

Appendix 2 Tree Work Recommendations

Client: Shrewsbury Town Council
Site: Castlewalk Park, Underdale Road, Shrewsbury



Llanerch Arboriculture

Surveyor: David Woodhouse
Report Date: 7th October 2025

Ref.	Species	Location	Survey Notes	Work Recommendations	Priority	Photo	Photo
T032	White poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>)	In long group on shallow bank	Stems are splitting apart at the base. Tree will require at the very least heavy pollarding Tree is in the process of failing and has been that way for at least one growing season.	Pollard tree at no greater height than 4m. Tree marked with YELLOW paint	3 Months		
G008	White poplar x3 (<i>Populus alba</i>) Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Red oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)	L shaped group edge of shallow bank above weir area.	Much ivy present on trees towards the weir, impeding inspection. Ash trees in good health. Some White Poplar trees have collapsed in the past	Sever Ivy on 1x White Poplar & 1x Red Oak from ground level to 1.2m. Trees marked with YELLOW paint	6 Months		
G009	Cherry (<i>Prunus sp. 'Cherry'</i>) Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>) Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Red oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>) Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) Italian alder (<i>Alnus cordata</i>) Scots pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	Long arching group centrally located, bordering the play area	Good mixed grouping. Some trees are multi-stemmed. Much of area has low levels of or no access, but there are distinct cut through paths. Ash trees appear reasonable in health. Dead branches in group are over low risk areas. Ivy on trees barely impedes inspection, with the habitat benefit being significant. One dead tree is close to one of the cut through paths.	Fell dead Alder tree to ground level, marked with ORANGE paint	6 Months	 Dead tree	
G023	Scots pine x5 (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) Weeping willow (<i>Salix babylonica</i>) Red oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>) Rowan x5 (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	Group between lower grassed area and river	All the Scots Pine have very heavy ivy coverage on the stems.	Sever Ivy from ground level to 1.2m on 5x Scots Pine. To facilitate reinspection	6 Months		

Ref.	Species	Location	Survey Notes	Work Recommendations	Priority	Photo	Photo
G025	Mixed species (Mixed species)	Group near footbridge, between lower grassed area and the river	One large Grey Poplar has large subsiding limbs, one notably over the footpath next to the river.. Heavy ivy coverage on the three Poplars impedes stem inspection. One Weeping Willow has part collapsed into the river	Sever Ivy from ground level to 1.2m on 3x Grey Poplars marked with YELLOW paint. Reduce length of large limb growing over path by 25% to a suitable side branch	6 Months	 Reduction extent	
G047	Field maple (Acer campestre) Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	Next to ramp for bridge	Both trees have stems heavily covered in ivy	Sever Ivy from ground level to 1.2m on both trees.	6 Months		
T007	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Edge of long wooded copse next to path to weir	Crown appears thin and heavy ivy coverage on main stem and in the crown impedes inspection	Sever Ivy from ground level to 1.2m. To facilitate reinspection Tree marked with YELLOW paint	6 Months		
T028	Balsam poplar (Populus balsamifera)	Main Park edge of group, leaning smaller tree.	Leaning heavily over open grassed area. Outer extremity section has already part failed.	Fell leaning tree to ground level Tree marked with ORANGE paint	6 Months		
T029	White poplar (Populus alba)	In long group on shallow bank opposite picnic bench.	Broad spreading crown with many subsiding limbs and much evidence of past limb failure. Main stem heavily covered in ivy. It is considered that large over- extended limbs will continue to fail from this tree	Pollard tree by undertaking crown reduction of tree height and spread by approximately 50% Sever Ivy from ground level to 1.2m. Tree marked with YELLOW paint	6 Months		

Ref.	Species	Location	Survey Notes	Work Recommendations	Priority	Photo	Photo
T030	Balsam poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>)	Facing lower grassed area of park.	Leaning heavily over informal path with no reactive growth. Considered highly likely to fail on to path.	Fell leaning tree to ground level Tree marked with ORANGE paint	6 Months		
T031	White poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>)	In long group on shallow bank almost opposite picnic bench.	Reasonable crown, has a lateral limb growing above leaning Poplar that is becoming vulnerable to failure, growing out over lower grassed area.	Reduce length of lateral branch by approximately 5m to a side branch Tree marked with YELLOW paint	6 Months	 Reduce limb	
T041	Wellingtonia (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>)	In grassed area between footway and cycleway	Relatively stunted tree, branch low over footpath.	Crown lift branch tips over footpath to provide 3m clearance. Prune branch tips only	6 Months		
G010	Mixed species (Mixed species)	Circular group near play area.	One centrally located Sycamore has significant infection from Chalara Ash dieback disease. Large Field Maple closest to the play area is Multi-stemmed from the base with tight stem unions. Previously a large stem gas split and failed but the remaining tree appears generally robust. Tight stem unions appear stable.	Fell Sycamore with sooty bark disease. Tree marked with ORANGE paint	1 Year		

Ref.	Species	Location	Survey Notes	Work Recommendations	Priority	Photo	Photo
G056	Crack willow x7 (<i>Salix fragilis</i>)	On riverbank	2 stems have been pollarded at 6m. One stem over the river has spilt with half falling into the river. Nearby Willow has been pollarded at 6m, the stems in this tree are becoming increasingly vulnerable to failure and the remainder should pollarded at a similar height as the adjacent trees.	Pollard all stems to approximately 6m as per the two pollarded stems. Tree marked with YELLOW paint	1 Year		
T001	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	Edge of site near property on Underdale Road	Crown over adjacent property has been pruned back. Some low branch tips over the edge of the car park.	Crown lift over car park area to 4m by reducing length of branches.	1 Year		
T020	White willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)	8m from rivers edge	Has bird box on one stem, attached with wire. At least 4 stems have phellinus fungal fruiting bodies present. Stems are slowly subsiding as demonstrated by reactive stem growth.. Tree is considered to be at a higher risk of failure	Pollard tree at around 6m, retaining stem cavities where feasible. Tree marked with YELLOW paint	1 Year		
T049	Crack willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>)	On edge of river.	Tree previously pollarded, regrowth is now beginning to subside over the river. Repollarding us required otherwise stems will fail into the river. Ivy covers main stem inhibiting inspection.	Advisory - repollard tree at 2m. Sever Ivy from ground level to 1.2m. To facilitate future reinspection	1 Year		

Ref.	Species	Location	Survey Notes	Work Recommendations	Priority	Photo		Photo
T022	Crack willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>)	Waters edge in line with bench	Leaning heavily into the river, considered likely to fail over time, but nothing imminent identified	Advisory - pollard at 2m, or coppice all stems to prevent total failure into the river.	2 Years			