	40	Single stem	None	None	Crown clean	Yes
17	Tree	Sycamore	Early mature	Fair	18	4	2	3	7	37	2 stems from 4.0m	None	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	Yes
18	Tree	Beech	Early mature	Fair	18	1	4	6	5	36	Single stem	None	Overhead electric cables	Crown clean, Remove ivy, Clear overhead cables	Yes
19	Tree	Sycamore	Early mature	Fair	17	2	2	5	5	42	2 stems from 3.0m, One sided crown	None	Overhead electric cables	Crown clean, Remove ivy, Clear overhead cables	Yes
20	Tree	Sitka spruce	Mature	Fair	23	4	4	5	5	63	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
21	Tree	Sitka spruce	Early mature	Poor	7	1	1	1	1	10	Single stem	Thinning crown	None	No action is required	No
22	Tree	Sitka spruce	0	Dead	0	1	1	3	2	17	0	Dead	0	Fell	No

Tree Preservation Order Report Sheet

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Tree No	Type	Species	Age	Condition	Height	Crown spread				DBH	Crown form	Defect	Obstacle	Action	Suitable for Protection
						N	E	S	W						
23	Tree	Scots pine	Mature	Fair	21	3	1	4	5	42	2 stems from The ground	None	None	Crown clean	Yes
24	Tree	Scots pine	Mature	Fair	18	1	0	1	3	30	Single stem	None	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	Yes
25	Tree	Sitka spruce	0	Dead	0	1	1	1	1	15	0	Dead	0	Fell	No
26	Tree	Scots pine	Mature	Fair	20	3	4	5	4	48	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Recent crown failure	None	Crown clean, Remove hung-up branch	Yes
27	Tree	Sitka spruce	Mature	Fair	21	2	2	6	5	47	Single stem	None	None	Remove ivy	Yes
28	Tree	Sitka spruce	Mature	Fair	20	0	1	5	4	33	Single stem	None	Overhead telephone cables	Crown clean, Remove ivy, Clear overhead cables	Yes
29	Group	Ash, Sycamore	Young	Fair	7	3	3	3	3	10	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
30	Tree	Sitka spruce	Mature	Fair	23	4	4	5	3	53	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
31	Tree	Sycamore	Early mature	Fair	19	2	6	7	3	50	Single stem, One sided crown	None	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	Yes
32	Tree	Scots pine	Mature	Fair	19	0	5	2	0	36	One sided crown, Single stem to 10.0 m	None	None	Crown clean	Yes
33	Tree	Sycamore	Early mature	Fair	19	5	6	4	6	48	Single stem	None	None	Crown clean	Yes
34	Tree	Larch	Mature	Fair	21	4	5	1	2	37	Single stem	None	None	Crown clean	Yes
35	Tree	Larch	Mature	Poor	16	2	1	1	2	28	Single stem	Recent crown failure	None	Fell	No
36	Tree	Scots pine	0	Dead	0	2	1	1	1	27	0	Dead	0	Fell	No

Tree Preservation Order Report Sheet

Site: 34 Kilrea Road, Garva

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Tree No	Type	Species	Age	Condition	Height	Crown spread				DBH	Crown form	Defect	Obstacle	Action	Suitable for Protection
						N	E	S	W						
37	Tree	Larch	Early mature	Fair	16	0	1	3	2	20	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
38	Tree	Horse chestnut	Early mature	Fair	15	4	5	4	6	40	Spreading crown, Single stem to 6.0m	None	None	No action is required	Yes
39	Tree	Oak	Early mature	Fair	15	2	0	6	7	33	Single main stem with heavy side branches, One sided crown	None	None	Crown clean, Reduce end weight by 2.0m	Yes
40	Tree	Horse chestnut	Early mature	Fair	18	4	4	6	7	48	2 stems from 2.0m	None	None	No action is required	Yes
41	Tree	Oak	Early mature	Fair	19	5	3	4	5	37	Single stem	None	None	Crown clean	Yes
42	Tree	Horse chestnut	Mature	Fair	18	5	4	3	7	57	3 stems from 4.0 m, Spreading crown	Excessive end weight	None	Crown clean, Reduce end weight by 2.0m	Yes
43	Group	Lawson cypress	Mature	Fair	16	7	6	2	7	47	Multi stem	None	None	Monitor for death	No
44	Tree	Sycamore	Early mature	Fair	19	5	3	5	6	50	2 stems from 5.0m, One sided crown	None	None	Remove ivy	Yes
45	Tree	Sycamore	Early mature	Fair	20	6	3	4	3	47	2 stems from 5.0m	None	None	No action is required	Yes
46	Tree	Scots pine	Mature	Poor	18	1	0	2	2	30	Single stem	Thinning crown	None	Fell	No

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Tree No	Type	Species	Age	Condition	Height	Crown spread				DBH	Crown form	Defect	Obstacle	Action	Suitable for Protection
						N	E	S	W						
47	Tree	Sycamore	Mature	Poor	20	8	6	3	6	65	2 stems from 2.0m, One sided crown	Forming cavity, Recent crown failure	None	Fell	No
48	Tree	Fir	Early mature	Fair	14	2	3	3	3	25	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
49	Tree	Holly	Mature	Fair	9	4	3	3	4	32	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
50	Tree	Scots pine	Mature	Fair	19	4	1	2	3	36	Single stem	None	None	Crown clean	Yes
51	Tree	Sycamore	Young	Poor	6	6	3	1	2	16	Single stem, One sided crown, Leaning	Recent crown failure	None	Crown clean	No
52	Tree	Sitka spruce	Mature	Fair	18	4	1	5	3	31	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
53	Tree	Scots pine	Mature	Fair	19	4	0	3	4	36	Single stem	None	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	Yes
54	Tree	Fir	Mature	Fair	23	5	5	5	5	79	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
55	Tree	Scots pine	Mature	Fair	19	5	4	2	2	45	Single stem	None	None	Crown clean	Yes
56	Group	Ash	Young mature	Fair	11	4	4	4	4	25	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
57	Tree	Lawson cypress	Mature	Fair	8	4	4	3	5	52	Multi stem from 2.0m	None	None	No action is required	Yes
58	Group	Holly	Mature	Fair	9	2	2	2	2	18	Multi stem	None	None	Remove ivy	Yes
59	Tree	Horse chestnut	Mature	Fair	16	2	7	7	4	69	2 stems from 2.0m, One sided crown	None	None	Crown clean	Yes

Tree Preservation Order Report Sheet

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Tree No	Type	Species	Age	Condition	Height	Crown spread				DBH	Crown form	Defect	Obstacle	Action	Suitable for Protection
						N	E	S	W						
60	Tree	Horse chestnut	Mature	Fair	15	6	6	2	5	41	Single main stem with heavy side branches	None	None	Crown clean	Yes
61	Tree	Magnolia	Mature	Fair	8	4	2	4	3	21	2 stems from 2.0m	Narrow fork	None	No action is required	Yes
62	Tree	Plum	Over mature	Poor	5	1	3	3	2	15	Single stem, Leaning	Excessive deadwood	None	Fell	No
63	Tree	Lawson cypress	Mature	Fair	15	4	4	4	2	46	2 stems from 1.0m	None	None	No action is required	Yes
6	Tree	Lawson cypress	Mature	Fair	14	3	3	2	3	61	2 stems from 3.0m	None	None	No action is required	Yes
65	Group	Apple	Mature	Fair	9	4	4	4	4	26	Multi stem from 2.0m	None	None	Crown clean	Yes
66	Tree	Lawson cypress	Mature	Fair	12	4	2	2	3	45	Multi stem from 1.0m	None	None	No action is required	Yes
67	Tree	Oak	Early mature	Fair	16	6	6	4	4	43	2 stems from 5.0m	Recent crown failure, Excessive end weight	None	Crown clean, Reduce end weight by 2.0m	Yes
68	Tree	Beech	Early mature	Fair	14	2	6	6	4	34	2 stems from 4.0m, One sided crown	None	None	No action is required	Yes
69	Tree	Lawson cypress	Mature	Fair	16	2	3	3	3	42	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
70	Tree	Lodge pole pine	Mature	Fair	16	7	5	5	5	49	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Excessive deadwood	None	Crown clean, Monitor for storm damage	No

Tree Preservation Order Report Sheet

Site: 34 Kilrea Road, Garva

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Tree No	Type	Species	Age	Condition	Height	Crown spread				DBH	Crown form	Defect	Obstacle	Action	Suitable for Protection
						N	E	S	W						
71	Wood	Beech, Norway maple, Bay willow, Horse chestnut	Early mature	Fair	17	6	6	6	6	55	Single stem, Multi stem	Narrow fork, Recent crown failure	None	Crown clean, Remove dead and dying stems, Thin stems as appropriate	Yes
72	Tree	Lawson cypress	Mature	Fair	15	3	4	4	3	41	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
73	Tree	Ash	Mature	Fair	16	6	5	7	7	65	Spreading crown, Single stem to 6.0m	Recent crown failure	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy, Reduce end weight by 2.0m	Yes
74	Tree	White willow	Early mature	Fair	8	5	0	5	7	32	2 stems from 1.0m, One sided crown, Leaning	None	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy, Reduce end weight by 3.0m	No
75	Group	Apple, Plum	Mature	Fair	7	5	5	5	5	35	Multi stem from 1.0m	None	None	Crown clean	No
76	Group	Lawson cypress	Mature	Fair	15	4	4	4	4	55	Single stem, Multi stem	Recent crown failure	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	No
77	Group	Ash, Gean, Horse chestnut	Young	Fair	12	4	4	4	4	16	Single stem	None	None	Thin stems as appropriate	Yes
78	Tree	Gean	Mature	Poor	15	0	6	4	0	25	One sided crown, Leaning, Single stem to 8.0m	Excessive deadwood	None	Crown clean, Reduce end weight by 2.0m	No
79	Tree	Gean	Mature	Fair	15	7	5	0	3	39	Single stem, One sided crown	None	None	Crown clean	Yes
80	Tree	Rowan	Mature	Poor	9	4	3	2	3	18	2 stems from 1.0m	Excessive deadwood	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	No
81	Tree	Larch	0	Dead	0	3	2	1	1	17	0	Dead	0	Fell	No

Tree Preservation Order Report Sheet

Site: 34 Kilrea Road, Garva

Client: Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council

Tree No	Type	Species	Age	Condition	Height	Crown spread				DBH	Crown form	Defect	Obstacle	Action	Suitable for Protection
						N	E	S	W						
82	Tree	Oak	Early mature	Fair	18	7	7	2	5	47	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Excessive end weight	Buildings	Crown clean, Remove ivy, Reduce end weight by 3.0m, Clear back from	Yes
83	Tree	Oak	Mature	Fair	20	8	7	7	4	63	3 stems from 5.0m	Excessive end weight	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy, Reduce end weight by 2.0m	Yes
84	Tree	Oak	Mature	Fair	20	5	7	6	6	53	Spreading crown, Single stem to 8.0m	Excessive end weight	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy, Reduce end weight by 2.0m	Yes
85	Tree	Sycamore	Young	Fair	9	3	2	1	4	17	Single stem	None	None	No action is required	Yes
86	Tree	Sycamore	Early mature	Fair	17	4	5	4	3	40	Single stem	Recent crown failure	None	Crown clean	Yes
87	Tree	Sycamore	Young mature	Fair	12	3	4	3	4	22	Single stem	None	None	Remove ivy	Yes
88	Tree	Ash	Mature	Poor	16	6	4	4	6	66	Multi stem from 3.0m, Spreading crown	Hollow	None	Fell	No
89	Tree	Sycamore	Early mature	Fair	17	1	7	4	0	31	Single stem, One sided crown, Leaning	None	None	No action is required	Yes
90	Tree	Sycamore	Early mature	Fair	17	3	7	4	3	33	2 stems from 1.0m	None	None	Remove ivy	Yes

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Tree No	Type	Species	Age	Condition	Height	Crown spread				DBH	Crown form	Defect	Obstacle	Action	Suitable for Protection
						N	E	S	W						
91	Tree	Larch	Early mature	Fair	15	3	5	2	0	23	Single stem	None	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	Yes
92	Tree	Sycamore	Mature	Fair	17	5	5	5	5	50	Single stem	None	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	Yes
93	Tree	Sycamore	Mature	Fair	16	5	5	6	7	56	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Recent crown failure, Excessive end weight	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy, Reduce end weight by 2.0m	Yes
94	Tree	Horse chestnut	Young mature	Fair	9	4	5	4	2	30	3 stems from 1.0m	Forming cavity	None	Crown clean	Yes
95	Tree	Beech	Mature	Poor	20	5	6	8	6	96	Multi stem from 1.0m	Narrow fork, Forming cavity, Excessive end weight	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy, Reduce end weight by 3.0m, Apply cable brace	No
96	Tree	Beech	Young mature	Poor	11	5	4	3	2	31	Multi stem from 1.0m	Excessive deadwood, Severe cankers	None	Fell	No
97	Tree	Lawson cypress	Mature	Fair	17	4	5	4	1	55	2 stems from 3.0m, Leaning	Narrow fork	None	Crown clean, Monitor for fork failure	Yes
98	Group	Beech	Early mature	Fair	20	7	8	5	5	55	Single stem	None	Road	Crown clean, Crown lift to 5.1m Over road	Yes

Tree Preservation Order Report Sheet

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Tree No	Type	Species	Age	Condition	Height	Crown spread				DBH	Crown form	Defect	Obstacle	Action	Suitable for Protection
						N	E	S	W						
99	Tree	Beech	Mature	Fair	20	9	9	9	9	95	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	None	Road, Buildings	Crown clean, Crown lift to 5.1m Over road, Reduce end weight by 2.0m, Clear back from building	Yes