TREE STATION
Making Wood Work

A Social Enterprise in Arboriculture, Woodland Management, Biomass Fuels and Timber.

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY TO BS 5837:2012 & ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

SITE
St Mary's Rectory
1 Parsonage street
Hulme
Manchester
M15 5WD

AUTHOR
Created by Sam Turner
Revised by Paul Hodgson

INSTRUCTED BY
Soreen Billbas

PRODUCED ON BEHALF OF
Billbas Design
48 Overlea Drive
Greenend
Manchester
M19 1QU

Greater Manchester TreeStation Ltd
The Yard
Vaughan Street
Manchester
M12 5FQ

0161 231 3333

info@treestation.co.uk

www.treestation.co.uk

Society for the Benefit of the Community Registered No. 31552R VAT Reg. No. 974 6895 47

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Greater Manchester TreeStation were commissioned to complete a tree survey to BS 5837: 2012 at the St Mary's Rectory Site in order to inform the opinion of Billbas Design Ltd when making decisions regarding tree retention with respect to a proposed re-development of a small area of land. A total of nine trees or groups of multiple trees were surveyed using a Visual Tree Assessment method.

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

2.0 TERMS OF REFERENCE

3.0 PERSONNEL INVOLVED

4.0 CAVEATS & LIMITATIONS

5.0 SITE DETAILS

6.0 SURVEY DETAILS

7.0 TREE APPRAISAL

8.0 TREE RETENTION CONSIDERATIONS

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

10.0 AUTHOR SIGNATURE AND DECLARATION

11.0 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

APPENDIX A - TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

APPENDIX B - EXPLANATION OF SURVEY DETAILS

APPENDIX C - TREE SCHEDULE

APPENDIX D - KEY TO TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS USED

APPENDIX E - GENERAL TREE PROTECTIVE CONSIDERATIONS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Under instruction from Bilbas Design, an arboricultural tree survey has been prepared to accompany a planning application for a proposed redevelopment at St. Mary's Rectory, 1 Parsonage Street. The report will include the following information:

1.2 A tree survey, undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.

1.3 An appraisal of the trees located within the site boundaries and their possible constraint to development.

2.0 TERMS OF REFERENCE

2.1 The report was commissioned by Soreen Billbas.

2.2 Written instructions were received on 19th of August 2014.

2.3 The instructions requested a tree age and condition survey with methodology statement for close working in root protection zone.

3.0 PERSONNEL INVOLVED

3.1 The surveying and consultancy work for this project was carried out by experienced and appropriately qualified arboriculturists. As a minimum Greater Manchester TreeStation's (GMTS) consultancy team are qualified to FdSc (Hons) Arboriculture. Specific staff involved with this project included:

Sam Turner

3.2 A qualified arboriculturist with over six years experience in the arboricultural sector from a range of aspects of the industry. These include experience in the nursery sector (commercial production of rare tree stock), practical climbing and associated arboricultural pruning operations as well as surveying and consultancy experience from employment as an arboricultural consultant in Leeds, West Yorkshire. Sam is involved with research into the biomechanical properties of London plane fork unions and has experience of utilising Finite Element Analysis (FEA) as a tool for investigating and quantifying these properties. The first stage of this research has been published in the Arboricultural Journal and it is currently developing into a more advanced stage which will involve 3D modelling of fork unions. Sam is a professional member of the International Society of Arboriculture and a Technician Member of the Arboricultural Association.

Paul Hodgson

3.3 A qualified arboriculturist with over seven years experience in the arboricultural sector, which includes practical tree work, surveying, lecturing at Myerscough College and managerial duties whilst at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and currently at TreeStation. Paul has a wealth of experience from which to draw upon when making day to day decisions regarding arboricultural management and providing input into any reports of professional advice prepared by GMTS. Paul is a technician member of the Arboricultural Association and a member of the Kew Guild,

which endeavours to provide funding into new research for the plant sciences. Any survey or consultancy advice prepared for your project will be checked and approved by Paul before being issued as a formal document.

This report is based on the author's site observations and the provided information. Conclusions have been made in light of his experience and qualifications. Up to date Curricula Vitae (which include records of up to date Continued Professional Development - CPD) for any staff who will be involved with the project can be provided upon request. The client may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations made in this report, or seek additional advice.

4.0 CAVEATS & LIMITATIONS

4.1 This report is concerned only with trees in relation to construction. This report makes no attempt to provide a full health and safety inspection of the trees surveyed. It should not be seen as an alternative for a tree hazard assessment which is specific to minimising the risk and liability associated with trees. Potentially hazardous trees have been highlighted and appropriate recommendations made only where urgent action is required in the interests of public safety.

4.2 Any observations made with regards to the condition of built structures are from a layperson's view. No assessment of the potential influence of trees, upon buildings or other structures resulting from the effects of trees upon shrinkable load-bearing soils has been made.

4.3 The trees in question were surveyed using non invasive methods (the trees were not exposed to any physical disruption such as drilling necessary for fractometer measurements). Recommendations regarding internal cavities and/or internal decay cannot be made from this report without further inspection. Chemical analysis of the soil was not undertaken. Comments made upon the structure of the tree are based upon inspection from ground level only. Underground services were not confirmed in any of the areas surveyed.

4.4 The report reflects the tree stock as found on the days surveyed. Change of ground level, soil conditions, surrounding tree cover or land use, or any ground works within the root zone of any tree may invalidate the content of this report.

4.5 Change of circumstance as a result of unusual weather conditions (particularly storms or high winds) or '*Force Majeure*' such as significant natural or man made disasters out of the control of any specific party may invalidate the content of this report.

4.6 The content of this report is valid for 12 months from the cover date, any works recommended for beyond this time period are based on expectations rather than in response to currently identified defects. Trees should have their condition re-inspected by a qualified arboricultural consultant prior to any further works outside of this initial 12 month period.

4.7 The report is issued for the purposes of the instructing client in the form it is given and therefore no liability is accepted to any other party where reproduction, manipulation or reliance upon any incorrect representation of this report has been undertaken.

5.0 SITE DETAILS

5.1 The site consists of the rear garden/open space of a dental practice in the Hulme area of Manchester. The majority of the site is currently not covered by impermeable or another surface of limited permeability such as tarmac or concrete at present. The tree cover mainly consists of relatively densely planted semi/early mature trees along two sides of the site. The surrounding area is heavily developed and is constrained by buildings or roads on all sides. For a site plan of the locations of all trees surveyed, please refer to the Appendix A - Tree Constraints Plan.

5.2 The main access to the site is located along on Parsonage Street at grid reference SJ 83400 96054.

5.3 There are no significant changes in level of any major arboricultural significance on site.

5.4 Checks have been made with the Local Planning Authority (LPA) as to the presence or absence of any legislative protection such as conservation area standing or tree preservation orders. Manchester City Council (the LPA responsible for this area) has cleared this property for any tree preservation orders and the site is not within a conservation area.

6.0 SURVEY DETAILS

6.1 The survey was undertaken by Paul Hodgson on Friday the 19th of August 2014.

6.2 The weather was warm with full sun and a clear sky, therefore there were no visibility constraints or excessive precipitation which would have obscured any details or hindered the VTA process.

6.4 Trees were visually assessed and all relevant information recorded whilst on site. Trees were graded in accordance with BS 5837. Data collected on all trees surveyed can be found in Appendix C. An explanation of the tree schedule format is also included at the beginning of Appendix C.

6.5 The inspection of the trees was undertaken at ground level using visual assessment (VTA) of the trees canopy, stem and basal area, based on methodology devised by Mattheck (1998). Further investigation including decay detection or climbing inspections will be recommended where suitable. The survey is compiled in accordance with British Standard 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to construction - Recommendations. Root Protection Areas (RPAs) are based upon equations taken from BS5837.

6.6 No diagnosis tools were used in the survey. All measurements were calculated using the necessary instruments or estimated where access could not be gained.

6.7 All trees with a stem diameter greater than 150 mm located within the boundaries of the proposed site have been included in the survey.

6.8 The full tree survey data file is located in Appendix C - Tree Schedule and tree locations are indicated in Appendix A - Tree Constraints Plan.

7.0 TREE APPRAISAL

7.1 A summary of the trees in each of the four categories is given below for ease of reference:

Table 1.0
Summary of Trees according to BS 5837 retention categorization

Retention Category	Description	Tree ID	№ of Trees	% of Total
A	High quality and value	-	0	0%
B	Moderate quality and value	T2921 T2929	2	22%
C	Low quality and value	T2923 T2924 G2925 T2926 T2927 T2928	6	67%
U	Removal advised	T2922	1	11%

7.2 Given the highly urbanised nature of the locality, the visual amenity provided by the tree cover on site is of significant relative value and should not be underestimated when considering tree removal for a development.

7.3 The trees included in the survey were mainly young or early-mature. The species mix was varied and with no discernable trend in terms of species type or plant family relation.

7.4 Generally speaking, the local planning authority is likely to accept the removal of trees in a poor condition or those with minimal safe useful life expectancy. This would normally include category “U” and “C” trees. Remedial planting of replacement trees would be advisable from an arboricultural manager’s perspective, particularly if a significant percentage of the tree cover is to be removed in what is currently already an area lacking in greenspace.

7.5 Trees which have been identified as category “U” have been given this categorisation due to their poor structural and physiological condition. It is estimated that trees with this categorisation have a limited life expectancy as their condition will deteriorate with time.

8.0 TREE RETENTION CONSIDERATIONS

8.1 Should excavation work or the installation of utilities be required, work should be completed in a sympathetic manner as advocated in section 7.6 of BS 5837 and NJUG 'Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees' in order to minimise any root damage/severance.

8.2 Under ideal circumstances no hard surfaces should be positioned within the RPA's of any trees to be retained. These areas should be positioned outside of the required RPA's, or slightly reduced in size, this will also reduce pressure on the existing trees. If this cannot be undertaken, it is recommended that a sympathetic engineering solution be found. In order to protect and retain existing tree roots. An example acceptable solution would be the use of a 'no dig' cellular confinement system and porous infill.

8.3 Any trees scheduled for retention will require protection in accordance with BS 5837, regardless of their initial retention category. This protection will require the trees being fenced-off in areas equal to the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) as shown within the tree constraints plan. This must be undertaken prior to any work commencing on site, and maintained throughout the development process.

8.4 These Construction Exclusion Zones will be considered sacrosanct from any ground disturbance throughout the entire development process. Where access or construction is required within the RPA of any tree scheduled for retention, this should be completed in a sympathetic manner as not to cause detrimental effect on the tree's health. Such issues should be discussed in an Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) and the required techniques included within an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP).

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

9.1 It is recommended that, once a final layout has been agreed, an Arboricultural Method Statement should be drafted to ensure the safety and longevity of the surrounding trees. This will allow for specific comment to be given on proposed positioning of buildings and utilities, as well as give effective measures to protect the trees during this process (Please see point 11.0).

BS 3998:2010

9.2 All tree work should be carried out in accordance with BS 3998 2010 "Recommendations for tree work" by a competent, qualified arborist. They must also hold sufficient public/employees liability insurance.

On-site Arboriculturist

9.3 During the construction phase a suitably qualified arborist should be employed to monitor and report on tree related development issues to ensure the continued protection of trees.

10.0 AUTHOR'S SIGNATURE & DECLARATION

10.1 It is trusted that this report provides the necessary information for the client to make an informed decision regarding tree management on the site, but should any further advice be required please do not hesitate to contact the author.

10.2 It is understood that due to the unpredictable and constantly changing nature of trees growing in environments where no two situations are the same, this report is valid for one year after the date of this report's publication.

Signed Thursday 28th of November 2014

P. Hodgson

.....

Paul Hodgson *Cert Arb RFS, FdSc Arb, TechArborA*

paul@treestation.co.uk

+44 (0) 7943 511 450

The Yard |Vaughan Street | West Gorton | Manchester | M12 5FQ

© This report is the copyright of Greater Manchester TreeStation Ltd. Any unauthorised reproduction of usage by any person other than the addressee is strictly prohibited.

11.0 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)

11.1 The method statement sets out the principles of tree protection that need to be followed. This is an outline method statement to demonstrate that the proposal is possible without causing unnecessary damage to the tree. The installation will be as follows:

- The tree protective fencing will be erected prior to any works commencing on site (APPENDIX C provides the measurements and APPENDIX A shows the locations of the trees.
- The line of the final cut for the foundations will be marked on the ground.
- The ground will be excavated with a digger located outside the CEZ.
- Any exposed roots present in the trench will be pruned using hand tools e.g.sharp pruning saw or secateurs leaving as small a diameter cut as possible.
- The sides of the trench will be lined with a plastic membrane, DPC or similar,to prevent contamination of the ground by concrete.
- The operation will be supervised by the appointed specialist.

11.2 The construction measures within the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) will be controlled by the method statement and following details supplied to, and approved by, the Local Planning Authority.

11.3 If temporary access is required to a CEZ then access may only be gained after consultation with the Local Planning Authority and following placement of materials such as concrete slabs or geotextile fabrics that will spread the weight of any vehicular load and prevent compaction to the soil. For pedestrian movements within any CEZ then a single thickness scaffold board on top of a compressible layer laid onto a geotextile fabric may be acceptable.

11.4 Tree works (APPENDIX C) will be undertaken prior to the commencement of works. All tree works are to be carried out in accordance with BS 3998.

APPENDIX A – TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

Please see attached document.

APPENDIX B - EXPLANATION OF SURVEY DETAILS

Tree ID	Each tree/group has been given a unique number, which coincides with the site plan located in Appendix A. Where instructed small mounted numbered metal ID tags will be applied to each tree surveyed.
Common & Botanical name	Where identifiable the full botanical name has been given. Where a cultivar, variety or species cannot be accurately given the genus name only will be given.
Age Class	Described as newly planted, young, semi-mature, mature, or overmature.
Height (m)	This is measured approximately to the nearest 1m. If height issues are critical measurements can be collected accurately using optical instruments.
DBH (mm)	The Diameter at Breast Height of the given tree at 1.5m above soil level, (On sloping ground taken on the up-slope side of the tree base). Where the tree is multi-stemmed measurements will be taken below the junction where possible.
Crown Spread	Describes the crown radius from the base of the tree in four compass directions, recorded to the nearest ten centimetres.
Condition	Split into structural and physiological. Structural condition is broken down further by the section of the tree, these sections being the crown, stem and base of the tree. Physiological condition gives an assessment of the tree's health and vitality, die back and the presence of disease. It is described as **Good** - no significant health problems, **Fair** - symptoms of ill health that can be remediated or **Poor** - significant ill health. Structural condition gives an assessment of the tree's structural condition, it is described as **Good** - no significant defects, **Fair** - significant defects that can be remediated or **Poor** - significant defects which cannot be remediated.
Retention Category	Each tree/group is identified with a retention category in accordance with BS 5837, see Appendix D for details.
Estimated Remaining Contribution (ERC)	A rough estimate of a tree's future life expectancy, recorded in years as <10, 10+, 20+ or >40 years.
Comment	Narrative comment on general tree condition, significant defects and overall appearance, for example presence of pathogens.
Preliminary Management Recommendations	Preliminary management recommendations, for example raise low canopy for access or thin crowded canopy.
RPA Radius	The radius around each tree in metres which must be prepared in order to give the necessary RPA.
RPA	Root Protection Area in square metres, the minimum area which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree, particularly by heavy plant during development. This is outlined as a magenta boundary on the attached tree constraints plan.

APPENDIX C - TREE SCHEDULE

Tree ID	Description	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	N	E	S	W	Age Class	Phys. Condition	Struc. Condition Crown Stem Base	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	RPA (m^2)	ERC	BS 5837 Category Grade
T2921	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	8.5	290	3	1.5	2	3.5	Early Mature	Good	Good Good Fair	Previously suppressed on one side by now removed Lime. Base immediately adjacent to Lime stump. Potential decay entry point in future from base but NSVD at present. Canopy encroaching on church, low canopy over proposed car parking area. Buttress roots pressing against wall.	Crown lift to give 3.5m clearance all round. Drawback canopy to give 1.5m clearance from church building.	3	38	20+	B2
T2922	Common Lime Tilia x europaea	1.5	450	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Young	Good	N/A	Lime stump with epicormic regrowth, positioned immediately adjacent to T1.	Remove epicormic growth repeatedly until tree has totally died. Would recommend against use of herbicide treatment or stump grinding of stump due to such close proximity to retained cherry tree and the potential for collateral damage through this course of action.	5	92	<10	U
T2923	Mountain Ash Sorbus aucuparia	4.5	140	2	1.5	2	2	Semi Mature	Good	Fair Fair Good	Previously suppressed, pruning stubs & woodchip piled at base, low canopy over proposed parking area.	Clean up pruning stubs, crown lift to give 3.5m clearance over car park side. Avoid placing woodchip directly against the base of retained trees, establish 0.5m radius of bare soil when placing	2	9	10+	C2

												woodchip around trees.				
T2924	Apple Malus sp.	3.5	150	0.5	0.5	4.5	3	Semi Mature	Fair	Poor Poor Fair	Very asymmetrical due to previous suppression leaving extensive overhang over proposed car parking. Woodchip piled at base.	Laterally reduce on south side by 40%, see previous regarding woodchip.	2	10	10+	C2
G2925	Mixed Group Various	3	<50av	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Young	Fair	Fair Fair Fair	Mixed group of shrubs & self seeded small trees. NSVD or significant value overall. Group includes one dead Norway maple at the edge of the site with ID Tag 2925 on stem.	Remove dead Norway maple and self seeded ash & maples which grow against the boundary wall as these will cause damage in future.	1	1	10+	C2
T2926	Leyland Cypress Cupressus x leylandii	8.5	370	2	2	2	2	Early Mature	Good	Good Good Good	Well formed tree with NSVD other than woodchip at base.	See previous regarding woodchip.	4	62	20+	C2
T2927	Holly Ilex aquifolium	4.5	110 100	1	1	1	1	Young	Good	Fair Fair Fair	Multi-stem holly with NSVD other than low hanging canopy & woodchip at base.	See previous regarding woodchip. crown lift canopy to give 3.5m clearance over proposed car parking area.	2	10	20+	C2
T2928	Apple Malus sp.	5	150	0.5	0.5	3.5	2.5	Young	Fair	Fair Fair Fair	Asymmetrical form which overhangs road, leaning due to suppression.	Recommend 30% reduction to aid management for access to apples. Crown lift to give 3.5m clearance over pavement.	2	10	10+	C2
T2929	Deciduous Larch Larix decidua	11	290	3	3.5	4	3	Semi Mature	Good	Good Good Good	Largest and most well formed tree on site with NSVD & highest contribution of value to the site.	Avoid root damage during development.	3	38	40+	B1

APPENDIX D - KEY TO TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS USED

Abbreviation	Term	Explanation
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height	The diameter of the tree trunk in question, 'breast height' is taken to be 1.3 metres above ground level. Multi-stem trees have their stems measured separately and indicated as so in the tree schedule. Trees with abnormal growths, branch unions or other obstructions at 1.3 m will have their measurements taken immediately below said obstructions.
NSVD	No Significant Visual Defects	N/A
AGL	Above Ground Level	N/A
RPA	Root Protection Area	Circular area surrounding tree with a radius based on the DBH of the tree, as calculated in BS 5837:2012. RPA Radius = 12 x DBH
-	Scaffold Branches	Significant (relative to the canopy in question) 1st and 2nd order branches which support the tree's canopy.
VTA	Visual Tree Assessment	A system of tree inspection devised by Claus Mattheck using visual signs to read the body language of trees and aid with the diagnosis of potential defects.
CB	Crown Break	The point at which the main stem divides into tree's canopy.
-	Basal/Stem Opening	Section of tree which has lost its bark coating and may or may not feature wood degradation, decay or an open cavity.
Y	Young	Tree which has not yet established a significant rooting structure in the ground and has not developed a significant branching structure - its form is largely 'whip' like in nature and it could normally be easily transplanted or replaced.
SM	Semi Mature	Tree which has established a significant rooting structure and could not easily be transplanted. The trees structure will have began to develop an internal scaffold structure but its structural form does not yet match that of a mature version of its specimen. Trees in this age class will still be developing significantly in height and spread.
EM	Early Mature	Tree which has established a significant rooting structure and has developed a noticeable internal scaffold structure, it differs from a mature version of its species only in size but not in relative proportions of its structure. Trees in this age class will still be developing significantly in height and spread.
M	Mature	Tree which has established a significant root-plate and which is over 50% of the way through its usual life expectancy. Trees in this age class will still be developing significantly in spread but less significantly in height.
OM	Over Mature	Tree which has fully established and will no longer be able to continue increasing in size due to its age, it may be showing signs of decline such as localised dieback but does not need to do so by definition. However it should be expected that signs of structural deterioration will soon become apparent.
V	Veteran	Tree which is showing veteran tree characteristics such as very significant crown retrenchment, extensive internal cavitation and possess significant cultural, ecological and/or historical value. Size is a common indicator of these characteristics but is not an essential requirement, for example, ancient coppices may possess veteran tree characteristics but may have a stunted form. Age is a stronger indicator but again not essential as veteran characteristics can be encouraged in younger trees.
-	Minor Deadwood	Deadwood under 50mm in diameter
-	Major Deadwood	Deadwood which is equal to or greater than 50mm in diameter
-	Deadwood Stub	Section of deadwood which may be over 50mm in diameter but is less than 500mm in length and therefore not immediately considered to be possessing a significant potential for failure.

APPENDIX E - GENERAL TREE PROTECTIVE CONSIDERATIONS

Any tree retained within the design will require protection in accordance with BS:5837 regardless of its initial retention category. This protection will require tree to be fenced off in areas equal to the RPA's plotted on the attached Tree Constraints Plan (TCP), located in Appendix A.

A protective fence will be erected prior to the commencement of any site works e.g. before any materials are brought on site. The fence will have signs attached to it stating:

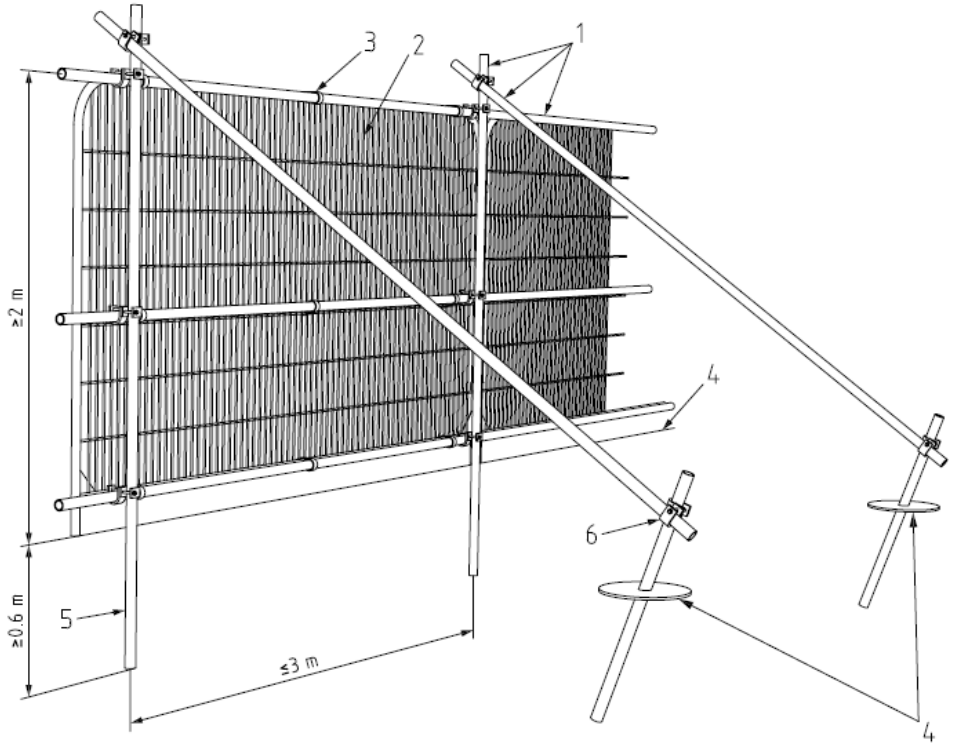
"CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE - NO ACCESS"

The protected fence may only be removed following completion of all construction works.

The fence is required to be sited in accordance with the Tree Constraints Plan enclosed with this method statement as Appendix A. They must ideally be constructed as per figure 2 in BS 5837:2012 and be fit for the purpose of excluding any construction activity (see diagram below). Any other fence/barrier used must be fit for the purpose.

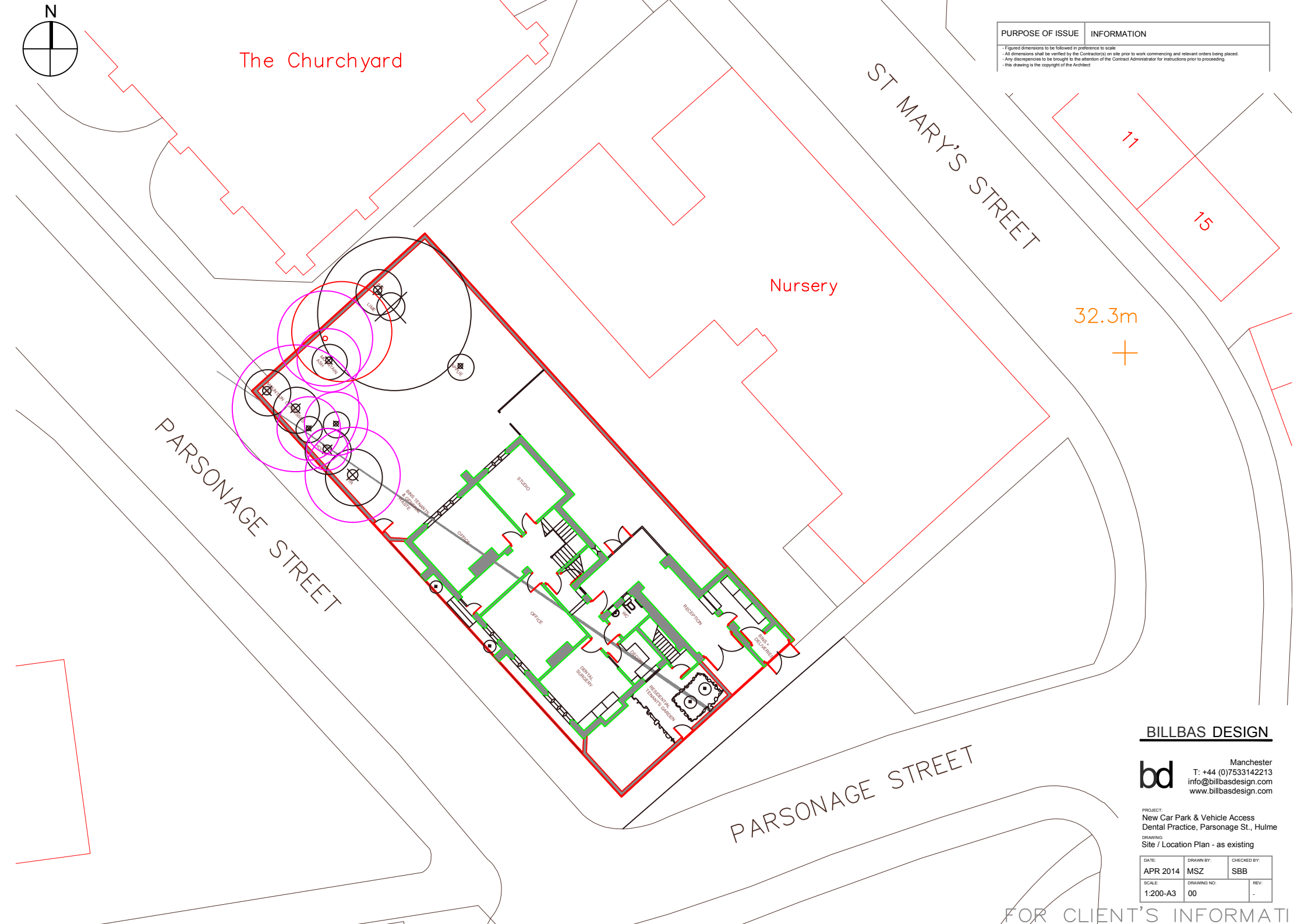
Once erected all protective fencing will be regarded as sacrosanct, and will not be removed or altered without prior recommendation by the project arboriculturist and approval by the local planning authority.

The right hand diagram demonstrates the required fence specifications of BS 5837: 2012 figure 2.



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps



PURPOSE OF ISSUE	INFORMATION

- Figured dimensions to be followed in preference to scale
- All dimensions shall be verified by the Contractor(s) on site prior to work commencing and relevant orders being placed.
- Any discrepencies to be brought to the attention of the Contract Administrator for instructions prior to proceeding.
- this drawing is the copyright of the Architect

BILLBAS DESIGN

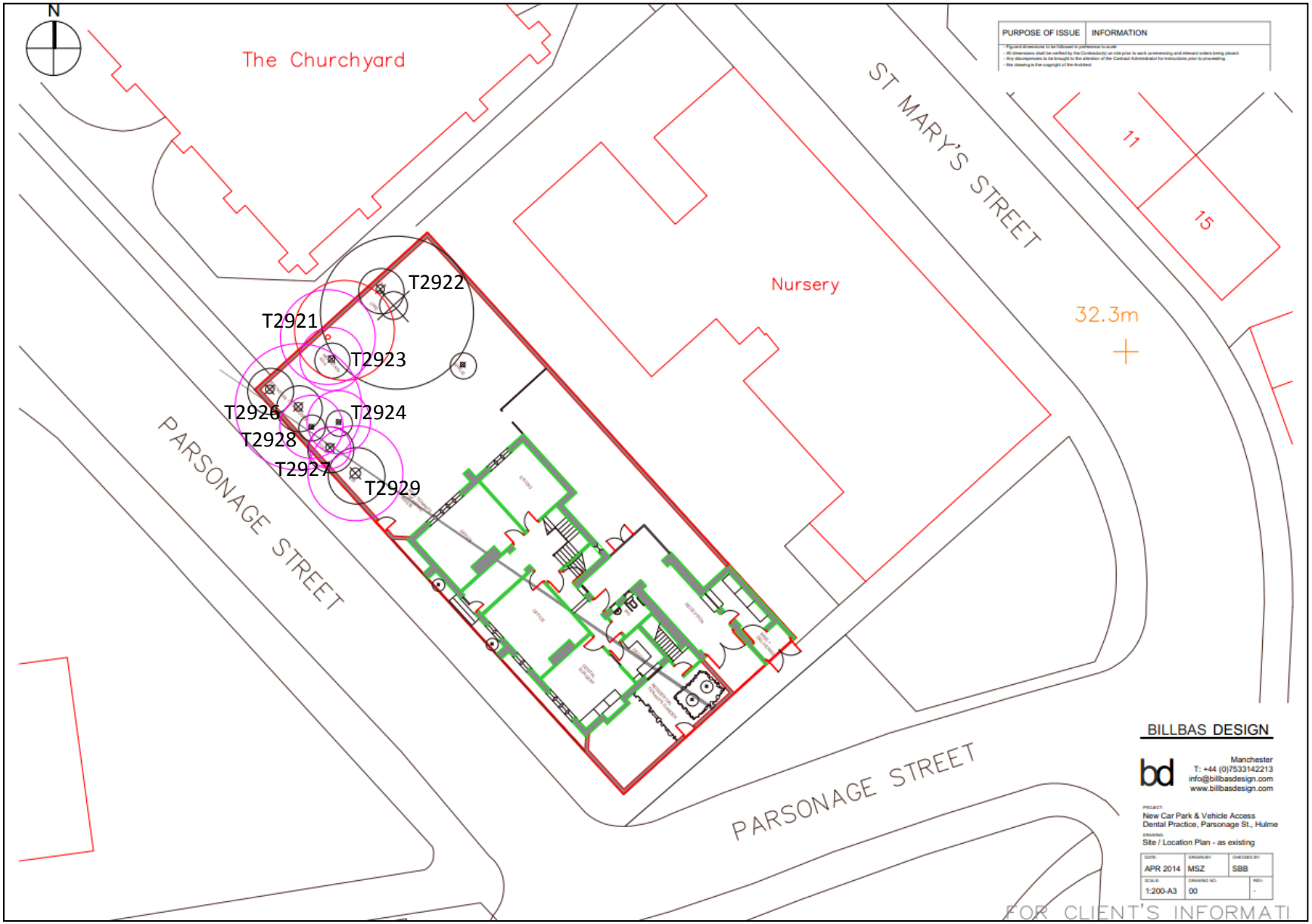
bd
Manchester
T: +44 (0)7533142213
info@billbasdesign.com
www.billbasdesign.com

PROJECT:
New Car Park & Vehicle Access
Dental Practice, Parsonage St., Hulme

DRAWING:
Site / Location Plan - as existing

DATE:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:
APR 2014	MSZ	SBB
SCALE:	DRAWING NO:	REV:
1:200-A3	00	-

FOR CLIENT'S INFORMATI



TREE STATION

Tree ID	Description
T2921	Wild Cherry Prunus avium
T2922	Common Lime Tilia x europaea
T2923	Mountain Ash Sorbus aucuparia
T2924	Apple Malus sp.
G2925	Mixed Group Various
T2926	Leyland Cypress Cupressus x leylandii
T2927	Holly Ilex aquifolium
T2928	Apple Malus sp.
T2929	Deciduous Larch Larix decidua