Tree Report

Clinton Park,
Tattershall Thorpe Parish Council,
Lincolnshire.

Prepared by: Tree Generation on the 16th of April 2026
Date of Inspection: 16th of April 2026

Bluestone Tree & Arb Services,
Welton le Marsh
Lincolnshire.
07747 780363

A report on all trees growing within the grounds of the above location

1 Introduction

Upon the consideration of their duty of care under the Occupiers Liability Act 1985, the client at the above address has instructed Bluestone Tree & Arb to inspect all the trees growing within the grounds of the property and provide recommendations for any remedial action I deemed necessary.
Though I have inspected all the trees, I have only commented on ones which need remedial works or further investigation.

2 Conclusions and Summary

All works are laid out in the order of timescale within the main tree safety schedule.

Work Priority 1 & 2
These are shown as red on the attached work schedule and include trees which require immediate remedial action.

Work Priority 3
These are shown as orange on the attached work schedule and include works which should be conducted within 6 months, or as soon as is feasibly possible to do so.

Work priority 4
These are shown as green on the attached work schedule and include minor tree works such as the reduction of lateral growth, lifting to clear the road surface or phone lines. Ivy severing is included within the category, though has a shorter period. Due to the low-risk nature of the trees, a timescale of 6 months may have been applied, but works can be conducted over a longer period. This category has been used where there are a minimal risks or works could be classed as management within an annual work programme.

It should be noted that all trees have a natural failure rate. This failure has long been classed as Act of God.

It should also be noted that the trees I have commented on as needing work are on land managed by the client. The targets include open ground, neighbouring properties, road & footpaths and as such are classed as moderate to high targets.

Weather conditions throughout the survey:

Slight breeze, clear skies, and a temperature of 14°C.

3 Instructions

As requested, I have now inspected all the trees as directed and am pleased to report on the following:

(i) The condition, health, and safety of the inspected trees.

(ii) Recommendations for the future management.

4 Qualifications and experience.

I have been working professionally with trees since 1989, and so because of this I have always had to visually inspect trees.

I hold the LANTRA Professional tree inspectors award, and if required will request further investigation from other professionals within various fields.

5 Report limitations

My inspection of the trees was conducted from ground level with aid of a sounding hammer, probe, and binoculars: should a further inspection be required it will be highlighted in my recommendations.

Height & distance measurements are conducted using a Nikon™ Forest Pro Clinometer.

During the survey, a Samsung Galaxy™ tablet which has OTISS tree survey software installed was used to capture all the information including photographs if required. The device accuracy is stated as ≤2m. Whilst not as accurate as a topographical survey, this method is considered to provide a fair representation of the positions of the trees surveyed. Tree positions should, however, be considered indicative only.

Where Ivy, sucker or shrub growth are present, I was only able to view those areas visible to me.

Trees and shrubs are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. The health, condition and safety of trees should be checked by a competent person on a regular basis and would recommend downloading a copy of the latest NTSG (National Tree Safety Group) factsheets.

My conclusions and recommendations within this report are true to the best of my knowledge on the dates of inspection. The period of validity of one year may be reduced in the case of any change in conditions above or below ground close to the tree.

6 Findings

Field	Description
Survey & Site	Each inspection is conducted within a Survey. The Survey dictates the site for this tree.
Location	The location – stored as longitude/latitude in the GIS database. Also displayed as national grid references.
Reference	A reference name or number. e.g. T01, G14.
Other Reference	A TPO number, other reference(s), or tag number.
Species *	The Common Species and botanical name are presented as a single list. If the Tree Structure is a Group, Hedge, Shrubs or Woodland, then these are recorded as multiple species.
Variety	A variety or cultivar (text).
Description	A detailed description of the tree. For example: its general structure, its location, potential targets at risk, etc. This information tends to be unchanging between inspections.
Tree Structure	One of: Tree, Multi-stemmed tree, Group, Hedge, Stump, etc. This field determines whether the icon is a point or a polygon.
Age Class	One of: Newly Planted, Young, Semi mature, Early Mature, Mature, Over Mature, Veteran.
Life Expectancy	Estimate life expectancy or "remaining contribution" in years, e.g. 10+, 20+, etc.
Number of Stems	Number of stems in a multi-stemmed tree. If the Structure is a Group, Hedge, Shrubs or Woodland, then the Number of Trees for each species are automatically added up and the total stored in the this field for the group.
Inspection Cycle	How long before this tree should be inspected again, e.g. 1 Year, 2 Years, 5 Years, etc.
Condition	A summary of the overall condition: good, fair, poor, dead
Height	A measurement or estimate of the height in metres.
DBH	A measurement or estimate of the DBH in centi-metres. DBH means the diameter at breast height 1.5m.
Crown Radius	A measurement or estimate of the average crown radius in metres.
Survey Notes	Detailed notes of what was seen during this inspection.
Risk Assessment	*Matrix1.* Likelihood matrix. **Likelihood of Failure** / **Likelihood of Impacting Target**: Very low, Low, Medium, High Imminent: Unlikely, Somewhat likely, Likely, Very likely Probable: Unlikely, Unlikely, Somewhat likely, Likely Possible: Unlikely, Unlikely, Unlikely, Somewhat likely Improbable: Unlikely, Unlikely, Unlikely, Unlikely *Matrix2.* Risk rating matrix. **Likelihood of Failure & Impact** / **Consequences of Failure**: Negligible, Minor, Significant, Severe Very likely: Low, Moderate, High, Extreme Likely: Low, Moderate, High, High Somewhat likely: Low, Low, Moderate, Moderate Unlikely: Low, Low, Low, Low This is based on TRAQ the rating quantified by The International Society of Arboriculture and is based on the following principles.

Recommendation 1 Timescale 1	A set of recommendations for maintenance work or further inspections required. A timescale for these recommendations, e.g. No Action, Urgent, 6 Months, 1 Year, 2 Years, etc.
Recommendation 2 Timescale 2	Another set of recommendations for maintenance work or further inspections required. *As above…*
Recommendation 3 Timescale 3	Long term set of recommendations for maintenance work or further inspections required. *As above…*

- **Photos –** If required pictures are taken to show the defect, current condition and remedial action required.

The above priorities recognise the practicalities of organising remedial works, e.g., an element of risk exists if any tree has a defect and it is located near a person's property, the Law states that landowners should do what is "reasonably practical" to reduce that risk.

Other considerations when prioritising works are the impact on wildlife; **it is an offence under the *Wildlife and Countryside Act*** to intentionally or recklessly disturb bats or nesting birds. This would not preclude the conducting of urgent safety works (although prior liaison with the relevant bodies would be a requirement).

It will be essential that operators conducting works observe the requirements of the act if encountering protected wildlife. This may include temporary postponement or seeking of a licence from Natural England.

7 Comment

The following are mentioned within the tree schedule, and are worthy of explanation:

A Crown Dieback/deadwood

The crown of most trees contains small quantities of deadwood which may warrant immediate remedial works. However, as a tree declines significant dieback can cause an indication of dysfunction. Occasionally trees will dieback in response to stress (e.g., drought, water logging, or compaction) and show recovery when the soil conditions are improved.

Several of the inspected trees contain small to medium quantities of deadwood. Deadwood makes an important contribution to the wildlife food chain and need only to be removed where it poses a perceived risk to persons or property.

B Internal Decay

Trees may contain varying degrees of internal decay, normally following damage, and colonisation by decay pathogens. This can be and often is compartmentalised and need not immediately create a critical weakness, plus it is also a major benefit to wildlife.

Occasionally “Slime Flux” will be seen to weep from wounds/cavities. This is often the product of an organism known as *Bacterial Wetwood.* The alkaline substance produced is potentially toxic to the tree, but rarely enters the trees’ transport systems, and in the meantime serves to exclude more harmful pathogens.

Large wounds remain as a potential entry point for decay Pathogens for many years. When considering tree surgery work, every effort should be made to minimise wound size, e.g., by reducing the size of branch rather than removing the whole branch.

C Ivy

It is often thought that ivy kills trees – this is not strictly accurate ivy is a climber, which grows up the side of the tree, but can eventually smother the tree. It also increases the “sail area” of the crown and resistance to wind, potentially causing trees to fail earlier than they would otherwise have done.

Finally, of course heavy growth of ivy can obstruct more serious stem defects.

Where there is a low or negligible perceived risk, ivy can remain as it is a valuable wildlife habitat.

D Hangers

Loose hanging branches are often present in the crowns of maturing trees. It is important to periodically check for and remove any loose branches in the crowns. These are more easily identified when trees are without leaves.

E Common Fungal fruiting bodies

There are several specific fungi which are associated with trees which commonly include:

***Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* (ASH DIEBACK) –** A disease, which was first discovered within East Anglia in 2012, and since that time has worked its way across the country. This is of a critical concern to landowners with large numbers of trees within striking distance of targets. Signs of the disease are.

- Spots on the leaves
- Wilted leaves
- Branches losing their leaves (dying back)
- Dark patches sometimes diamond shaped called lesions, on the branches/unions and or trunk.

A four -part system has been developed to help assess the health of ash trees by gauging the amount of dieback within the crown. Other problems such as drought stress or root issues cause crowns to look sparse though general crown health is a quick and useful gauge of the tree's overall health.

Class 1. 100% - 76% of crown remains.

Class 2. 75% - 51% of crown remains.

Class 3. 50% - 26% of crown remains.

Class 4. 25% - 0% of crown remains.

Once it is clear what stage the crown is at, a management strategy can be put in place. Trees can be "dead wooded" or reduced to allow them to be retained in the landscape for a longer period. Though if dieback is more severe or a budget does not allow for continued management/maintenance then felling and replacing with alternative species may be the only option left.

***Inonotus hispidus* (Shaggy bracket)** – An annual bracket fungus often associated with ash. Fruiting bodies are a yellow orange colour which then turns to black – This is what is most likely to be visible and can be quite large.
Causes a white rot which can be decayed rapidly with stem failure as a result.

***Kretzschmaria deusta* (Brittle cinder)** – A species easily missed as it tends to appear in small pockets resembling charcoal in the buttress roots of most broadleaved species, especially beech.
Causes a white rot which degrades the tensile strength of the roots and lower stem with ceramic type failures occurring.

***Ganoderma applanatum & australe* (Artist's fungi & Southern bracket)** – Perennial fungi which can be difficult to tell apart hence why in the report it states *spp* for species. These can grow for many years and as a result can get quite large. They tend to be quite slow in decaying living wood and as a result the tree if reasonably healthy can grow reactive growth to compensate.
Causes a white rot which can lead to failure though usually in association of another pathogen.

***Armillaria mellea* (Honey fungus)** – A large group of species which are annual and appear for a brief time in clusters around the base of many species of tree. More commonly seen are the black "Boot lace" *rhizomorphs* in the ground and under the bark of affected trees.
Causes a white rot and in some cases can kill a healthy tree relatively quickly.

In all cases, where there is a perceived risk to road users or property, I have suggested further investigation or remedial works.

8 General

Before authorising any tree works, you should confirm (via your Local Planning Authority) if the trees are the subjects of a Tree Preservation Order (TPO), or if they are within a Building Conservation Area.

If the TPO is in place, then statutory approval is required **before** any works can take place. If located in a Building Conservation Area, then the local Authority must be given six weeks advance notice of intent.

When engaging the services of a tree surgeon, please, use only properly qualified and experienced companies and always check that they carry Public and Products Liability Insurance, and the relevant Employers Liability Insurance.

All tree works should be conducted in accordance with "current industry best practice."

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any further assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Steve Vessey

Report completed 16th of April 2026.

References: The Body Language of Trees – Mattheck & Breloer

Updated Field Book – C. Mattheck.

NTSG, Common Sense Risk Assessment of Trees.

Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management – D. Lonsdale.

Ash dieback disease: a guide for tree owners (June 2020) – The Tree Council

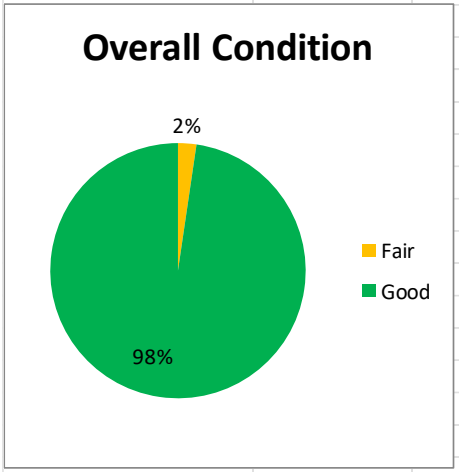
Site name	Clinton Park Tattershall Thorpe
Site risk level	Medium Risk
Survey reference	Initial tree survey.

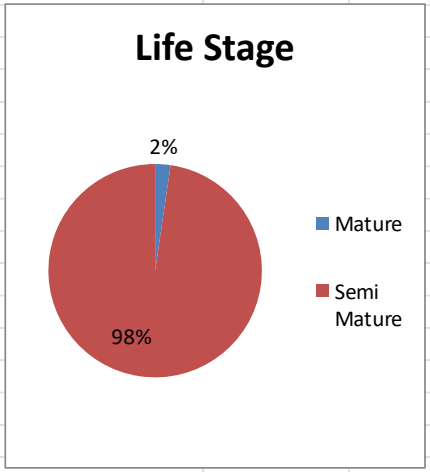
Overall Condition	No. trees
Fair	1
Good	42
Total	43

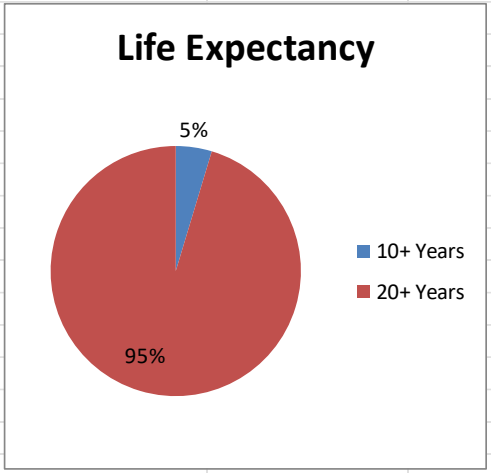
Life Stage	No. trees
Mature	1
Semi Mature	42

Life Expectancy	No. trees
10+ Years	2
20+ Years	41

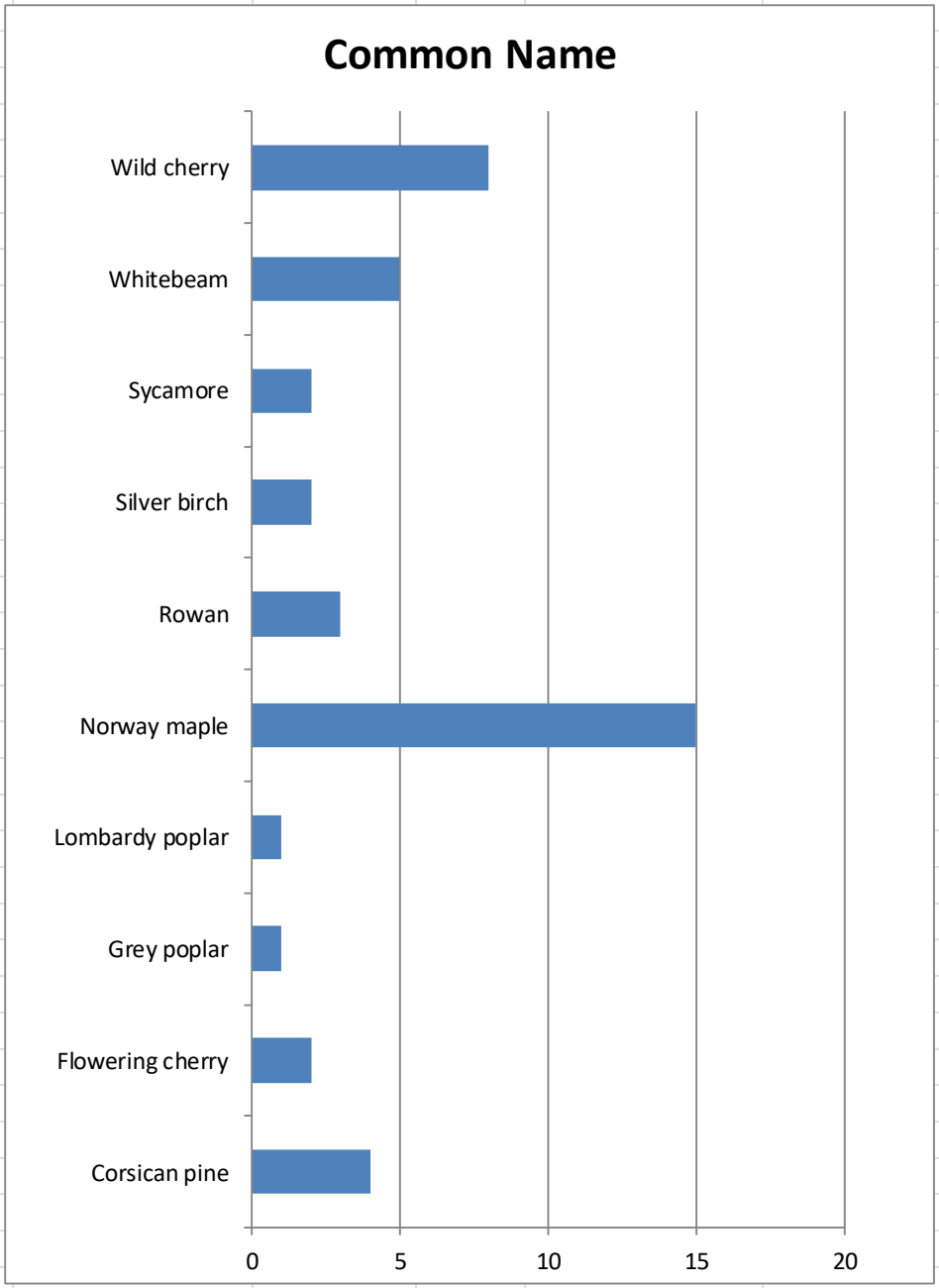
Risk Rating	No. trees
Low	42
Moderate	1
Total	43







Common Name	No. trees
Corsican pine	4
Flowering cherry	2
Grey poplar	1
Lombardy poplar	1
Norway maple	15
Rowan	3
Silver birch	2
Sycamore	2
Whitebeam	5
Wild cherry	8
Total	43



Tree Survey Report

Client: Bluestone Tree & Arb

Site: Clinton Park Tattershall Thorpe

Overall Condition	No. trees
Fair	1
Good	42
Total	43

Ref.	Tag Ref	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Structure	Risk Rating	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Inspect Period	Recommendations	Grid ref	what3words
T001	1992	Grey poplar *(Populus x canescens)*	Owned by local council. Roadside tree. Target # - footpath. Target # - playground/field. Target # - road. - Within drip line. - Occupancy - Occasionally(2). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 31 Crown Radius (m): 10.5 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Vigour: Good Foliage: Dormant * Load Factors Wind Exposure: Full. Crown Size: Large. Crown Density: Normal. Interior Branches: Normal. Mower damage on the surface roots. Pruning stubs to the north (10m) and northeast (13m) cause can not be determined from the ground. These are at pollard points from the last management intervention.	Pollard	Low	Good	Good	3 Years	Mitigation Actions 1: Ask the mower gangs to lift the beds around the trees to prevent further damage. Timescale: 16-Apr-2026 (Urgent) Mitigation Actions 2: Consider re-pollarding at 13m. This is due to the pollard unions being weaker than natural unions. Timescale: Not Recorded Long term Recommendations: Monitor for change. Timescale: 16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	TF 21756 58390	///bets.fortified.owes
T002		Wild cherry x3 *(Prunus avium)* Norway maple x9 *(Acer platanoides)*	Owned by local council. Parkland tree. Target # - boundary fence Target # - playground/field. - Within 1x tree height. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 11.5 Crown Radius (m): 7 Trees: 12 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Vigour: Good Foliage: Dormant * Load Factors Wind Exposure: Partial. Crown Size: Medium. Crown Density: Normal. Interior Branches: Normal.	Group	Low	Good	Good	3 Years	Monitor for change. Timescale: 16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	TF 21793 58418	///sponsors.reconnect.crowd
T003		Flowering cherry x2 *(Prunus Serrulata)*	Owned by neighbour. Tree in fence line. Target # - playground/field. - Within drip line. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 6 Trees: 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Vigour: Foliage: * Load Factors Wind Exposure: Partial. Crown Size: Medium. Crown Density: Normal. Interior Branches: Normal. Low laterals to the west extend over the playing field and hang within 70cm of the ground - causing issues for grounds maintenance.	Group	Low	Good	Good	3 Years	Mitigation Actions 1: Lift to give 2.5m of clearance for grounds maintenance. Prune to keep flowing lines with no internodal cuts Timescale: 16-Oct-2027 (18 Months) Long term Recommendations: Monitor for change. Timescale: 16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	TF 21811 58402	///runner.abandons.page
T004		Lombardy poplar *(Populus nigra italica)*	Owned by local council. Tree in fence line. Target # - dwelling/garden. Target # - playground/field. Target # - boundary fence. - Occupancy - Frequent(3). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 4 Stems: 6 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Vigour: Good Foliage: Dormant * Load Factors Wind Exposure: Full. Crown Size: Medium. Crown Density: Normal. Interior Branches: Normal. Extensive shrub growth to the west prevents a full inspection taking place. The tree is 18.5m away from the dwelling.	Multi-Stemmed	Moderate	Fair	Fair	3 Years	Mitigation Actions 1: Clear all growth from around the base to enable a full inspection to take place. Timescale: 16-Jul-2026 (3 Months) Mitigation Actions 2: Re-inspect once the undergrowth has been cleared. Course of action decided following this inspection. Timescale: 16-Jul-2026 (3 Months)	TF 21821 58378	///reds.first.fools

T005		Whitebeam x4 *(Aria edulis)* Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)* Silver birch *(Betula pendula)* Corsican pine x4 *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Owned by local council. Parkland tree. Target # - boundary fence Target # - playground/field. - Within 1x tree height. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 7 Trees: 10 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Vigour: Good Foliage: Dormant * Load Factors Wind Exposure: Partial. Crown Size: Medium. Crown Density: Normal. Interior Branches: Normal. Tight unions on a number of the pine. Failed limb on a pine to the north of the group.	Group	Low	Good	Good	3 Years	Monitor for change. Timescale: 16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	TF 21838 58306	///disarmed.cooks.nuns
T006		Wild cherry *(Prunus avium)* Whitebeam *(Aria edulis)* Rowan x2 *(Sorbus aucuparia)* Sycamore x2 *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* Silver birch *(Betula pendula)*	Owned by local council. Parkland trees. Target # - boundary fence Target # - playground/field. Target # - road. - Within 1x tree height. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 7 Trees: 7 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Vigour: Good Foliage: Dormant * Load Factors Wind Exposure: Partial. Crown Size: Medium. Crown Density: Normal. Interior Branches: Normal. Rowan to the east of the group shows signs of early decline with dieback at the tips. Low laterals to the west extend over the playing field and hang within 70cm of the ground - causing issues for grounds maintenance. Laterals on the cherry encroach into the road.	Group	Low	Good	Good	3 Years	Mitigation Actions 1: Lift to give 2.5m of clearance for grounds maintenance. Reduce lateral spread to the west to clear the roadside edge. Prune to keep flowing lines with no internodal cuts Timescale: 16-Apr-2027 (1 Year) Long term Recommendations: Monitor for change. Timescale: 16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	TF 21760 58271	///connected.beauty.sings
T007		Norway maple x6 *(Acer platanoides)* Wild cherry x4 *(Prunus avium)*	Owned by local council. Parkland trees. Target # - off street parking. Target # - playground/field. Target # - road. - Within 1x tree height. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 7 Trees: 10 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Vigour: Good Foliage: Dormant * Load Factors Wind Exposure: Partial. Crown Size: Medium. Crown Density: Normal. Interior Branches: Normal. Low laterals to the west extend over the playing field and hang within 70cm of the ground - causing issues for grounds maintenance.	Group	Low	Good	Good	3 Years	Mitigation Actions 1: Lift to give 2.5m of clearance for grounds maintenance. Prune to keep flowing lines with no internodal cuts Timescale: 16-Apr-2027 (1 Year) Long term Recommendations: Monitor for change. Timescale: 16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	TF 21722 58353	///autumn.yachting.suppose

Tree Survey Recommendations

Client: Bluestone Tree & Arb

Site: Clinton Park Tattershall Thorpe

Timescale	No. Recommendations
Urgent	1
3 Months	2
1 Year	2
18 Months	1
3 Years	6
Not Recorded	1
Total	13

Site	
Clinton Park Tattershall Thorpe	13
Total	13

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Recommendation	Work Timescale	what3words	Photo	Photo	Photo
T001	Grey poplar *(Populus x canescens)*	Owned by local council. Roadside tree. Target # - footpath. Target # - playground/field. Target # - road. - Within drip line. - Occupancy - Occasionally(2). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 31 Crown Radius (m): 10.5 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Ask the mower gangs to lift the beds around the trees to prevent further damage.	16-Apr-2026 (Urgent)	///bets.fortified.owes			
T004	Lombardy poplar *(Populus nigra italica)*	Owned by local council. Tree in fence line. Target # - dwelling/garden. Target # - playground/field. Target # - boundary fence. - Occupancy - Frequent(3). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 4 Stems: 6 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Re-inspect once the undergrowth has been cleared. Course of action decided following this inspection.	16-Jul-2026 (3 Months)	///reds.first.fools			
T004	Lombardy poplar *(Populus nigra italica)*	Owned by local council. Tree in fence line. Target # - dwelling/garden. Target # - playground/field. Target # - boundary fence. - Occupancy - Frequent(3). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 4 Stems: 6 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Clear all growth from around the base to enable a full inspection to take place.	16-Jul-2026 (3 Months)	///reds.first.fools			
T006	Wild cherry *(Prunus avium)* Whitebeam *(Aria edulis)* Rowan x2 *(Sorbus aucuparia)* Sycamore x2 *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* Silver birch *(Betula pendula)*	Owned by local council. Parkland trees. Target # - boundary fence Target # - playground/field. Target # - road. - Within 1x tree height. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 7 Trees: 7 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Lift to give 2.5m of clearance for grounds maintenance. Reduce lateral spread to the west to clear the roadside edge. Prune to keep flowing lines with no internodal cuts	16-Apr-2027 (1 Year)	///connected.beauty.sings		 Low laterals	

T007	Norway maple x6 *(Acer platanoides)* Wild cherry x4 *(Prunus avium)*	Owned by local council. Parkland trees. Target # - off street parking. Target # - playground/field. Target # - road. - Within 1x tree height. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 7 Trees: 10 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Lift to give 2.5m of clearance for grounds maintenance. Prune to keep flowing lines with no internodal cuts	16-Apr-2027 (1 Year)	///autumn.yachting.suppose			
T003	Flowering cherry x2 *(Prunus Serrulata)*	Owned by neighbour. Tree in fence line. Target # - playground/field. - Within drip line. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 6 Trees: 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Lift to give 2.5m of clearance for grounds maintenance. Prune to keep flowing lines with no internodal cuts	16-Oct-2027 (18 Months)	///runner.abandons.page			
T001	Grey poplar *(Populus x canescens)*	Owned by local council. Roadside tree. Target # - footpath. Target # - playground/field. Target # - road. - Within drip line. - Occupancy - Occasionally(2). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 31 Crown Radius (m): 10.5 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Monitor for change.	16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	///bets.fortified.owes			
T002	Wild cherry x3 *(Prunus avium)* Norway maple x9 *(Acer platanoides)*	Owned by local council. Parkland tree. Target # - boundary fence Target # - playground/field. - Within 1x tree height. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 11.5 Crown Radius (m): 7 Trees: 12 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Monitor for change.	16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	///sponsors.reconnect.crowd			
T003	Flowering cherry x2 *(Prunus Serrulata)*	Owned by neighbour. Tree in fence line. Target # - playground/field. - Within drip line. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 6 Trees: 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Monitor for change.	16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	///runner.abandons.page			

T005	Whitebeam x4 *(Aria edulis)* Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)* Silver birch *(Betula pendula)* Corsican pine x4 *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Owned by local council. Parkland tree. Target # - boundary fence Target # - playground/field. - Within 1x tree height. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 7 Trees: 10 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Monitor for change.	16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	///disarmed.cooks.nuns		 Tight unions on the pine	
T006	Wild cherry *(Prunus avium)* Whitebeam *(Aria edulis)* Rowan x2 *(Sorbus aucuparia)* Sycamore x2 *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* Silver birch *(Betula pendula)*	Owned by local council. Parkland trees. Target # - boundary fence Target # - playground/field. Target # - road. - Within 1x tree height. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 7 Trees: 7 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Monitor for change.	16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	///connected.beauty.sings	 Rowan to the east of the group		
T007	Norway maple x6 *(Acer platanoides)* Wild cherry x4 *(Prunus avium)*	Owned by local council. Parkland trees. Target # - off street parking. Target # - playground/field. Target # - road. - Within 1x tree height. - Occupancy - Rare(1). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 7 Trees: 10 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Monitor for change.	16-Apr-2029 (3 Years)	///autumn.yachting.suppose			
T001	Grey poplar *(Populus x canescens)*	Owned by local council. Roadside tree. Target # - footpath. Target # - playground/field. Target # - road. - Within drip line. - Occupancy - Occasionally(2). - Not practical to move the target. - Not practical to restrict access to the target zone.	Height (m): 31 Crown Radius (m): 10.5 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Consider re-pollarding at 13m. This is due to the pollard unions being weaker than natural unions.	Not Recorded	///bets.fortified.owes		 Pruning stubs to the north and northeast	

Bluestone Tree & Arb
Clinton Park Tattershall Thorpe

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Bluestone TREE & ARB SERVICES