

Our Ref: CD/TS/San/10/17  
Date:23rd October 2017

Dear Hilary

**Re: Tree Survey of Sandycombe Estate, Lewes**

Further to your instructions, please find enclosed the following:

Tree condition survey of communal trees within the Sandycombe Estate, Lewes

Should you have any further queries, please contact me on the address shown below.

Yours sincerely

Carlos Daly (AA.Tech.Cert, Nat Cert. Arb)

## **TREE SURVEY**

**Re: Sandycombe Estate, Lewes**

**Commissioned by: Hilary McQueen**

**Compiled by: Mr Carlos Daly (Arbor A Tech Cert, NCH arb) TREES UNDERSTOOD**

**Inspection Date: 23rd October 2017**

# TREE SURVEY

## 1: Introduction

1.1 The trees surveyed lie within the confines of the estate and are only those that are communally owned.

## 2: Survey Objectives

2.1 The primary objectives of the survey are to identify and inspect each tree or group of trees, with regard to their general condition and future safety.

2.2 Tree work recommendations are specified purely to either improve safety or to remediate any defects.

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## 3: Methodology

3.1 The on-site Survey was conducted by Carlos Daly of Trees Understood on the 23rd October 2017. The data collected was recorded on to the attached Tree Survey form.

3.5 Trees were visually inspected at ground level with the aid of binoculars. Data was gathered under the following headings:

Tree numbers:	T- individual tree, G- Group of trees.
Species:	Details of common (English) names
Problems:	Indicates any immediate, notable faults or problems with the tree, or being influenced by the tree.
Age Class:	Indicates the Age Class the tree falls within, estimated from an examination of each tree.
Proposed Works:	Description of recommended works.
Urg:	Urgency of how soon the works should be carried out.

#### **4: Data Abbreviation Codes**

The numerical or abbreviation codes used in the Survey under the previous headings are as follows:

##### **4.3 Problems**

Aphid	: trees with major Aphid (Green or Black Fly) infestations.
BB	: Broken branches within canopy.
BW	: 'Blossom Wilt' –cherry trees.
Cable	: Telecom cables passing through tree.
Canker	: notable Canker growths to trunk/main stems.
Cavity	: pockets of internal decay.
Dead	: trees that are dead.
Decay	: areas of decaying timber.
Decline	: notable decline in vigour and condition.
D.E.D	: Dutch Elm Disease.
Dieback	: trees that are suffering from die-back.
DW	: trees that have major dead wood within the canopy.
Dying	: trees that are dying in advanced decline.
Elec	: trees that are growing adjacent to electric cables.
Epics	: trees with major epicormic growths
Fire	: trees that have suffered from fire damage.
Fork	: trees that have suspect main fork junctions.
Graft	: trees with poor graft unions
Ivy/Climber	: trees being smothered in Ivy/climbers.
Lean	: trees with a pronounced lean and direction of lean.
Light	: trees obscuring (street) lights
Lightning	: trees that have lightning damage.
Misle	: trees that have mistletoe growing within the canopy.
Misshap	: trees that are misshapen.
Morib	: trees that are 'moribund' poor growth.
Mower	: trees being damaged by lawn mower
Path	: trees with low canopies over paths.
PPP	: trees that have received 'Poor Previous Pruning' works.
Prop	: trees that may cause damage to adjacent properties.
RD	: trees suffering from rabbit damage.
Road	: trees with low canopies over roads
Roof	: trees that may be causing damage to roofs.
Root	: trees with notable root problems
Secur.	: security risk, trees adj. to perimeter fencing allowing access into grounds.
SD	: trees that have suffered from squirrel damage.
Shade	: trees causing major shade problems.
SS	: self-sown trees
Strim	: trees being damaged by strimmers.
Storm	: trees that have been damaged by storms.
Suckers	: trees with major basal or root growths (suckers)
Supp.	: suppressed trees, inhibiting tree growth.
Unbal	: trees that are unbalanced.
Undes	: trees that are undesirable to their location.
Unsuit	: trees that are unsuitable to their location.
Wall	: trees that may be causing damage to adjacent walls.
Wound	: areas of damage to trunk.

##### **4.4 Age Class**

Sap	- Sapling	:approx age 1 to 10/15 years.
SM	- small mature	:approx age 10/15 to 20/25 years.
M	- medium mature	:approx age 20/25 to 35/45 years.
M/V	- medium/very mature	:approx age 45/55 to 70/80 years.
V	- very mature	:approx age 70/80 to 100 years.
V/O	- very/'over' mature	:approx age 100 to 140 years.
O	- 'over' mature	:approx age 140 years plus.
Vet.	- veteran trees	:approx age 250 years plus.

#### 4.5 Proposed Works

BB	: remove obvious and potentially dangerous broken branches within canopy.
Brace	: trees requiring artificial bracing.
Cables	: inspect existing cable bracing for removal or replacement.
Climber/Ivy	: removal of climber to main fork, or severance at base of trees as required.
DW	: deadwood, the removal of deadwood, stubs, crossing or broken branches.
Epics	: removal of basal and epicormic growth.
Fell	: felling of tree to ground level (& poisoning)
Form. Thin	: formatively thin, small trees.
(Re-)Inspect	: requires further detailed or regular periodical inspection.
Lift (by m.)	: raising of canopies by stated amount.
Misle	: mistletoe, removal of parasitic plants.
Prop.	: trees growing against or damaging buildings
R (by%)	: reduce of canopy proportions indicated by percentage.
Remove	: removal of trees and stumps.
Shape	: reduce to balance and shape.
Selectively thin	: selective removal of saplings or small trees to allow uninterrupted growth of retained
Thin (by %)	: selective thinning of the canopy by %.

**ALL OTHER WORKS ARE AS DESCRIBED.**

#### 4.6 Urgency

V	:very urgent works which require attention immediately.
U	:urgent works which require urgent attention, ie within the next 6 months.
1	:works which require attention ideally within 1 year.
3	:works which require attention within 3 years.
5	:works which require attention within 5 years.
7	:works which require attention within 7 years.