ITEM 14.

BIENNIAL TREE SURVEY REPORT



BIENNIAL TREE SURVEY REPORT

Report No. S/25/17

Services Committee 23rd July 2025

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Ludlow Town Council has a responsibility to maintain trees within their ownership/ management to ensure they are in a safe condition and not causing an unreasonable danger or actionable nuisance.

2. <u>RECOMMENDATION</u>

2.1 To note the information provided in the survey report and the next steps to be taken.

3. TREE SURVEY REPORT

- 3.1 Following a decision at Services Committee on 2nd April 2025 Llanerch Arboriculture were appointed to undertake this year's biennial tree survey.
- 3.2 The surveys were undertaken on 23rd May 2025.
- 3.3 Individual site surveys are in Appendix 1.
 Site plans are shown in Appendix 2.
 A summary of the works required is shown in Appendix 3.
 The full inspection report is shown in Appendix 4.

4. <u>NEXT STEPS</u>

4.1 Local tree work companies will be invited to quote for the works required (appendix 3). Work must be completed within the timescales given.

Quotations will be brought back to the next Services Committee in September 2025 for consideration.

5. <u>BUDGET</u>

5.1 There is an annual budget of £2,000 allocated to tree survey and works for the current financial year.

Following payment for the tree survey (£1,014.00) a budget of £986.00 will remain available.

5.2 Dependent on quotes for the required works the remainder of this budget can be used and additional funding will be required from the Contingency fund.

Deputy Town Clerk July 2025

Implications

Wards Affected (All)

Financial (As stated in the report)

Health & Safety (None)

Law & Order (None)

Environmental Implications (None)

ITEM 14 APPENDIX 1 SITE SURVEYS

	Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Vigour	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period	Findings	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
20 10	55	Field maple (Acer campestre)		Centre of open space	Young		EL (40+ Years)	5	5	5	G		Grassed area	Park	Negligible		Recently planted tree but us now established. The form is not the best, formative pruning attempted during inspection.	None		Not Assessed		
20 10	66	Plum (Prunus domestica)		In the corner of the open space by the fences	Semi Mature		M (10- 20 Years)	5	5	30	F		Grassed area	Park	Minor		Is heavily smothered in ivy and has a small heavily biased crown owing to competition from previously felled adjacent Ash tree. Ivy needs severing	None		Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height Crown	Spread DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period	Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0164	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)		In old hedge bordering the right of way. Next to garden fence.	Matur e		L (20-40 2 Years)	25 15	55	FG	within hedge	House, Park, Footpath	Major	2 Years	One stem heavily covered in ivy, health appears reasonable with only minor thinning of the crown from Chalara Ash dieback disease. Eastern stem has open cavity from 30cm to 1m. Some decay evident, sounding hammer suggests that the stem has compensated well for any weakness produced. Torsional ribs on this stem between 1 - 3m.		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0168	Common hawthorn x3 (Crataegus monogyna)		Remnant of old hedge between open space and right of way.	Over Matur e		M (10-20 5 Years)	5 5	40	FF	within hedge	Play Area, Footway	Minor	2 Years	All heavily smothered in ivy. One stem collapsed at 2.5m into open space. The remaing trees are becoming smothered by ivy and are increasingly likely to fail in strong winds. The hedge feature is being lost as a result. Still no safety issues, but good maintenance suggests ivy severance initially and reassess during next safety assessment. This was previously recommended and no severance has happened.		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0169	English elm x2 (Ulmus procera)		Two close growing trees next to rail fence			M (10-20 1 Years)	10 5	10	FG	within hedge	Park, Footway	Minor	2 Years	Remaing stem is narrow formed and has died from Dutch Elm Disease. This requires removing.	Medium (150- 450mm)	Minor	Possible (1- 5 years)	Very Low (1-10)	

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems		Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Land: Cigon Ty	scape pe	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period		Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
	Norway spruce (Picea abies)		3m to LHS of main entrance Cemetery	Mature	1	L (20-40 Years)	20	10	45	G	G Grasse		Cemetery car park	Moderate	2 Years	One sided crown due to adjacent trees, good clearance	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		No Photo
2025/ 0003	Lime (Tilia sp.)		Narrow grassed area by carpark, 6m from gateway	Semi Mature	1	EL (40+ Years)	10	10	30	G	G Grasse		Cemetery car park	Minor	1 Year	Multi-stemmed tree with tight but stable stem unions. Has been crown lifted over the car park following a previous survey. Has a single Rowan stem growing out of the base. One stem has very small leaves, unclear why.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0004	Sawara cypress (Chamaecyparis pisifera)		Narrow grass strip next to car park	Semi Mature		L (20-40 Years)		5			G Grasse		Cemetery car park	Minor	2 Years	lifting only a minor obstruction to car park	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0005	Lodgepole pine (Pinus contorta)		Grassed strip next to cemetery car park	Semi Mature		L (20-40 Years)	10	10	55	G	G Grasse		Cemetery car park	Minor	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past. Numerous stem resin bleeds, at past pruning wounds and up all 3 main stems. Suspect insect attack, but could be vascular disease. Tree health remains generally good. No staining underneath bark, no insect holes or galleries evident.	None	Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
2025/ 0006	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)		Corner of area I, next to path junction Cemetery	Mature	1	L (20-40 Years)	10	10	25	G	G Grasse		Footway, gravestones	Minor	2 Years	Old wound at 30cm where stem was removed previously, no significant decay. Good clearance	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0007	Wild cherry (Prunus avium)		By corner of path near pedestrian site entrance Cemetery	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	15	15	80	G	F Grasse		House, footway & cemetery	Major	2 Years	Tight but stable stem union at 2.5m. Prominent feature tree. Crown is thinning with many shoots not flushing. Shallow roots evident as per species, deflection of footway not significant enough to warrant intervention.		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0008	Sycamore 'Spaethii' (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Spaethii	Directly next to gate and footway in hedge Cemetery	Mature	1	L (20-40 Years)	20	15	75	G	G G		House	Major	2 Years	Crown heavily covered in ivy, this has not died back despite the previous severance. Base has been inspected as well as possible, no defects noted.Tree is healthy	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Vigour	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period		Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0009	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)		in hedge 8m to RHS of gateway Cemetery	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	20	15 70		_	within hedge	Cemetery	Minor	2 Years	Has had selective branches removed from crown over the years resulting in high crown clearance, minor deadwood in crown not considered a risk. Basal inspection slightly impeded but not suggestion of decay or other structural issues. Access to over half of tree base.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0010	Common holly (llex aquifolium)		centre of old cemetery	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	10	10 70) G	G	Grassed area	Cemetery	Minor	2 Years	Tight but stable unions at 1.2m . Crown has been sensitively crown lifted in the past.	None	Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
2025/ 0011	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)		In centre of old cemetery area Cemetery	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	10	10 70) P	V P	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Tree crown is now nearly dead, with approximately 85% of the crown being dead. Ivy is now dominating the main stem. This tree is not a safety concern given the location, however it will continue to become more unsightly.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0012	Copper beech (Fagus sylvatica purpurea)		Corner of path near chapel	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	20	15 90) G	G	Grassed area	Chapel	Major	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past. Good clearance from chapel. Some tarmac deflection but not significant enough to warrant intervention. Dead branches removed as previously recommended. Owl box at 3.5m on main stem	None			Not Assessed	
2025/ 0013	Golden king holly 'Variegata' (<i>Ilex x</i> altaclarensis)	Variegata	Edge of grassed area by chapel Cemetery	Semi Mature		M (10-20 Years)	5	5 20) G	G	G	Footway	Minor	2 Years	stunted tree due to competition from large Beech. Variegated example	None		Not Assessed		
0014	Copper beech (Fagus sylvatica purpurea)		edge of grassed area by chapel	Mature		Years)		15 75			Grassed area			2 Years	remoced as previously recommended	None	Assessed	Assessed	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0015	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		edge of grassed area opposite the end of the chapel building	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	20	15 90) G	G	Grassed area	Chapel	6Major	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past with some evidence of the wounds decaying back. Basal epicormic growth developing	None			Not Assessed	

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height Crown	Spread	DBH (cm) Condition	Vigour	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure		Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0016	Copper beech (Fagus sylvatica purpurea)		Edge of grassed area north side of chapel	Mature		M (10-20 25 Years)	5 15	90) G	G	Grassed area	Chapel	Major	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past resulting in good clearance from the chapel	None		Not Assessed		
2025/ 0017	Wild cherry (Prunus avium)		edge of grassed area opposite northwest corner of chapel	Mature		M (10-20 10 Years)	0 10	40) G	G	Grassed area	Footway	Moderate	2 Years	Past flush cut pruning wound at 1.8m, no decay. Tree in good condition, crown suppressed by Beech tree.	None		Not Assessed		
2025/ 0018	Pear (Pyrus sp.)		in grassed area by driveway to chapel Cemetery	Semi Mature		L (20-40 10 Years)) 5	20) G	G	Grassed area	Footway	Moderate	2 Years	Good tree	None		Not Assessed		And the second s
2025/ 0019	Prunus 'Purpurea' <i>(Prunus sp.)</i>		Edge of grassed area by footway to chapel Cemetery	Semi Mature	1	L (20-40 10 Years)) 5	25	5 G	G	Grassed area	Footway	Minor	2 Years	Slight crown lean but generally in good condition and in good health.	None		Not Assessed		
2025/ 0020	Cherry (Prunus sp. 'Cherry')		Edge of footway to chapel Cemetery	Mature	1	M (10-20 10 Years)) 5	45	5 G	G	Grassed area	Footway	Minor	2 Years	Height reduced in past and large limb facing footway removed at 1.2m, no decay			Not Assessed		
2025/ 0021	Cherry (Prunus sp. 'Cherry')		in grassed area next to footway to chapel	Young		L (20-40 5 Years)	5	5	F	G	Grassed area	Footway	Negligible	2 Years	small planted tree, top has died back in past. Has whitebeam seedling growing alongside it that is now dominating.			Not Assessed		
2025/ 0023	Holly 'Golden King' 'Variegata' (Ilex x altaclarensis 'Golden King')		edge of grassed area by cemetery house Cemetery	Mature	1	L (20-40 10 Years)) 5	35	5 G	G	Grassed area	Footway	Minor	2 Years	Attractive tree, tight but stable union from ground level between 2 main stems			Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscape	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period	Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0024	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)		At side of toilets Cemetery	Semi Mature		M (10-20 Years)	10	5	20	FF	within shrub bed	Toilet block	Minor	2 Years	Heavily smothered in Clematis Montana. Bottom branches are covering toilet buildings but are virtually only alive part of tree. May wish to prune branches in the future. Not much change since last inspection	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0025	Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)		In former garden of property CLOSED GARDEN	Semi Mature		L (20-40 Years)	10	5	20	G	G Garden area	Garden	Negligible	2 Years	good tree, cannot access to closely assess, but tree is healthy	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0026	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)		in closed garden of cemetery house CLOSED GARDEN	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	10	5	25	G	G Garden area	Garden	Negligible	2 Years	good tree, cannot access to assess, but appears healthy		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0027	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)		Grassed area near entrance Cemetery	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	10	5	55	G	Grassed area	Footway	Minor	2 Years				Not Assessed		
2025/ 0028	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		1st in line of trees next to roadside hedge	Mature	1 1	L (20-40 Years)	10	10	40	G F	- Grassed area	Road	Moderate	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past. Crown appears yo be thinning, no clear reason why. Basal Epicormic growth developing	None		Not Assessed		
2025/ 0029	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		2nd in line by roadside hedge	Semi Mature		EL (40+ Years)	10	10			Grassed area		Major	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past, basal epicormic growth developing		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0030	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		3rd in line by roadside hedge	Semi Mature		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	50	G	G Grassed area	Road	Major	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past, basal epicormic growth developing			Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period		Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0031	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		4th in line by roadside hedge	Semi Mature		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	60	GØ	Grassed area	Road	Major	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past, basal epicormic growth developing.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0032	Blue spruce (Picea pungens 'Glauca')		Edge of grassed area by footway to chapel Cemetery	Mature		S <(10 years)	20	5	45	P V P	Grassed area	Footway	Moderate	1 Year	of the crown most notably on the northern	Medium (150- 450mm)	Moderate	Possible (1- 5 years)	Low (12- 25)	
2025/ 0033	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		5th in line by roadside hedge	Semi Mature		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	60	GG	Grassed area	Road	Moderate	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past, basal epicormic growth developing. Unusually last years epicormic growth has part died back suggesting herbicide application.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0034	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		6th in line by roadside hedge	Semi Mature	1 1	EL (40+ Years)	10	10	70	G	Grassed area	Road	Moderate	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past. Basal Epicormic growth becoming established.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0036	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		8th in line by roadside hedge	Semi Mature	1 1	S <(10 years)	10	10	50	G P	Grassed area	Road	Moderate	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past, has a bird box at 1.6m facing south. Crown is no very thin, still no clear reason at present. Tree may have died by next inspection.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0037	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		9th in line by roadside hedge	Semi Mature		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	60	GG	Grassed area	Road	Moderate	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past, basal epicormic growth developing	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0038	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		10th in line by roadside hedge	Semi Mature	1 1	EL (40+ Years)	10	10	60	G	Grassed area	Road	Moderate	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past. Basal suckering distorting tarmac footpath adjacent to the base, not significant enough to warrant intervention. Bench previously installed close to base on concrete pad, unsure if there was any root damage. One small area of bleeding exudate on the main stem at 1.2m	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscap	e Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure		Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0039	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		11th in line by roadside hedge	Semi Mature		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	65		G Grassed are	a Road	Moderate	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past. Crown a little biased towards cemetery because of roadside tree, although is a slow growing type of Maple	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0040	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)		12th in line by roadside hedge	Semi Mature		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	50	G	G Grassed are	a Road	Moderate	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past. 2 bleeding lesions, one at 10cm other at 1.4m. Tree remains in good health.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	E	Bleeding lesions
2025/ 0041	Common laburnum (Laburnum anagyroides)		1m from the boundary hedge Cemetery	Young		M (10-20 Years)	5	5	20	G	G Grassed are	a Garden	Minor	2 Years	Crown lifted in the past, much soil and turf around rooting area, assume this is related to the new tarmac footpath.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0042	Wild service (Sorbus torminalis)		2m from hedge near maintenance building	Semi Mature		L (20-40 Years)	10	5	30	G	G Grassed are	a Cemetery	Minor	2 Years	Slightly suppressed by large adjacent tree. New footpath installed within 1m of the base. It appears as excavation has occurred unclear as to any direct root damage. Currently low branch pruning undertaken. Tree is currently healthy.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0043	Tulip tree (Liriodendron tulipifera)		2m from hedge near maintenance building	Semi Mature		L (20-40 Years)	15	15	60	G	G Grassed are	a Maintenanc e building	Major	2 Years	good tree, although some evidence of small shoot dieback in the crown. Crudely executed crown lifting towards hedge. Evidence of one branch over tarmac path snapping at the end. New footpath installed within 1m of the base. It appears as excavation has occurred unclear as to any direct root damage. Turf and soil on grass between stem and conifer hedge.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0044	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)		In hedgerow Cemetery	Young		M (10-20 Years)	10	5	20	G	G within hedg	e Cemetery	Minor	2 Years	Narrow tree growing out of hedge, very minor infection from Chalara Ash dieback disease.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

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2025/ 0045	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)		In hedge by maintenance building Cemetery	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	20	15	45	G	G w		Maintenanc e building	Moderate	2 Years	Large tree with a long term basal sweep		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0163	Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)		On grassed area to RHS of entrance to cemetery	Newly planted		EL (40+ Years)	5	5	5	G	G G	irassed area	Park	Negligible	2 Years	Young planted tree establishing well	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0184	Corkscrew willow (Salix matsudana 'Tortuosa')		2m from boundary hedge with Henley Road			M (10-20 Years)	5	5	10	F	G G	irassed area	Cemetery	Minor		Leans in towards the cemetery, lower crown is being shaded out, over time will become vulnerable to failure.		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

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2025/ 0167	False acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia)		Towards edge of large grassed area	Mature		L (20-40 1 Years)	0 1	0	70 (6 0	G Grassed area	Park	Moderate	2 Years	Rounded crown shape, generally healthy tree, although some branch tips are not flushing into leaf. Deadwood is very small.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0189	Cultivar apple (Malus domestica)		Towards edge of open space, near play area.	Young	1	L (20-40 5 Years)	5	; !	5 (3 0	Grassed area	Park	Negligible	2 Years	Still not fully established.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		No Photo
2025/ 0190	Cultivar apple (Malus domestica)		Towards edge of open space, near play area.	Young	1	L (20-40 5 Years)	5	; !	5 (3 0	Grassed area	Park	Negligible	2 Years	Still not fully established, leggy, but formative pruning undertaken	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		No Photo
2025/ 0191	Cultivar apple (Malus domestica)		Towards edge of open space, near play area.	Young	1	L (20-40 5 Years)	5	; !	5 (G (Grassed area	Park	Negligible	2 Years	Still not fully established, reattached to supports	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		No Photo
2025/ 0192	Cultivar apple (Malus domestica)		Towards edge of open space, near play area.	Young	1	L (20-40 5 Years)	5	;	5 (G (G Grassed area	Park	Negligible	2 Years	Still not fully established reattached to support stakes and formative pruned.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

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2025/ 0100	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)		1.5m from fence near toilet block, 1 of 2 closely growing tree Formal Park	Matur e		M (10-20 Years)	20	10	60	F P		House, toilet block, road	Major		Crown is very thin suggesting that this is in terminal decline like the adjacent tree.	None		Not Assessed		
2025/ 0101	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)		1.5m from fence near toilet block, 2nd of 2 closely growing trees Formal Park	Matur e		M (10-20 Years)	25	10	50	F P	Grassed area	House	Major	2 Years	Crown is very thin suggesting terminal decline.	None		Not Assessed		
2025/ 0102	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)		riverside edge of park Formal Park	Matur e		L (20-40 Years)	15	10	85	PF	G	Park	Moderate		Previously topped at 9m as recommended previously following discovery of significant basal fault. Woodchip mulch previously applied around the base foliage health good. Old stubs are decaying. Large pile of soil at the southern side of the base. North side narrow basal cavity extends in 55cm. Previously noted fungal fruiting bodies of Kretschmaria deusta were evident at this cavity from ground level to 1.2m. Clear fault line in stem above the cavity. Sounding hammer suggests degradation to the east of the cavity and up the fault line. Tree is potentially of long term ecological value, . Wound has occluded so fungal fruiting bodies no longer evident. Root butresses in the appear sound			Not Assessed	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0103	Sawara cypress (Chamaecyparis pisifera)		Central grassed area behind toilet block	Matur e		M (10-20 Years)	20	10	90	G F	F	Toilet block, road	Major		Previous branch failure on north side of main stem at 2.5m. Sounding hammer in vicinity suggests limited decay and has not become significant . Ivy around socket inhibits inspection, ivy severed during inspection.	None	1	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0104	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)		Grassed area by retaining wall and toilet block Formal Park	Matur e		M (10-20 Years)	25	15	75	F G	Grassed area	Toilet block, road	Major		Good tree in good reasonable health. Some branch ends have no leaves suggesting some decline in health, with evidence of Chalara Ash dieback disease. One dead branch at 9m facing the river will need removing			Likely (3+ months - 1 year)	Very Low (1-10)	De

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2025/ 0105	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		1 of 2 close growing trees towardstoilet block	Matur e		(10-20 ars)	20	15	75	G	Grassed area	Toilet block, picnic bench	Major		Crown Lifted in past, dead branches developing again. Crown is a little thin. Some fungal decay at the base of tree in one root butress, remainder of base remains in good condition.	Small (<150mm)	Minor	Likely (3+ months - 1 year)	Very Low (1-10)	
2025/ 0106	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		2 of 2 close growing trees close to picnic bench	Matur e		(10-20 ars)	20	15	75	G	G Grassed area	Toilet block, picnic bench	Major		Old fungal fruiting bodies on north and one active fruiting body on the south sides of the trunk from ground to 75cm. Sounding hammer suggests decay is significant on southern side including root butress. Tree is not able to compensate adequately. Tree vigour is moderate, tree considered to be at an increasing risk of failure.	Large (450- 900mm)		Possible (1- 5 years)	Low (12- 25)	
2025/ 0107	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth of old stump Formal Park	Young		20-40 ars)	10	5	80	F	G Grassed area	Park	Minor		Regrowth from old stump, main stump decayed with one active ganoderma bracket but regrowth firmly attached		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0108	White willow (Salix alba)		In area between fence & river Formal Park	Young		20-40 ars)	15	5	30	G	Grassed area	Park	Minor		Narrow formed tree, narrow wound on stem below branch stub, no decay of significance. Crown is in decline with approximately 50% of crown without leaves. Some reactive stem growth, pollarding may create a smaller lower tree crown. Dead parts of tree will begin to fail.	1	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0109	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth of old stump Formal Park	Young		20-40 ars)	10	5	15	G	G Grassed area		Minor	2 Years	Tag absorbed by tree. Multi-stemmed tree next to riverbank in good health.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		No Photo
2025/ 0110	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth of old stump Formal Park	Young		20-40 ars)	10	5	10	F	Grassed area		Minor		Regrowth from old stump, heavily covered in ivy, valuable habitat feature, in good health	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0111	Weeping willow (Salix babylonica)		Riverside between fence & river Formal Park	Young		(40+ ars)	10	5	45	G	G Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Young establishing tree,	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure		Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	L Egilurg	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0112	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10	5	20	G G	Grassed area	Park	Minor		Multi stemmed regrowth on edge of riverbank	None		Not Assessed		Ma
2025/ 0113	Weeping willow (Salix babylonica)		Riverside between fence & river Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	30	G G	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Young establishing tree, biased towards river	None		Not Assessed		
2025/ 0114	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	20	G G	Grassed area	Park	Minor		Multi stemmed regrowth, on edge of riverbank.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0115	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Semi Matur e		EL (40+ Years)	5	5	5	FG	Grassed area	Park	Negligible		Repollarded as previously recommended, still small.	None		Not Assessed	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0116	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Young	20	EL (40+ Years)	5	5	10	FG	Grassed area	Park	Negligible	2 Years	Multi stemmed regrowth from stump	None		Not Assessed	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0117	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	5	5	10	FF	Grassed area	Park	Minor		Multi stemmed regrowth from stump, stump has decayed but regrowth appears currently stable. Some Phytophthora infection in some stems	None		Not Assessed	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0118	Weeping willow (Salix babylonica)		Riverside between fence & river Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	30	G G	Grassed area	Park	Minor		Young establishing well formed tree, tag completely absorbed by the tree	None		Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition Vigour	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure		Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0119	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)		Riverside between fence & river Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)		5		G G		Park	Negligible	2 Years	Multi-stemmed tree growing out of bank		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0120	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10	5	10	FG	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Multi stemmed regrowth from stump		Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
2025/ 0121	Weeping willow (Salix babylonica)		Riverside between fence & river Formal Park	Semi Matur e		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	40	G G	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Establishing well formed tree		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0122	Weeping willow (Salix babylonica)		Riverside between fence & river Formal Park	Semi Matur e		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	40	G G	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Establishing well formed tree		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0123	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10	5	10	F G	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Multi stemmed regrowth from stump		Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
2025/ 0124	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10	5	15	FG	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Multi stemmed regrowth from stump		Not Assessed	1	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0125	Weeping willow (Salix babylonica)		Riverside between fence & river, 4m to RHS of gate Formal Park	Semi Matur e		M (10-20 Years)	10	10	25	G P	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Establishing well formed tree. Much of lower crown has died, althoughsome new shoots trying to develop. Tree tag has been pulled off		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure			Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0126	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10		15	F	G Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Multi stemmed regrowth from stump	None	Assessed		Not Assessed	
2025/ 0127	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10		15		Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Multi stemmed regrowth from stump	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0128	Weeping willow (Salix babylonica)		Riverside between fence & river, 4m to RHS of gate Formal Park	Semi Matur e		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	30	G	G Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Establishing reasonably well formed tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0129	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	10	F	G Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Multi stemmed regrowth from stump	None	Not Assessed	1	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0130	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)		Riverside regrowth from stump Formal Park	Young	20	EL (40+ Years)	10	10	20	F	G Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Multi stemmed regrowth from stump	None			Not Assessed	
2025/ 0131	Blue cedar (Cedrus atlantica glauca)		Grassed area near willow sculpture Formal Park	Young		L (20-40 Years)	5	5	10	F	P Grassed area	Park	Negligible	2 Years	Crown thinning suggests infection by Scircoccae tsugae, a needle dieback pathogen. Mulching may help improve vigour. Crown has thinned slightly since last inspection.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0132	Blue cedar (Cedrus atlantica glauca)		Grassed area near outgrown willow sculpture Formal Park	Young		L (20-40 Years)	5	5	10	F	P Grassed area	Park	Negligible	2 Years	Crown thinning suggests infection by Scircoccae tsugae, a needle dieback pathogen. Mulching may help improve vigour. Is continuing to decline and us now being smothered by Willow	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition Vigour	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period		Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0133	Silver birch (Betula pendula)		Grassed area approx 10m from Zip wire Formal Park	Semi Matur e		L (20-40 Years)	10	5	30	G G	Grassed area	Park	Moderate	2 Years	Past small flush cuts on main stem during crown lifting operation. Most now occluded	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0134	Deodar cedar (Cedrus deodara)		Grassed area near large dogwood bed Formal Park	Young		L (20-40 Years)	10	5	25	F G	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Tree has previously moved in the ground but the crown has corrected. Tree is still slightly unstable in ground but cannot be rectified		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0135	Blue cedar (Cedrus atlantica glauca)		Grassed area near large Dogwood bed Formal Park	I Young		L (20-40 Years)	10	5	25	G G	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	In good health. Some basal excavation on one side probably by an animal	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0136	Deodar cedar (Cedrus deodara)		Grassed area northern end of park Formal Park	Young		L (20-40 Years)	10	5	30	G G	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Good tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0137	Lebanon cedar (Cedrus libani)		Grassed area northern end of park Formal Park	Young		L (20-40 Years)	10	5	25	FG	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Tree is generally healthy.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0138	Blue cedar (Cedrus atlantica glauca)		Grassed area in northern end of park Formal Park	Young		S <(10 years)	5	5	10	P V P	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	Tree is virtually dead	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0139	Copper beech (Fagus sylvatica purpurea)		Northern end of park Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10	5	15	G G	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years	well formed tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition Vigour	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period	Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0140	Deciduous cypress (Taxodium distichum)		Northern end of park near Ludlow RFC	2 Young		EL (40+ Years)	10	5		G G		Park	Minor	2 Years	Good tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0141	Deciduous cypress (Taxodium distichum)		Northern end of park near Ludlow RFC	Young		EL (40+ Years)	5	5	10	G F	G	Park	Negligible	2 Years	Stunted tree, possibly lost its leader when young , not growing very fast, with some tips dead		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0142	Silver birch (Betula pendula)		1m from boundary hedge northeast part of park	Matur e		M (10-20 Years)	15	10	45	G F	G	Park, track	Moderate	2 Years	Tree is at its peak. Numerous historic stem wounds no decay at present		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0143	Wild service (Sorbus torminalis)		In corner of site, near old stump Formal Park	Newly plante d		EL (40+ Years)	5	5	5	G G	G	Park	Negligible	2 Years	Newly planted tree that has not been weeded,appears to be established.		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0144	Sorbus 'commixta' <i>(Sorbus sp.)</i>	commixta	Grassed area near play area and benches Formal Park	Young	1	Dead	5	5	10	P D	Grassed area	Park	Minor	2 Years		Small (<150mm)		Possible (1- 5 years)	Very Low (1-10)	
2025/ 0145	Crab apple (Malus sylvestris)		Grassed area bund near play area Formal Park	Young		L (20-40 Years)	5	5	10	G G	G	Park	Negligible	2 Years	Reasonable tree, some lower branch vandalism		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0146	Southern beech 'Antarctica ' <i>(Nothofagus</i> <i>sp.)</i>	Antarctica	Near end of zip wire Formal Park	Semi Matur e		EL (40+ Years)	15	10	40	G G		Play Area and park	Moderate		Some stem bark damage through outer bark vandalism. Fire lit underneath the crown but no branch damage. Picnic bench underneath the crown		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Tree Risk Assessment by Llanerch Arboriculture

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period		Likelihood of Impact		Risk Rating	Photo
2025/	Field maple x5		Far corner of the site near compost		8	EL (40+	10	10	25	G G		Park, Car	Minor	2 Years	None	Not	Not		and the second se
0162	(Acer		bay			Years)						Park				Assessed	Assessed		and the second second
	campestre)																		The second second
	Common walnut																		
	x3										Grassed area								
	(Juglans regia)																		
																1			

R	Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	E Tvi		Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period			Likelihood of Impact		Risk Rating	Photo
202		Silver maple		Centre of small urban area	Mature	1	EL (40+	20	15	85	G	G within	F	House &	Major	2 Years		None	Not	Not	Not	
004	-	(Acer		Pocket Park			Years)					concret	te u	urban road			been previously pruned back from the		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	A SALE STAR AND
		saccharinum)										area					building. Adequate clearance remains. Some deflection of paving slabs, however this is currently not significant enough to warrant any intervention. It is noted that some planter tubs have been strategically located to cover the worst deflection. Crown is a little thin in May with many shoots not flushing Tree has mistletoe growing in 3 parts of the crown.					

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height Crown	Spread DBH (cm)	Condition	Lan T	ndscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period	Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0058	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		1st in line of pollarded lines between canon and fountain Formal Park	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10 5	55	FG	Grass		Road, footway, bench	Major		Regularly pollarded at 6m. Most recently, approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0059	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		2nd in line of pollarded lines between fountain and bench Formal Park	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10 5	50	F	G	1	Road, footway, bench	Major		Regularly pollarded at 6m. Most recently, approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0060	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		3rd in line of pollarded lines between benches Formal Park	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10 5	45	FG	6 Grass		Road, footway, bench	Major		Regularly pollarded at 6m. Most recently, approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0061	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		4th in line of pollarded lines between benches Formal Park	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10 5	45	FG	Grass		Road, footway, bench	Major		Regularly pollarded at 6m. Most recently, approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. Some of the old wounds show significant decay. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0062	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		5th in line of pollarded lines between benches Formal Park	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10 5	60	F	G	1	Road, footway, bench	Major		Regularly pollarded at 6m. Most recently, approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0063	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		6th in line of pollarded lines between benches Formal Park	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	10 5	60	FG	G G	1	Road, footway, bench	Major		Regularly pollarded at 6m, most recently approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		Ma

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period		Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0064	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		7th in line of pollarded lines between benches, near streetlight Formal Park	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10	5	55		Grassed area	Road, footway, bench, streetlight	Major	2 Years	Regularly pollarded at 6m, most recently approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0065	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		8th in line of pollarded lines between benches Formal Park	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	10	5	55	FG	Grassed area	Road, footway, bench, streetlight	Major	2 Years	Regularly pollarded at 6m, most recently approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0066	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		9th in line of pollarded limes near parking meter Formal Park	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	10	5	45	FG	Grassed area	Road, footway, bench, streetlight	Moderate	2 Years	Regularly pollarded at 6m, the last time approximately 12 months ago. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0067	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		10th in line of pollarded limes opposite bench Formal Park	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10	5	45	FG	Grassed area	Road, footway, bench, streetlight	Moderate	2 Years	Regularly pollarded at 6m. Current regrowth now covers all of the pollard head because other light restrictions from nearby trees have been removed. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0068	Tulip tree (Liriodendron tulipifera)		Grassed area by bench Formal Park	Mature	1	EL (40+ Years)	20	15	80	G G	Grassed area	Road, footway, bench	Major	2 Years	Lower crown has been partially reduced to crown lift and has been done reasonably well. One small limb growing towards 0067 has been reduced back previously. One dead branch at 6m over park.	Small (<150mm)	Minor	Likely (3+ months - 1 year)	Very Low (1-10)	Dead branch
2025/ 0069	Norway maple 'Drummondii' (Acer platanoides)	Drummondii	by footway, 2m from castle wall Formal Park	Mature	1	EL (40+ Years)	15	15	50	GG	Grassed area	Park, castle	Major	2 Years	Previously topped at 9m, crown has recovered completely. Pruned away from castle wall with some variegated foliage now evident. Some deflection of tarmac by roots that has barely increased since last inspection. Consideration should be given to changing the surfacing with something more flexible such as flexi-pave	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0070	Golden king holly (<i>Ilex x</i> altaclarensis)		in shrub bed behind bench Formal Park	Mature	1	L (20-40 Years)	10	5	30	G G	within shrub bed	Park, bench	Minor	2 Years	good tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Spread	DBH (cm)	Vigour	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure		Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Epiluro	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0071	Red maple (Acer rubrum)		in grassed area 5m from castle wall	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	20 1	5 60			Grassed area	Road, footway, bench, castle	Major	2 Years	Tree has been topped in the past at 9m, regrowth has re-established a crown. Mistletoe growing at numerous points in the crown. The stem growing towards the pollarded Lime has been removed in the past creating a very large diameter wound at 1.2m. Unclear as to the motives for this work, but it is likely to lead to the early decline of this tree as the wound is likely to decay. Much Coriolus versicolor developing on this wound, no decay currently.		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0072	Italian cypress (Cupressus sempervirens)		in shrub bed near castle wall Formal Park	Young		EL (40+ Years)	10 5	2!			within shrub bed		Moderate	2 Years	Good tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0073	'Shirofugen' (Prunus sp.)		in grassed area Formal Park	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	5 1				Grassed area		Moderate	2 Years	Broad spreading crown, adequate clearance.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2026/ 0074	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		Grassed area 1st in line of 4 Formal Park	Mature		EL (40+ Years)	5 5				Grassed area		Moderate	2 Years	Pollarded approximately 12 months ago at 4m with developed pollard heads. Minor decay at original pollard points. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0075	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		Grassed area 2nd in line of 4 Formal Park	Mature		EL (40+ Years)	10 5	4	5 (G	Grassed area	Footway	Moderate	2 Years	Pollarded approximately 12 months ago at 6m with developed pollard heads. Minor decay at original pollard points. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0076	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		Grassed area 3rd in line of 4 Formal Park	Mature		EL (40+ Years)	10 5	5(0 F	G	Grassed area	Footway	Moderate	2 Years	Previously pollarded approximately 12 months ago at 6m with developed pollard heads. Minor decay at original pollard points. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Lands	scape pe	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period	Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0077	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		Grassed area 4th in line of 4 Formal Park	Mature		EL (40+ Years)	5 !	5 4	40	FG	Grasse	d area	Footway	Moderate	2 Years	Pollarded at 4m approximately 12 months ago with developed pollard heads. Minor decay at original pollard points. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0078	False acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia)		In shrub bed next to castle Formal Park	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	20	10 5	50	F G	i within bed	shrub	Park, castle	Major	1 Year	Previously pollarded at 9m, regrowth has formed a new crown. Dead branch over shrub bed, no risk. Tree generally healthy. Some branches in contact with top of Castle wall	Small (<150mm)	Minor	Likely (3+ months - 1 year)	Very Low (1-10)	
2025/ 0080	Tulip magnolia (Magnolia soulangeana)		edge of shrub bed facing castle Formal Park	Semi Mature		L (20-40 Years)	10	10 2	25	G G	i within bed	shrub	Footway	Minor	2 Years	Sprawling crown	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0081	Maple (Acer sp.)		Centre of shrub bed Formal Park	Semi Mature	1	D (Dead)	5 :	10 1	25	G D) within bed	shrub	Park	Minor	2 Years	Concerns previoualy raised regarding ill health but shoots appeared to have live buds. Latest inspection found tree to be dead	Medium (150- 450mm)	Moderate	Possible (1- 5 years)	Low (12- 25)	
2025/ 0082	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		1st in line of 6 pollarded limes on grassed area Formal Park	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	10 !	5 5	50	F G	i Grasse	d area	Footway	Moderate	2 Years	Regularly pollarded at 4m. Most redebt pollarding approximately 12 montgs ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0083	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		2nd in line of 6 pollarded limes on grassed area Formal Park	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	10 !	5 5	50	F G	Grasse	d area	Footway	Moderate	2 Years	Regularly pollarded at 4m, most recently approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0084	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		3rd in line of 6 pollarded limes on grassed area Formal Park	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	10 !	5 4	45	F G	i Grasse	d area	Footway	Moderate	2 Years	Regularly pollarded at 4m. Most recently, approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Lands	-	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period	SURVAY NOTAS	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Failuro	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0085	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		4th in line of 6 pollarded limes on grassed area Formal Park	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10	5	45	F G	Grasse	d area	Footway	Moderate	2 Years	Regularly pollarded at 5m. Most recently, approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0086	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		5th in line of 6 pollarded limes on grassed area Formal Park	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10	5	40	FG	Grasse	d area	Footway	Moderate	2 Years	Regularly pollarded at 4m. Most recently, approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0087	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		6th in line of 6 pollarded limes on grassed area Formal Park	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10	5	50	F G	G		Footway	Moderate		Regularly pollarded at 5m. Most recently, approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. A 2 yearly repollarding system is recommended	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0088	European lime (Tilia x europaea)		Edge of grassed area opposite water fountain Formal Park	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10	5	40	FG	Grasse	d area	Footway	Moderate		Regularly pollarded at 5m. Most recently, approximately 12 months ago. Many years ago large flush cut wounds were created however more recent work has resulted in appropriate pruning methods. Wires installed at 5m are starting restrict the stem, these will need adjusting to allow for stem growth		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0089	Sycamore 'Brilliantissimu m ' (Acer pseudoplatanus)		Edge of shrub bed between benches in front of castle Formal Park	Semi Mature		EL (40+ Years)	10	10	30	G G	within bed	shrub	Footway	Minor	2 Years	good tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

	Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Lands	scape vpe	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
20.00	90	Irish yew (Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata')		In shrub behind bench in front of castle Formal Park	Mature		EL (40+ Years)	10	5			bed		Park, bench	Moderate	Very close to castle wall, with small branches in direct contact. Castle has raised concerns regarding branches in contact and tree height and width. Tree has not grown notably in height, which would be typical of species and maturity. Tree is a prominent feature with high amenity value and is of notable maturity. Reduction away from the Castle Wall is important, the remaining height and width reduction being suggested is without justification. With the species it is possible to prune and it will recover a new crown. An option would be to reduce the tree height by approximately 3-4m replicating current crown outline. Other branches that are protruding outside crown outline should be shortened back to maintain crown symmetry.			Not Assessed		
20	91	Cherry plum 'Pissardii' (Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardi')		In corner of shrub bed to LHS of castle entrance Formal Park	Semi Mature	1	L (20-40 Years)	10	5	30	G G	i within: bed		Footway, bench	Moderate	Malformed shape due to restricted location, but in good health. Crown is in direct contact with Castle wall and concerns have been raised by the Castle. Reduction pruning to clear wall and phone wires are necessary. Low branches over the bench also an issue. Owing to the species such work should ideally be undertaken in midsummer.			Not Assessed		

Re	ef. :	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Lan T	ndscape Type		Consequence of Whole tree failure			Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025 0186	(Ace	rway maple er tanoides)		Centre of main green opposite bungalows	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	20	10	55	FF	F In gra area		Park	Minor	2 Years	Tight slightly active stem union at 2m. Crown is thin suggesting decline., some pedestrian ground compaction noted. To try and improve vigour, decompaction incorporation of biochar and mulching should help, otherwise tree may have declined beyond recovery.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025 0187	(Ace	rway maple er tanoides)		Edge of town green near Charlton Rise			EL (40+ Years)	20	10	55	G	G On gi	grass	Road	Moderate	2 Years	Good tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		No Photo
2025 0188	(Ace	rway maple er tanoides)		Edge of town green near Charlton Rise & Sheet road			EL (40+ Years)	20	10	50	G	G On gi	grass	Road	Moderate	2 Years	Good tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure		Survey Notes	Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0093	'Drummondii' (Acer platanoides)		In grassed area behind bench Formal Park	Mature		Years)						bench	Moderate	2 Years	south		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0094	Honey locust 'Sunburst' (Gleditsia triacanthos)		Rear of grassed to right and rear of bench Formal Park	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	15	15			Grassed area	footway	Moderate		Tree has a pronounced lean towards the south. There is only a small amount of adaptive response being produced, suggesting tree was subsiding. The outer edges of the crown have been reduced as previously recommended encouraging crown adaptation. This is a real feature tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	
2025/ 0095	Tulip magnolia (Magnolia soulangeana)		In grassed area opposite wall butress Formal Park	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	10	10	45	G G	Grassed area	Road	Moderate	2 Years	Crown Lifted in past, broad spreading tree with roadside branches reduced		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0096	Honey locust (Gleditsia triacanthos)		Edge of grassed area by path	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	15	10	50	G G	Grassed area	Road, footway	Major		Large limb stem removed in past unclear why as has created very high clearance. Some dead branches throughout the crown generally small but a couple are 100mm diameter with one in the top of the adjacent magnolia.	Small (<150mm)	Minor	Likely (3+ months - 1 year)	Very Low (1-10)	
2025/ 0097	Norway maple 'Crimson King' <i>(Acer platanoides)</i>	Crimson King	In grassed area opposite bench & bin	Mature		EL (40+ Years)	20	15	75	GG	Grassed area	Road, footway	Major		Crown Lifted in past some of the old cuts were poor quality. Good health		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0099	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)		Corner of grassed area behind bench & bin Formal Park	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	15	5	80	GG	Grassed area	House, footway	Major		Good example of the species, adjacent Pine removed makes more of a feature tree.		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

R	ef.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems		Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period	Survey Notes		Likelihood of Impact		Risk Rating	Photo
2025	2	Tulip magnolia (Magnolia soulangeana)		In grassed area near steps and road	Mature		L (20-40 Years)	10	15	30	G G	Grassed area	Road	Moderate		Relatively large diameter branch removed since last inspection. Overall crown lifting is good and low impact. Tree is as large as it will get.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure			Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0155	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)		In hedge opposite no 30 Public Open Space	Mature	1	M (10-20 Years)	10	15	80	G F	within hedge	Road, park	Moderate	2 Years	Ivy has been previously severed from ground to 1.2m causing this to dieback but this is now regrowing. Previous deep chainsaw cuts have not lead to any decay at present, but these have not been bridged so create a barrier to sap flow. Prior to previous survey two large diameter limbs were removed been taken off unclear of the reasons, pruning wound parallel with hedge is significantly large and is unlikely to callus over so may become a decay point in the future, although no sign of this currently Crown health is only fair and may have been knocked back by the work mentioned, but crown over highway is in good health, whereas crown over playing field is patchy.		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		Large diameter branch removal
2025/ 0156	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)		In hedge opposite no 46 Public Open Space	Mature		EL (40+ Years)	20	15	80	G F	within hedge	Park building, road	Moderate	2 Years	Slightly low branch tips over road, but not significant enough to warrant intervention at this time. Crown over playing field is clumpy with some small dead branches, tree may be declining.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0157	Cherry plum 'Pissardii' (Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardi')		In hedge 5m to LHS of boxing club entrance Public Open Space	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	10	10	35	G G	i within hedge	Road, car park	Moderate	2 Years	Much ivy coverage is present, inhibiting inspection. Some past low branch damage, possibly from flail. In good health	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0158	Silver birch (Betula pendula)		In hedgerow to side of pedestrian entrance Public Open Space	Mature		M (10-20 Years)	20	15	60	FG	within hedge	Road, park	Major	2 Years	Basal cavity facing boxing club, extends in 65cm, with stem diameter approximately 65cm. All root butresses sound, but decay is of concern. Tree is a very prominent feature in the landscape, but swelling of basal area is suggesting the tree is not able to deal with the cavity and is vulnerable to failure.	900mm)	Moderate	Likely (3+ months - 1 year)	Possible (27-36)	
2025/ 0185	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)		Corner of open space	Newly planted		EL (40+ Years)	5	5	5	G F	Grassed area	Park		2 Years	Tree is struggling to establish. Needs mulch ring at least 2m diameter creating. Preferably adding biochar would help	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Ref.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity Steu		Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition	Landscape	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure			Size of Part	Likelihood of Impact	Tree Failure Potential	Risk Rating	Photo
2025/ 0147	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)		Behind chainlink fence in front of wall ALLOTMENT	Semi 1 Mature	L (20-40 Years)	5	5	30	G G	i within shrub bed	plot	Minor	2 Years	Strong growing tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0148	Silver birch (Betula pendula)		Within dividing line of allotments ALLOTMENT	Mature 1	M (10-20 Years)	0 20	10	45	G G	i within hedge	Numerous allotment plots	Moderate	2 Years	Some branches have lax form but generally a good tree.	None		Not Assessed		
2025/ 0149	Silver birch (Betula pendula)		Within dividing line of allotments ALLOTMENT	Mature 1	M (10-20 Years)	20	10	40	GG	i within hedge	Numerous allotment plots	Moderate	2 Years	Good tree	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0150	White willow (Salix alba)		Within dividing line of allotments, next to bridge ALLOTMENT	Over 1 Mature	M (10-20 Years)) 5	5	85	FG	i within hedge	Numerous allotment plots	Moderate	2 Years	Was heavily smothered in ivy, the base bole is notably decayed. Species is high risk. This tree bridges the stream and has previously collapsed but appears stable. It has been pollarded at 3m as recommended so the risk has been removed.		Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0151	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)		Within dividing line of allotments, next to bridge ALLOTMENT	Mature 1	M (10-24 Years)) 5	5	25	FG	i within hedge	Numerous allotment plots	Minor	2 Years	Tree leans towards the bridge has much in ivy in the crown, reactive growth on opposite side to lean presents long term opportunity for new crown and stems to develop and is beginning to create a balanced crown	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		
2025/ 0152	Plum (Prunus domestica)		- of 2 trees by fence by road ALLOTMENTS	Semi 2 Mature	M (10-20 Years)) 5	5	25	G G	Grassed area	Allotment plots	Minor	1 Year	Reasonable fruit tree. Main stem has basal wound but of limited significance. Stem failed at 1.3m, but no increased vulnerability. Basal suckers have been cut back.	None	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

Tree Risk Assessment by Llanerch Arboriculture

R	ef.	Species	Variety	Location	Maturity	Num. Stems	Longevity	Height	Crown Spread	DBH (cm)	Condition Vigativ	Landscape Type	Potential Target	Consequence of Whole tree failure	Inspect Period	Survey Notes	Likelihood of Impact	Failure	Risk Rating	Photo
202 015	3	Plum (Prunus domestica)		2 of 2 trees by fence by road ALLOTMENTS	Semi Mature		M (10-20 Years)	5	5 1	LO	FF	Grassed area	Allotment plots	Minor		Reasonable fruit tree. Tight and failed union. Supported by rope. No risk	Not Assessed	Not Assessed		

ITEM 14 APPENDIX 2 SITE PLANS
























ITEM 14 APPENDIX 3 WORKS REQUIRED

<u>Client:</u>	Ludlow Town Council
Site:	Linney Riverside Park



Llanerch Arboriculture

Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0104		Grassed area by retaining wall and toilet block	Height (m): 25 Crown Spread (m): 15 DBH (cm): 75 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: M (10-20 Years)	Remove dead branch at 9m facing the river	6 Months	Dead branch
2025/ 0105	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)	1 of 2 close growing trees	Height (m): 20 Crown Spread (m): 15 DBH (cm): 75 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: M (10-20 Years)	Remove all major deadwood (>80mm dia) & stubs from throughout crown. Shorten branches back to live growth where branch ends are dead	6 Months	
2025/ 0131	(Cearus	Grassed area near willow sculpture	Height (m): 5 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 10 Maturity: Young Life Exp.: L (20-40 Years)	Application of mulch spread as evenly as practicable to a depth of 75 mm over an area of 1 metre diameter with the tree at the centre. The mulch shall comprise of wood chips & leaves which have been composted for at least 6 months and shall not be piled against the bark of the tree.		



Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0132	Blue cedar (Cedrus atlantica glauca)	Grassed area near outgrown willow sculpture Formal Park	Height (m): 5 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 10 Maturity: Young Life Exp.: L (20-40 Years)	Cut back willow to provide 3m clearance. Application of mulch spread as evenly as practicable to a depth of 75 mm over an area of 1 metre diameter with the tree at the centre. The mulch shall comprise of wood chips & leaves which have been composted for at least 6 months and shall not be piled against the bark of the tree.		
2025/ 0106	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)	2 of 2 close growing trees close to picnic bench	Height (m): 20 Crown Spread (m): 15 DBH (cm): 75 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: M (10-20 Years)	Fell to ground level	1 Year	
2025/ 0108	White willow <i>(Salix alba)</i>	In area between fence & river Formal Park	Height (m): 15 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 30 Maturity: Young Life Exp.: L (20-40 Years)	Pollard tree at 3m to create new crown and force tree to react.	1 Year	



Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0138	(Cearus	Grassed area in northern end of park Formal Park	Height (m): 5 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 10 Maturity: Young Life Exp.: S <(10 years)	Fell to ground level Replace with Dawn Redwood	1 Year	
2025/ 0144	Sorbus 'commixta' <i>(Sorbus sp.)</i>	Grassed area near play area and benches Formal Park	Height (m): 5 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 10 Maturity: Young	Fell to ground level	1 Year	



Client:Ludlow Town CouncilSite:Henley Orchard Open Space



Llanerch Arboriculture

Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0166	<i>i primis</i>	In the corner of the open space by the fences	DBH (cm): 30 Stems: 2	Sever Ivy from ground level to 1.2m. To facilitate reinspection	1 Year	



Client:Ludlow Town CouncilSite:Henley Orchards Other Open Space



Llanerch Arboriculture

Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0164	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	In old hedge bordering the right of way. Next to garden fence.	Height (m): 25 Crown Spread (m): 15 DBH (cm): 55 Stems: 2 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: L (20-40 Years)	Sever Ivy & any other climbers from ground level to 1.2m on two stems. To facilitate reinspection.	6 Months	
2025/ 0168	Common hawthorn x3 (Crataegus monogyna)		Height (m): 5 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 40 Trees: 3 Maturity: Over Mature Life Exp.: M (10-20 Years)	Sever Ivy from ground level to 1.2m on the 3 Hawthorn stems	6 Months	
2025/ 0169	1 IIImiic	Two close growing trees next to rail fence	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 10 Trees: 2 Life Exp.: M (10-20 Years)	Fell dead Elm to ground level	1 Year	

Surveyor: David Woodhouse Report Date: 14th July 2025



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<u>Client:</u>	Ludlow T
Site:	Henley ro

Ludlow Town Council Henley road Cemetery



Llanerch Arboriculture

Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0011	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	In centre of old cemetery area Cemetery	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 10 DBH (cm): 70 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: M (10-20 Years)	Advisory - Fell to ground level	1 Year	
2025/ 0015	Cappadocian maple <i>(Acer</i> cappadocicum)	edge of grassed area opposite the end of the chapel building	Height (m): 20 Crown Spread (m): 15 DBH (cm): 90 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: L (20-40 Years)	Advisory - Remove Basal Epicormic and adventitious growth from buttresses and trunks of trees, from ground level to no higher than 2.5m.	1 Year	
2025/ 0028	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)	1st in line of trees next to roadside hedge	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 10 DBH (cm): 40 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: L (20-40 Years)	Advisory- Remove Basal Epicormic and adventitious growth from buttresses and trunks of trees, from ground level to no higher than 2.5m.	1 Year	



Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0029	Cappadocian maple <i>(Acer</i> cappadocicum)	2nd in line by roadside hedge	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 10 DBH (cm): 60 Maturity: Semi Mature Life Exp.: EL (40+ Years)	Advisory - Remove Basal Epicormic and adventitious growth from buttresses and trunks of trees, from ground level to no higher than 2.5m.	1 Year	
2025/ 0030	Cappadocian maple (Acer cappadocicum)	3rd in line by roadside hedge	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 10 DBH (cm): 50 Maturity: Semi Mature Life Exp.: EL (40+ Years)	Advisory - Remove Basal Epicormic and adventitious growth from buttresses and trunks of trees, from ground level to no higher than 2.5m.	1 Year	
2025/ 0031	Cappadocian maple <i>(Acer</i> cappadocicum)	4th in line by roadside hedge	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 10 DBH (cm): 60 Maturity: Semi Mature Life Exp.: EL (40+ Years)	Advisory - Remove Basal Epicormic and adventitious growth from buttresses and trunks of trees, from ground level to no higher than 2.5m.	1 Year	
2025/ 0032	Blue spruce (Picea pungens 'Glauca')	Edge of grassed area by footway to chapel Cemetery	Height (m): 20 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 45 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: S <(10 years)	Fell to ground level	1 Year	



Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0033	Cappadocian maple <i>(Acer</i> cappadocicum)	5th in line by roadside hedge	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 10 DBH (cm): 60 Maturity: Semi Mature Life Exp.: EL (40+ Years)	Advisory - Remove Basal Epicormic and adventitious growth from buttresses and trunks of trees, from ground level to no higher than 2.5m.	1 Year	
2025/ 0034	Cappadocian maple <i>(Acer</i> cappadocicum)	6th in line by roadside hedge	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 10 DBH (cm): 70 Maturity: Semi Mature Life Exp.: EL (40+ Years)	Advisory - Remove Basal Epicormic and adventitious growth from buttresses and trunks of trees, from ground level to no higher than 2.5m.	1 Year	
2025/ 0037	Cappadocian maple <i>(Acer</i> cappadocicum)	9th in line by roadside hedge	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 10 DBH (cm): 60 Maturity: Semi Mature Life Exp.: EL (40+ Years)	Advisory - Remove Basal Epicormic and adventitious growth from buttresses and trunks of trees, from ground level to no higher than 2.5m.	1 Year	



<u>Client:</u>	Ludlow Town Council
Site:	Ludlow Castle Gardens



Llanerch Arboriculture

Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0081	Maple (Acer sp.)	Centre of shrub bed Formal Park	Height (m): 5 Crown Spread (m): 10 DBH (cm): 25 Maturity: Semi Mature Life Exp.: L (20-40 Years)	Fell to ground level	6 Months	
2025/ 0088	European lime (Tilia x europaea)	Edge of grassed area opposite water fountain Formal Park	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 40 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: M (10-20 Years)	Adjust / replace wire supports at 5m to allow for tree growth. This is becoming an issue	6 Months	
2025/ 0091	Cherry plum 'Pissardii' (Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardi')	In corner of shrub bed to LHS of castle entrance Formal Park	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 30 Maturity: Semi Mature Life Exp.: L (20-40 Years)	Crown reduce to clear wall by 2.0m. Crown lift all around to 2.5m. Pruning should be undertaken in midsummer to avoid disease infestation.	6 Months	



Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0068	IIIIrinaenaron	Grassed area by bench Formal Park	Height (m): 20 Crown Spread (m): 15 DBH (cm): 80 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: EL (40+ Years)	Remove dead branch over the park	1 Year	Dead branch
2025/ 0078	Ικοριρία	In shrub bed next to castle Formal Park	Height (m): 20 Crown Spread (m): 10 DBH (cm): 50 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: L (20-40 Years)	Crown reduce to clear castle wall by 2.0m.	1 Year	
2025/ 0090	aviic narrata	In shrub behind bench in front of	Height (m): 10 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 55 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: EL (40+ Years)	Crown reduce to clear building by 1.5m. Pruning cut(s) should be the minimum required to achieve aim.	1 Year	



<u>Client:</u>	Ludlow Town Council
<u>Site:</u>	Sidney Road Town Green



Llanerch Arboriculture

Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo	
2025/ 0186	IAcer	Centre of main green opposite bungalows	Height (m): 20 Crown Spread (m): 10 DBH (cm): 55 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: M (10-20 Years)	Manual decompact radially using hand auger or garden fork, to a depth of at least 500mm and to the extent to tree crown. Incorporate biochar into created holes. Immediately water these holes and mulch area with woodchip to a depth of 75mm.	6 Months		



Client:Ludlow Town CouncilSite:St Johns Gardens

Llanerch Arboriculture

Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0096	Honey locust (Gleditsia triacanthos)	Edge of grassed area by path	DBH (cm): 50	Remove all major deadwood (>80mm dia) & stubs from throughout crown.	1 Year	



Client:Ludlow Town CouncilSite:Wheeler road recreation and play area



Llanerch Arboriculture

Ref.	Species	Location	Measurements	Task	Priority	Photo
2025/ 0158	(Betula	In hedgerow to side of pedestrian entrance	Height (m): 20 Crown Spread (m): 15 DBH (cm): 60 Maturity: Mature Life Exp.: M (10-20 Years)	Fell to ground level	6 Months	
2025/ 0185	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	Corner of open space	Height (m): 5 Crown Spread (m): 5 DBH (cm): 5 Maturity: Newly planted Life Exp.: EL (40+ Years)	Application of mulch spread as evenly as practicable to a depth of 75 mm over an area of 2 metres diameter with the tree at the centre. The mulch shall comprise of wood chips & leaves which have been composted for at least 6 months and shall not be piled against the bark of the tree. Additionally hand fork decompaction and incorporation of biochar would be advisable	1 Year	



ITEM 15 APPENDIX 4 SUMMARY REPORT



www.llanercharboriculture.co.uk

Tree Safety Survey 2025

Ludlow Town Council -

Various sites

<u>Prepared by:</u>

David Woodhouse, Llanerch Arboriculture, 4 Cleveland street, Shrewsbury

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1. <u>Brief</u>

A formal instruction from Gina Wilding (Town Clerk – Ludlow Town Council) has been received following a tender submission made to undertake a resurvey of the trees on numerous sites under the responsibility of Ludlow Town Council that are listed below:

- Henley road Cemetery
- Lower Corve Street Garden
- Ludlow Castle Gardens
- St Thomas' Chapel Triangle
- St John's Garden
- Linney Riverside Park
- Wigley Fields Allotment
- Wheeler road Recreation and Play Area
- Henley Orchards Public Open Space
- Henley Orchards Open Space
- Henley Orchards Other Open Space
- Housman Crescent Open Space
- Sidney Road Town Green

The inspection is to identify and assess all the trees on the site, undertake a safety inspection of the trees and recommend remedial work where necessary. Specific information was requested to be recorded within the Ludlow Town Council Specification for the Development of a Tree Maintenance Schedule.

It should be noted that St Laurence's Garden of Rest has not been subject to the resurvey as the responsibility for the maintenance of the site no longer lies with Ludlow Town Council.

2. <u>Methodology</u>

The trees were surveyed using the industry accepted 'Visual Tree Assessment' methodology and were assessed from ground level using a sounding mallet and a probe.

A risk based approach has been taken in assessing the trees whereby consideration of the usage and value of the areas within falling distance of the trees has been assessed (a process known as zoning), along with the likelihood of harm occurring from an identified hazard. Such an approach is a qualitative method that recommends remedial safety work according to the likelihood of harm within falling distance of the branch or tree/s.

A tree risk assessment report giving details of the basic dimensions but also the condition (structural & biological) of each tree is attached to this document and a remedial work report identifying trees that require remedial work is also attached to this report.

The tree survey is in accordance of the requirements of the tender document provided by Ludlow Town Council.



3. Survey limitations

Trees are living organisms subject to the vagaries of natural and man-made influences which may affect their health and condition over time. Thus any recommendations for tree work are valid for a period of 1 year, after which time it is advisable that the trees are resurveyed.

The assessment of the usage and value of areas is undertaken on the day by the assessor. The assessments are made by estimating the usage and as such there will be some scope for error in these assumptions.

4. Disclaimers

Trees are natural living entities that are subject to changes in their natural environment caused by human activities and weather conditions. The safety and condition of a tree cannot be guaranteed as with all trees a certain degree of risk is inherent and cannot be accounted for during any inspection. Only the factors identified in this report will be commented on and this assessment does not preclude all risk of failure.

This report is for the sole use of the above named client and relates only to the particular trees referred to on site. Use of the information by any other person for purposes not mentioned in this report will render the information useless. The text and content of the report remains the property of Llanerch Arboriculture. Copies of the report for purposes other than those directly related to tree management on the related sites should not be made or circulated without the permission of the owner.

5. Background information

The group of sites were surveyed on 2 days on the 23rd and 24th May 2025 by David Woodhouse on behalf of Llanerch Arboriculture. The weather was still and sunny on both days

a. Henley road Cemetery

This is a large site with open access to the public via 2 vehicular entrances and footpaths through the site. There is a car park to the northeastern end of the site, a chapel in the centre of the site, properties to the southern and western ends and a well-used public highway to the north.

There are a reasonable number of trees on the site, mostly located around the car park, in a line on the northern boundary adjacent to the highway and around the chapel of rest in the centre of the site.

Being an active cemetery there are is regular members of the public using the site and numerous gravestones attended by relatives who take time to pause for remembrance.

b. Lower Corve Street Garden

This is a small urban pocket park located in a residential street. There are properties adjacent and a small urban highway. There are numerous benches located on the site. It is clear that the site has a certain degree of



pedestrian usage; however the adjacent properties are the most significant target. This site contains only a single tree.

The site lies within the Ludlow Conservation Area and as such tree on the site is protected by the restrictions.

C. Ludlow Castle Gardens

This is formal park adjacent to Ludlow Castle in the west of the town. There are numerous footways and benches throughout the site, the castle immediately northwest and an urban highway to the southeast. Being within the old town there are also numerous residential properties to the far side of the highway many within falling distance of the trees.

The access to this site is pedestrian however the road and house opposite are also of significance. This is a very well used site, with extensive pedestrian usage in the vicinity of all of the trees for large proportions of most days of the year.

The site lies within the Ludlow Conservation Area and as such all of the trees with a stem diameter greater than 75mm are protected by the restrictions.

d. St Thomas' Chapel Triangle

This is a small urban pocket park containing a single tree in a grassed area south of Ludlow Castle and adjacent to properties and a highway. There is much pedestrian usage on the footways and highway adjacent and during the inspection this tree was being regularly viewed as it was in full flower.

The site lies within the Ludlow Conservation Area and as such all of the trees with a stem diameter greater than 75mm are protected by the restrictions.

e. St John's Garden

This is an urban formal park with a central path travelling the length, an urban highway to the south and properties around the remaining sides. There are a small number of very significant trees located on this site. The usage is considered significant, although not of the levels observed around Ludlow Castle Gardens.

The site lies within the Ludlow Conservation Area and as such all of the trees with a stem diameter greater than 75mm are protected by the restrictions.

f. Linney Riverside Park

This is a moderately sized formal public park located adjacent to the river in the western part of the town. There is a well-used toilet block at the southern end of the site, a play area in the centre of the site, a car park immediately north of the main entrance and toilet block. There is also an urban minor public highway to the south of the site.

Consistent with this type of park there are many benches around the site that encourage usage. There are no footpaths as the site is very much open and the main visible activity was noted in the southern parts of the site in the vicinity of the play area, river and toilet block.

There are trees located close to the toilet block and subsequent adjacent properties and bordering the river and play area.



The site lies within the Ludlow Conservation Area and as such all of the trees with a stem diameter greater than 75mm are protected by the restrictions.

g. <u>Wigley Fields Allotment</u>

This is a good sized allotment site on the western fringes of the town. There is a small lane to the north, some houses to the east and fields on the other boundaries. The small number of trees on this site are located along a central brook that divides the whole site into two. The usage is confined to allotment members and friends.

The site lies within the Ludlow Conservation Area and as such all of the trees with a stem diameter greater than 75mm are protected by the restrictions.

h. Wheeler road Recreation and Play Area

This is a large site in the northeast of Ludlow, bordered by urban highways on all sides. There is a scout building in the northern part of the site, a play area in western part and a skate park towards the middle. The small number of trees are located in the northeastern and northwestern hedges

i. Henley Orchards Public Open Space

This is moderately sized grassed area in a residential area, with the wooded edge of the A49 bordering the north. There are no trees on this site

j. Henley Orchard Open Space

This is a small open space area between residential properties. There is a footpath running along the centre of the site.

k. Henley Orchard Other Open Space

This is a small incidental open space in an opposite part of Henely Orchard to the other area, and abuts a right of way.

I. Housman Crescent Open Space

This is a large open space between the railway line and residential properties. There is a footpath to the south of the grassed area, close to which the single tree on this site is located.

j. Sidney Road Town Green

These are two grassed areas adjacent to Sheet Road Charlton Rise and Sidney Road. The named roads border the sites and there is an informal desire line footpath running across the western of the two sites that appears well used.



6. Tree inspection findings

The trees were inspected over two days 23rd & 24th May 2025 and a report created detailing all of the trees on the sites. These reports are followed by a key providing an explanation of the assessment categories and details of the risk matrix used for the survey. The details of the tree survey are in **Appendix 1 page 14** and the key and risk matrix information in **Appendix 5 page 72**.

As defined by the tender document all the trees have been tagged and photographed. Where trees reside in close groups they have still been identified individually, although on most sites there is good separation between the trees that enables clear identification.

a. Henley road Cemetery

There are a reasonable number of trees on this site. The vast majority of trees are in good condition (**over 88%**), with only 2 noted as poor and 3 as fair. This is a slight drop compared to the previous survey. The vigour of the trees is also good with **over 86%** of the trees being recorded as having good vigour, although this has reduced from the previous inspection.

The life expectancy of the trees is also generally good with 75% expected to live over 20 years.

Species mix of trees is good and there is a line of maturing Cappadocicum Maples bordering Henley road that are a real landscape feature, although this species is known for its suckering roots, and this is evident with a few of the trees.

The other trees where there are potential problems are:

- 2025/0003 Lime was noted as having very small leaves suggesting that the tree may be declining. No clear reason for this.
- 2025/0005 Lodgepole Pine has much resin exudate on the main stem suggesting disease or insect attack. Closer inspection does not reveal any staining from any disease or insect galleries, so the reason for this is currently unknown.
- 2025/0011 Holly is in very poor health and appears to be declining possibly dying due to a pathogen infection. An on site test for a pathogen known as Phytophthora was undertaken but the result was negative. Previously recommended work involving the application of woodchip mulch was not undertaken and the tree has declined further making any remedial work unlikely to have any impact. This tree has virtually died and is now identified for removal, although this remains a low risk tree given the location.
- 2025/0032 Blue Spruce tree is really struggling with a very noticeable thin crown. This has virtually died without a clear reason for this. This tree now requires removal.
- 2025/0033 Cappadocicum Maple has suffered some basal epicormic growth dieback suggesting possible herbicide application. Currently the tree is in good health but this may change if herbicide has been used.
- 2025/0038 Cappadocicum Maple is part of a prominent line of trees bordering Henley Road. There is root distortion of the low grade tarmac footpath installed that was noted previously. There has also been a bench previously installed close to the base of this tree with the installation of a concrete pad as a basal support. It is predicted that this is likely to have caused root damage to this tree and will no doubt affect the tree. It is also possible that any root growth is likely to distort the concrete pad and



therefore the bench at the same time. Installations such as these can be undertaken in such a way to avoid root damage to trees, however there needs to be expert advice obtained prior to installation of such things. This inspection noted some bleeding exudate on a stem.

- 2025/0042 Wild Service & 2025/0043 Tulip trees have had a new footpath installed within 1m of the tree bases. The location of the footpath and the apparent construction type would be likely to lead to significant root damage at that point and may lead to dieback of the trees in the short to medium term. At such a location above ground construction type of footpath should have been used. It was also noted that there has been some poorly executed branch removal, it is assumed that the persons installing the footpath undertook the pruning as it is not to a professional standard. This is a minor concern in relation to the footpath installation.
- There are a few Cappadocicum Maples that have dense basal epicormic growth that is impeding any form of basal inspection. This is particular problem with this species, but it is important that this is regularly cut back to the main stem so that any basal defects such as fungal fruiting bodies can be observed.

b. Lower Corve Street Garden

There is only a single tree on this site a mature Silver Maple. A tree of major significance in the landscape, it is the only tree located in this pocket park. The tree has been heavily pruned in the past and it has recovered from this well. There has also been reduction pruning away from the adjacent building to provide a small amount of clearance.

There is some paving slab defection underneath the tree, most likely being caused by tree root growth. The deflection of the paving slabs is quite significant in places, however, there have been some strategically located tub planters in some of the areas of worst deflection, which is an inventive temporary solution. The deflection is steadily increasing and as the issue is likely to persist and increase the re-setting of the paving slabs or the introduction of a more flexible surfacing material may be appropriate. Advice on suitable flexible systems can be provided by Llanerch Arboriculture at no cost.

The latest inspection noted that there were many small shoots that were not flushing (leaves were not emerging), this may be a local climate issue delaying leaf cover or it may be indicative of some early stages of tree decline.

C. Ludlow Castle Gardens

There are a significant number of trees on this site, all of which form a very prominent part of the greenspace provision in the town.

Less than 45% of the trees are considered to be in good condition, but this is primarily due to the number of Lime trees that have been regularly pollarded at between 3 -5m in height creating mature pollard heads. In the past some of the pruning has been poor leaving large flush cut wounds that have decayed back. By undertaking regular repollarding this has made the poorly executed past pruning an insignificant issue. The current pruning regime is good and frequent and as long as this continues approximately every 3 years then there is no reason to have concerns about the trees as the loading at the points where decay is evident is minimal. The tree bases themselves appear sound at present. This has not notably altered since the last inspection.

There are gaps in the line of Lime trees, most likely from past losses. It is important that news trees are planted to continue these lines and then pollarded



Llanerch Arboriculture, 4 Cleveland Street, Shrewsbury Tel: 07977 205992 Web:www.llanercharboriculture.co.uk
regularly when they reach a similar height to the others. It may be that excavation close to the grounds of the castle may be restricted, but it should be possible to plant something small but protect it well with metal guards etc until established.

Previously, a large diameter stem from **2025/0071 Red Maple** was removed, with the reasoning behind the work being unclear. The large wound remaining now has early stage of fungal decay developing. In the medium term it is predicted that decay will become extensive, and the tree will likely have to be removed much earlier than would be expected.

An interim inspection had been undertaken following concerns raised regarding a few of the trees around the Castle Grounds. **2025/0081 Maple**, was deemed to have been dying but an inspection in November 2024 suggested the opposite. The most recent inspection has found that this tree has died. There were also issues raised regarding proximity of two trees to the Castle Walls (**2025/0090 Irish Yew & 2025/0091**) with remedial pruning work recommended. This work remained outstanding during the full resurvey.

The life expectancy of the tree stock is reasonable with approximately 45% of the tree expected to live longer than 20 years, the remainder expected to live for less, partly due to the species, partly due to the condition.

During storm Arwen, approximately 4 years ago concerns were raised by the attending tree surgeon regarding **False Acacia 2025/0078** and its potential hazardous condition, however nothing was noted during the latest inspection to raise any additional concerns. There are some branches in contact with the Castle Wall and one dead branch but no other issues of note.

e. St Thomas' Chapel Triangle

There is only a single tree on this site, which is located in a small grassed area between a main and minor highway. The tree is a broad spreading prominent feature tree and particularly admired. Crown clearance over an adjacent stepped path has been greatly increased with the removal of some branches.

f. St John's Garden

There are a small number of trees on this site all are considered to be in good condition.

All have a good life expectancy with every tree recorded as having at least 20 years future life expectancy. A couple of **Honey Locusts (2025/0094 & 2025/0096)** have had large limbs removed in the past that has not been particularly good as it has created large wounds on the main stem but has exaggerated the lean in one tree that the tree has reduced ability to address this. This one leaning tree (**2025/0094**) had been sensitively reduced previously as recommended to try and combat the effect of this lean. This is a valuable and well used site in this urban area.

A struggling **Black Pine 2024/0098** was removed relatively recently owing to steady branch death from an insect infestation. The tree was not considered unsafe but was unsightly and unlikely to recover. Ludlow Town Council took the decision to remove and replace the tree, which was a pragmatic solution.



There was a newly planted Silver Birch that has yet to properly establish, and it was noted that it appeared to be showing some early signs of drought stress, so hopefully with continuing maintenance through the summer the tree can begin to become a replacement for the felled Pine tree.

g. Linney Riverside Park

This is a significant formal park adjacent to the river that contains a significant number of trees. There is both a wide variety of species and age ranges present. The trees directly adjacent to the river consist of Alder trees previously coppiced and also a number of Weeping Willow trees planted within the last 10 - 20 years. There are a few very large trees in the southern end of the site near to the toilet block that are in varying condition and the remainder of trees are young to semi-mature trees in the eastern part of the site.

There are still approximately 40% of trees noted to be in fair condition; this includes the previously coppiced Alder trees but also a number of young Cedar trees with thinning foliage and also the two large Lawson's Cypress trees near to the toilet block. This has not altered but there are now three trees in poor condition, overall this is a worse condition assessment than the last inspection.

Some of the Blue Atlas Cedar trees appear to have a fungal foliage pathogen that leads to needle loss and in advanced cases tree death, the application of woodchip mulch may help the trees tolerate this disease. This has not been undertaken following the previous survey as it is considered important to undertake this work otherwise these trees will be lost. One has declined so much that removal and replacement is the only feasible option.

Alder 2025/0106 has developed notable basal decay and removal has become the only realistic option.

Overall this site shows a good level of past management with evidence of regular intervention and also new planting which is important in such a large suite as this.

Mulching trees

Given that there is are some very important trees on the site, it is important to help them thrive and resist any threats from pest & disease. In this case there is one tree where the health of a tree can be improved by creating a mulch ring the base. This should involve the reuse of woodchip from treework on the site, and where this is not possible this should be from woodchip that has been composted for at least 3 months. The use of bark either fresh or composted <u>should not be</u> <u>used</u> as this is not good at encouraging root growth; it simply releases toxins and can poison soil. It may be advisable to incorporate Enriched biochar into the soil prior to the mulching to provide an additional boost to the tree rooting environment. An appropriate specification is detailed in the **Appendix 4 page 70**. Such applications of mulch do make trees really stand out and really help them biologically.

h. Wigley Fields Allotment

This site contains only 7 trees, with the most significant being located along the partially open drainage channel that divides the site into two. Of the seven trees, 3 are considered to be in fair condition. The mature Willow (2025/0150) has been



pollarded as recommended so can exist as a habitat feature that can be pollard up to every 10 years to retain the value but prevent safety concerns developing.

i. Wheeler road Recreation and Play Area

This is a relatively large site with only a small number of trees, all of which are located in the boundary hedge.

One of these three trees, **Silver Birch (2025/0158)** has a significant basal cavity with the observed cavity extending to nearly the complete stem diameter. All root buttresses appear sound, but decay is of concern. Tree is a very prominent feature in the landscape, but swelling of basal area is suggesting the tree is not able to deal with the cavity and is vulnerable to failure.

The new young **Beech tree (2025/0185)** planted within the corner of the site to replace felled trees is struggling to establish. There is much grass growing around the base of the tree that is preventing this tree establishing well. A mulch of wood chip to eliminate the grass will help measurably and should be undertaken. Additionally, the incorporation of Biochar into the soil will help create a rooting environment that will help the tree survive and then thrive to b3ecome an important feature in this part of the site.

It is important to note that **Norway Maple trees 2025/0155 & 2025/0156** both appear to be struggling with crown health of fair recorded. This may be due to previously poorly executed previous ivy severance work or subsequent large branch removal. It is also possible that any decline is not linked to either previous activity. It is possible that these trees will decline and be lost without any obvious replacement trees present.

What is noticeable is that of such a large area there is very little tree cover and whilst there has been some very recent new tree planting undertaken, this is at a low level and does not offer long term replacement for the existing tree cover, although it could be considered a start. There are a few fruit trees and a single Beech tree noted and this are yet to establish and so have not be recorded in this tree survey.

As most of the trees have a life expectancy of less than 20 years and given the number of trees this makes this makes the tree stock vulnerable. Consideration should be made to continuing with a replanting scheme around the edges of the site to continue the tree cover.

j. Henley Orchard Open Space

There are two trees on this site, a very young planted tree close to the central footpath, with extensive guards protecting the tree from damage and a mature ivy covered Plum in one corner next to an Ash tree that has been previously removed.

It is a positive action that a new tree has been planted and the planting protection is elaborate suggesting a good specification was used. The tree planted is a small tree that is establishing although the form is not great. An attempt to provide some initial formative pruning was made during the inspection.

This tree does have the potential to become a long-term feature for this site.

k. Henley Orchard Other Open Space



This is an incidental open area between two properties and a broad right of way to the north. There is a mature hedgerow on the northern boundary that contains a large mature **Ash tree (2025/0164)** that is a prominent feature. This tree does shows significant of Chalara Ash dieback disease and may become a safety concern in the next few years, however it is too early to tell. This tree has significant volumes of ivy coverage on the main stem preventing meaningful inspection of the main stem/

The hedge is over mature and has a number of heavily smothered **Hawthorn** (2025/0168) trees, some of which have previously recently failed. Whilst the remainder is potentially weak, the heavy ivy coverage makes these more vulnerable, and so ivy severance is initially recommended to enable a more complete assessment in the following inspection.

I. Housman Crescent Open Space

There is a single, well-balanced mature and prominent tree on this site and a few young planted fruit trees, many of which are on their way to becoming established. There are no significant issues with any of the trees identified.

There remains ample space to consider some new individual tree planting that would add amenity to the site, but would avoid conflict with any nearby properties. As with the newly planted tree at Henley Orchard it would be worth considering using a robust planting specification.

m. Sidney Road Town Green

There are three individual trees on this site all of the same species. They are prominent tree although one tree is showing a thinning crown with clear evidence of ground compaction within the rooting area. There is one young planted tree that was dead before the tree survey was conducted.

7. Conclusions

There are a wide range of trees on the various sites. The two sites that are visited the most are the Ludlow Castle Gardens and the Linney Riverside Park, and these are valuable areas appreciated by residents and visitors to the town of Ludlow. These sites have the largest number of trees and also the widest variety of species and age ranges. The remaining sites vary in their tree cover but Henley road Cemetery has a good range of trees and species and it clearly valued by all who visit the cemetery for whatever reason.

One of the sites Henley Orchards public open space does not have any trees located within it, therefore there is not a tree survey for this site.

It has been mentioned previously that some of the sites would benefit from some new tree planting to continue the tree cover and to reinforce landscape feature such as avenues. It has also been noted that there has been some new tree planting on a couple of the sites and this is a welcome addition that should be expanded to other sites also. Tree planting should always be considered when there is reasonable space and a clear need.

<u>Issues of concern</u>



There are a small number of trees where there are some structural concerns due to basal decay or leaning trees. Given the tree stock and the diversity this is not unexpected and there is remedial work identified to address this.

There has in the past been some poorly executed treework to a number of trees on a few sites that has left a few trees with large wounds that are decaying. Previously noted work at Wheeler Road Recreation Ground has resulted in the removal of large diameter lower branches and also the removal of one large limb from a Red Maple at Ludlow Castle. Unfortunately, such work is likely to shorten the life expectancy of some trees and it makes it more important that when undertaking treework it is undertaken to the best professional standards and in such a way as to not cause problems for the trees in the future. It was noticed that the continued regular pruning of the Limes trees at Ludlow Castle Grounds is occurring which is good.

<u>Tree risk management process</u>

It is important to recognise that as a tree owner Ludlow Town Council has a duty of care towards all persons that use the sites. Given the high usage of all of most of the sites by pedestrians the risk of harm is also high. As such it is recommended that the sites are biennially inspected to pick up problematic trees. The inspection level would be recommended as an expert level inspection. This is the maximum formalised inspection that would be required. In between such formalised inspections it is recommended that grounds staff quickly check trees following storm events for detached limbs and report that back to the clerk to arrange remedial work or additional inspections.

Records of all inspections (formal and informal) and any tree work should be kept so that if any future issues occur, it can be demonstrated that Ludlow Town Council took reasonable steps to manage the risk from trees.

It is also worth making grounds staff aware of basic tree inspection methods so that should faults occur outside any inspection that they can be noted and further advice be sought. Issues such as having a quick look at trees following stormy weather or making note of fungal fruiting bodies on trees are good examples of this.

8. Remedial work

The tree survey identified a relatively small amount of remedial treework that relates to a small number of trees on a few of the sites. The work previously identified was mostly completed and additionally work is considered minor. There is a small amount of ivy severance recommend and then a number of trees that require the application of woodchip mulch. The application of woodchip mulch is more important on some trees than other. The remedial work is identified as tasks for each site in **Appendix 2 Page 45**.

Treework of note:

Henley road Cemetery

... **Common Holly (2025/0011) & Blue Spruce (2025/0032)** – Both of these trees are virtually dead and therefore felling is recommended



Llanerch Arboriculture, 4 Cleveland Street, Shrewsbury Tel: 07977 205992 Web:www.llanercharboriculture.co.uk The remaining work is minor and involves the removal of basal epicormic growth to facilitate a basal inspection.

Ludlow Castle Gardens

- ... There is recommendation to remove another dead branch from *Tulip tree* 2025/0068
- ... Maple 2025/0081 requires felling as the tree has died.
- ... *Lime 2025/0088* has looped wire attachments that beginning to restrict tree growth. These need removing and adjusting, this work remains from the last inspection.
- ... Cherry Plum 2025/ 0091, 2025/ 0078 False Acacia & 2025/ 0090 Irish Yew are contacting the structure of Ludlow Castle and so require clearance pruning.

St John's Gardens

... There is recommendation to remove dead branches from **Honey Locust** 2025/0096

Linney Riverside Park

- ... Ash (2025/0104) & Alder (2025/105) These trees have dead branches in the crown that require removal.
- ... Alder (2025/0106) has extensive basal decay and total tree removal is required.
- ... Japanese Rowan (2025/0144) & Blue Atlas Cedar (2025/0138) are either dead or virtually dead and removal is recommended, although these are relatively small trees.
- ... The remaining work involves minor pruning and the application of a woodchip[mulch ring around a tree base to try and boost the vigour of particular trees.

Wheeler road Recreation and Play Area

- ... **Silver Birch (2025/0158)** This tree has extensive basal decay and is considered vulnerable to stem failure from the base.
- ... Common Beech (2025/0185) This young tree is struggling to establish as grass is growing to the base of the tree competing for water. In the early years of the life of a tree a weed free (especially grass) is always recommended and it can be a barrier to establishment. The application of a ring of composted woodchip mulch around the base of this tree will help this tree establish and will suppress grass growth whilst encouraging natural spoil fungi. To give this tree a further boost it is also recommended that the incorporation of Enriched Biochar into the area prior to woodchip application is made by manual decompaction with a garden fork to a depth of around 500mm. More detail on this work is detailed in Appendix 4 Woodchip Mulch & Decompaction Specification Page 70

Henley Orchard Open Space

... **Plum (2025/0166)** is being smothered by ivy growth and this requires severance at ground level to relieve this pressure on the relatively small tree.

Henley Orchards Other Open Space

... *Elm (2025/0169)* has died and requires removal including the hung up section that remains from the previous survey.



... Ash (2025/0164) & group of Hawthorn (2025/0168) both require ivy severance as this is dominating the trees and preventing a meaningful inspection.

Sidney Road Town Green

... **Norway Maple (2025/0186)** requires some manual ground decompaction around the tree base, the incorporation of enriched biochar and the application of a large woodchip mulch ring to try and address the clear crow thinning being caused by the visible ground compaction evident.

The majority of the sites lie within Ludlow Conservation Area with most of the trees being afforded protection as a result. Any recommended work that involves the cutting of any live part of a tree (branches, stem and roots) requires a formal notification being submitted to Shropshire Council before any work is undertaken.

Timeframe for work

The timeframe for undertaking the work varies depending on the risk apportioned during the survey. The shortest timeframe is 3 months and the longest is One Year, which has not been given a definite timeframe. This is in line with the guidance in the tender document provided by Ludlow Town Council. This is because the work is generally not safety based and should simply be carried out when funds permit.

It is important to undertake the work within the timeframes recommended, and to keep records of this when completed.

It should also be noted that the sites are generally well-used and as such the trees should be re-inspected on a 2-year frequency to ensure that any tree hazards are identified and dealt with appropriately.



Appendix 5 - Key & explanation for assessment and work recommendation criteria

No.	The number of trees, particularly relevant when a group of tree requires work being undertaken.				
Species	Common tree name and scientific				
Location of tree	A general description of where the tree is situated.				
Maturity – Age Class	 Newly planted (N) – a tree planted but yet to establish, usually less than 5 years after planting Young (Y) - a tree less than one third of its normal life expectancy for the species and usually showing monopodial growth, Semi Mature (S) – a tree between one and two thirds of its optimum life expectancy for the species normally showing sympodial growth f Mature (M) – a tree between two thirds and its optimum life expectancy generally that has reached peak crown size and shape for the species usually with signs of crown decline Veteran (V) – a tree far in excess of normal life expectancy for the species and/or being of high ecological value because of decaying wood natural cavities, as defined by the Ancient Tree Forum. 				
Life Expectancy	Dead -D, short (up to 10 years) - S, medium (11-20 years) - M, long (21-40 years) - L, extra long (40+ years) - EL				
Height	estimated in metres, Very Large (20m+) – 21; Large (up to 20m) – 20; Medium/Large (up to 15m) – 15; Medium (up to 10m) – 10; Small (up to 5m) – 5; Unknown				
Crown spread	total canopy diameter 3 categories Small (up to 5m) – 5; Medium (6-10m) – 10; Large (11m+) – 15				
DBH (cm)	Estimate of the stem diameter at 1.2m above ground level				
No. Stems	Recorded number of stems emanating from above ground level, Unknown				
Condition	 An assessment of the overall condition of the tree including . <u>Good</u> (no obvious significant structural faults/or other defects that could lead to remedial work being instigated to prevent partial or what ree failure), <u>Fair</u> (at least 1 significant structural fault/or other defect that could lead to remedial work being instigated), <u>Poor</u> (at least 1 significant structural fault / or other defect and any minor structural faults / or other defects that is likely to require remedial work being instigated), <u>Very Poor</u> (at least 2 significant structural faults / or other defects and any minor structural faults / or other defects that would normally require remedial work being instigated), 				
Vigour	 An assessment of the biological function of the tree. <u>Good</u> (leaf colour, size, density, general shoot extension and live crown considered normal for species and variety), <u>Moderate</u> (tree crown showing minor reductions in any of the categories leaf colour, size, density, general shoot extension and live considered normal for species and variety), <u>Poor</u> (tree crown showing significant reductions in the at least two categories of leaf colour, size, density, general shoot extension are crown from that which would be considered normal. Showing crown dieback in excess of 33% of crown volume), <u>Very Poor</u> (tree crown showing extensive reductions in the any multiple categories of leaf colour, size, density, general shoot extension is the any multiple categories of leaf colour, size, density, general shoot extension is the any multiple categories of leaf colour, size, density, general shoot extension is live crown from that which would be considered normal. Showing extensive crown dieback in excess of 50% of crown volume), 				
Landscape type	A statement describing location within the immediate landscape.				
Page 72	Llanerch Arboriculture, 4 Cleveland Street, Shrewsbury 07977 205992				

Appendix 5 - Key & explanation for assessment and work recommendation criteria

	 <u>Signif (Major fungal/pathogen Infection)</u> – Tree infected with pest &/or disease that is considered to have major impacts on either Structural or Biological condition currently. 				
	 <u>Minor Inf (Minor fungal/pathogen infection)</u> - Tree infected with pest &/or disease that is considered to currently have limited impacts on either Structural or Biological condition but could become significant in the future. <u>None (None Present)</u> - Tree with no notable pest &/or disease present 				
Potential target	Listed targets within falling distance of the tree. The most significant is generally listed first.				
Consequence of whole tree failure	This is an assessment of the maximum risk presented by the tree and is related to the frequency of usage by people (pedestrian or vehicular) the value of the property affected and the size of the tree itself. A matrix has been produced that shows how this is deduced				
Inspect period	This is the recommended timescale for future assessment of the tree and is dependent on the consequence of whole tree failure, any degradation of structural condition and combines government and professional guidance and includes 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 years or None. The last category relates to trees that pose little or no risk to any person or property by virtue of their location.				
Size of part	This is the largest part of the tree likely to fail, due to an identified defect. If no defect of note is recorded / observed then this is be recorded as None. Categories are <150mm (1), 150 – 450mm (2), 450 – 900mm (3), >900mm(4), None(0)				
Tree Target Rating	Relates to usage of area where the defective part of the tree is most likely to fail. The categories are essentially reflections of the Consequent of Whole tree failure category in as much as they are related to usage etc but relate <u>only</u> to a defective part. Catastrophic (Very High Risk) (5 Severe (High Risk) (4), Moderate (Possible Risk) (3), Minor (Low Risk) (2), Insignificant (Very Low Risk) (1) or Not Assessed (No defective part present) (0)				
Tree Failure Potential					
Risk rating	Size of part x Tree failure potential x Tree target rating				
Priority	This is the timescale for undertaking the recommended work. Priority is directly related to the risk rating score. Categories are: Immediate (score 60 -125), 3 months (27 – 50), 6 months (12 – 25) & 1 year (1 – 11) (this last timescale is for non-safety based work or work affecting very low target areas). The 'Immediate' priority requires urgent attention and if work is delayed all areas within falling distances of the particular tree will need fencing off until the work is completed.				
Task	These are the tree works recommended either to address a safety concern or to be considered a suitable method of tree management.				

	Target rating				
Height	Catastrophic (V. High Risk)	Severe (High Risk)	Moderate (Possible Risk)	Minor (Low Risk)	Insignificant (V. Low Risk)
Very large (20m+)	25	20	15	10	5
Large (up to 20m)	20	16	12	8	4
Medium Large (up to 15m)	15	12	9	6	3
Medium (up to 10m)	10	8	6	4	2
Small (under 5m)	5	4	3	2	1

Extreme	20-25
Major	15-16
Moderate	8-12
Minor	4-6
Negligible	1-3

Target Rating name	Definition
Catastrophic - (Very high risk)	This is reserved for the targets that have the highest usage and value of property to be damaged. This is almost constant pedestrian usage, high speed roads with high volumes of usage approximately 1000/hour or high property value £1 000,000+. The definition of a high speed road is 60mph or more.
Severe – (High risk)	This is for areas of high level of pedestrian usage (30 – 50 / hour), all roads with high volumes of traffic (100 + per hour), or property value of approximately £100,000 - £500,000 (covering most property values).
Moderate - (Possible risk)	This is for areas with significant level of pedestrian usage (10 / hour), roads with frequent traffic (30 / hour) or property value of approximately £20,000 (a reasonable cost for a new vehicle).
Minor - (Low risk)	This is for a low level of pedestrian usage (1 / hour), roads with low levels of traffic use (5 / hour) or property value of approximately £500 (generally the maximum value of insurance excess on basic property insurance).
Insignificant - (Very low risk)	This for areas with a very low level of pedestrian usage (5 / day), virtually no traffic use (5 / day) and very low value of property £10 (this effectively is a very low value of property damage).

Appendix 4 – Woodchip Mulch & Decompaction Specification



Equipment & material

- Hand auger with bit approximately 50mm diameter
- Depth of excavation 500mm
- Soil improver recommended is :

Carbon Gold Biochar Tree Soil Improver

(https://www.carbongold.com/tree-soil-improver/)

Method

- Mark out the edge of the area to be treated using sand or temporary marker paint.
- By hand and starting 500mm from the base of the tree, proceed to excavate the first line of holes 500mm apart and 500mm deep to the edge of the marked area. All arisings should be left immediately to the side of the hole for easy reinstatement.
- Repeat the process for all additional lines to be parallel to the first and being 1m apart.
- With all the holes excavated proceed from the edge of the area adding approximately 50g of Soil improver to each excavated hole
- Immediately after applying biochar soil improver to a hole, reinstate the hole by reinserting the arisings.
- Lightly consolidate using gentle pedestrian pressure and proceed to the next hole.
- Continue until all holes are filled with Soil Improver and are reinstated
- Upon completion of application apply well composted woodchip mulch **IF SPECIFIED** over the marked-out area.
- If ground is dry then water surface gently to allow moisture to reach biochar soil improver and hydrate.

ITEM 15.

WEYMAN ROAD COMMUNITY ORCHARD



WEYMAN ROAD COMMUNITY ORCHARD

Report No. SS/25/18

Services Committee 23rd June 2025

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Weyman Road amenity area is one of several grassed amenity areas owned and maintained by Ludlow Town Council.

2. <u>RECOMMENDATION</u>

2.1 To approve the planting of a community orchard in winter 2025/6 based on steps within the report.

3. PUBLIC CONSULTATION RESPONSE

- 3.1 The public consultation response is shown in Appendix 1.
- 3.2 To summarise the response is positive to plant a community orchard and develop the area.
- 3.3 Some concerns were raised regarding anti-social behaviour in the area. This has been communicated to the local police and in their opinion the creation of an orchard should not impact on the current crimes.

4. <u>NEXT STEPS</u>

- 4.1 The first step will be to get advice on planting and the types of fruit trees we could offer. This will then involve a small public consultation to confirm what fruits people will be keener to use.
- 4.2 A community planting day will be organised in January. Trees will be donated from local growers / Ludlow 21 members.

Costs for tree stakes, guards and mulch will come to the next Services Committee for approval.

5. FUTURE MAINTENANCE

5.1 The location of the trees to be planted will be done in consultation_with the DLF to ensure the site is as easy maintenance as possible in terms of a mown footpath for access and access to boundaries for periodic maintenance.

The site will require a two year plan for the development of lesser mown areas and an 'orchard walk'.

Deputy Town Clerk July 2025

Implications

Wards Affected (All)

Financial (not applicable)

Health & Safety (not applicable)

Law & Order (not applicable)

Environmental Implications (not applicable)