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LODDON GARDEN VILLAGE

RICS

OUTLINE PLANNING SUBMISSION (ARBORICULTURE)

EXPERT WITNESS INSTITUTE

- BASELINE TREE SURVEY TO BS5837:2012

-ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- PROPOSED TREE RETENTION & REMOVAL

- TREE PROTECTION PLAN & ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Prepared for: University of Reading

FLAC Instruction ref: CC45-1011

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FLAC Instruction ref. CC45-1011
LODDON GARDEN VILLAGE

ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING SUBMISSION (OUTLINE) -

INTRODUCTION

This Arboricultural Planning Submission has been prepared on behalf of the University of Reading in support of an application for Outline planning permission. The description of development is

"Application for the phased development of a new community at Loddon Garden Village, comprising, in outline:

- *up to 2,800 residential units to include up to 100 custom and self-build plots;*
- *2 primary schools (up to 3 forms of entry) to include early years provision and 1 secondary school (up to 12 forms of entry);*
- *one District Centre, to incorporate up to 11,000m2 of Class E (Commercial, Business and Service, to include a including food store of around 2,500m2), and Class F (Local Community and Learning);*
- *one Local Centre; to incorporate up to 2,400m2 of Class E;*
- *a Sports Hub to include sports pitches and pavilion space;*
- *up to 4,250m2 of further Class E and Class F development to include commercial, health care and public house (sui generis);*
- *comprehensive green infrastructure including a Country Park, landscaping and public open space, and ecological enhancement measures;*
- *20 gypsy and traveller pitches;*
- *comprehensive drainage and flood alleviation measures to include Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and engineering measures within Loddon Valley for the River Loddon;*
- *internal road network including spine road with pedestrian and cycle connections and associated supporting infrastructure;*
- *new and modified public rights of way;*
- *associated utilities, infrastructure, and engineering works, including the undergrounding of overhead lines;*
- *Ground reprofiling to accommodate infrastructure, flood alleviation and development parcels;*
- *Up to 0.5ha of land adjoining St Bartholomew's church for use as cemetery;*
- *Electricity substation (up to 1.5ha)*

All matters reserved other than access, incorporating:

- *a new pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access to Lower Earley Way via a new 4th arm to the Meldreth Way roundabout;*
- *a new pedestrian, cycle and vehicular bridge over the M4;*
- *a new pedestrian, cycle and vehicular bridge over the River Loddon;*
- *a new vehicular access to the A327 Reading Road, via a new arm to the Observer Way roundabout;*
- *a new pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access to Thames Valley Science Park;*
- *an initial phase of internal roads with associated drainage, landscape and engineering works and ground reprofiling, between the A327 and the south eastern boundary of the site.*

Application includes full permission for the change of use of 40.4 hectares of agricultural land to Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG), 18.35 hectares of SANG link, and provision of Biodiversity Net Gain measures, the demolition and clearance of 20,809 m2 of buildings and structures at the Centre for Dairy Research (CEDAR) and at Hall Farm, the demolition of 3 existing dwellings on Carter's Hill Lane, and the retention of specified buildings at Hall Farm."

This document comprises the following elements:

i) Text setting out FLAC's baseline survey and arboricultural impacts of tree retention and removal based upon the application's site layout

ii) Sylvan's *Monoxyle habitat creation* detail

iii) Explanatory key to aid interpretation of the tree survey data, including our representation of BS5837:2012 Table 1, *Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment*

iv) BS5837:2012 compliant tree survey data, including *Proposal* column identifying tree retention and removal outcomes, to be cross-referenced to the colour-coded crown outlines on the following FLAC drawing

v) *RAVEN 2,* FLAC Principal Julian Forbes-Laird's field recognition method for identifying Framework irreplaceable habitat trees (RAVEN: Recognition of Ancient, Veteran & Notable trees)

vi) RAVEN data recorder giving relevant details of identified Framework veteran trees

vii) Multi-sheet drawing presenting our Tree Survey and Retention & Removal Plan with masterplan overlay, project drawing ending .03 comprising an overview sheet and 11no. detail sheets scaled at 1:1000@A0

viii) Multi-sheet drawing presenting our Tree Protection Plan including Arboricultural Method Statement with masterplan overlay, project drawing ending .05 comprising an overview sheet and 11no. detail sheets scaled at 1:1000@A0

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LODDON GARDEN VILLAGE

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT -

1 Tree retention and removal - qualitative analysis

1.1 Trees on site have been assessed by FLAC according to the recommendations of BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*. As its title indicates, this document is specifically designed to inform and be used within the planning process.

1.2 A BS5837-compliant assessment includes differentiation of the quality of the trees according to that Standard's Table 1, which provides for trees to be placed into one of four quality categories:

A	High quality
B	Moderate quality
C	Low quality
U	Trees which are unretainable in viable condition, regardless of development

1.3 Following categorisation, the impact of any given set of proposals on a tree population can be assessed in terms of the retention or removal of trees within each quality category. The impact of proposals for existing trees (comprising both individual trees and trees within tree groups) woodland groups and hedgerows is summarised in tables 1 to 3 below.

Table 1. Tree numbers by quality and value categories, after impacts by the proposals

Grade	Trees before	Trees after	Trees lost	Percentage of grade lost	Percentage of grade retained
U	70	61	9*	13	87
A	253	237	16	6	94
B	2426	1680	746	31	69
C	1863	1639	224	12	88

* U category tree removals relating to development proposals are as follows: 2094, 3061, 3070, 3106, 5020, 6013, 6026, 6033 and 9012

Table 2. Woodland retention and removal by area and percentage, after impacts by the proposals

Total area of woodland (m^2)	Woodland area retained (m^2)	Woodland area retained (%)	Woodland area lost (m^2)	Woodland area lost (%)
250815	242983	96.9	7832	3.1

Table 3. Hedgerow retention and removal by length and percentage, after impacts by the proposals

Total hedgerow length (m)	Retained hedgerow length (m)	Retained hedgerow (%)	Removed hedgerow length (m)	Removed hedgerow (%)
4479.7	3548.9	79.2	930.8	20.8

2 Framework *Irreplaceable Habitats*

2.1 The area subject to the FLAC tree survey hosts both woodlands and individual trees meeting the NPPF's definitions of Irreplaceable Habitats. The ancient woodlands are referenced WG2001, WG5009, WG5013 and WG6001. Framework veteran trees are referenced 2018, 2019, 3082, 5012, 5021, 6004, 9008, 9010 and 9022. All areas of ancient woodland and all Framework veteran trees are retained by proposals.

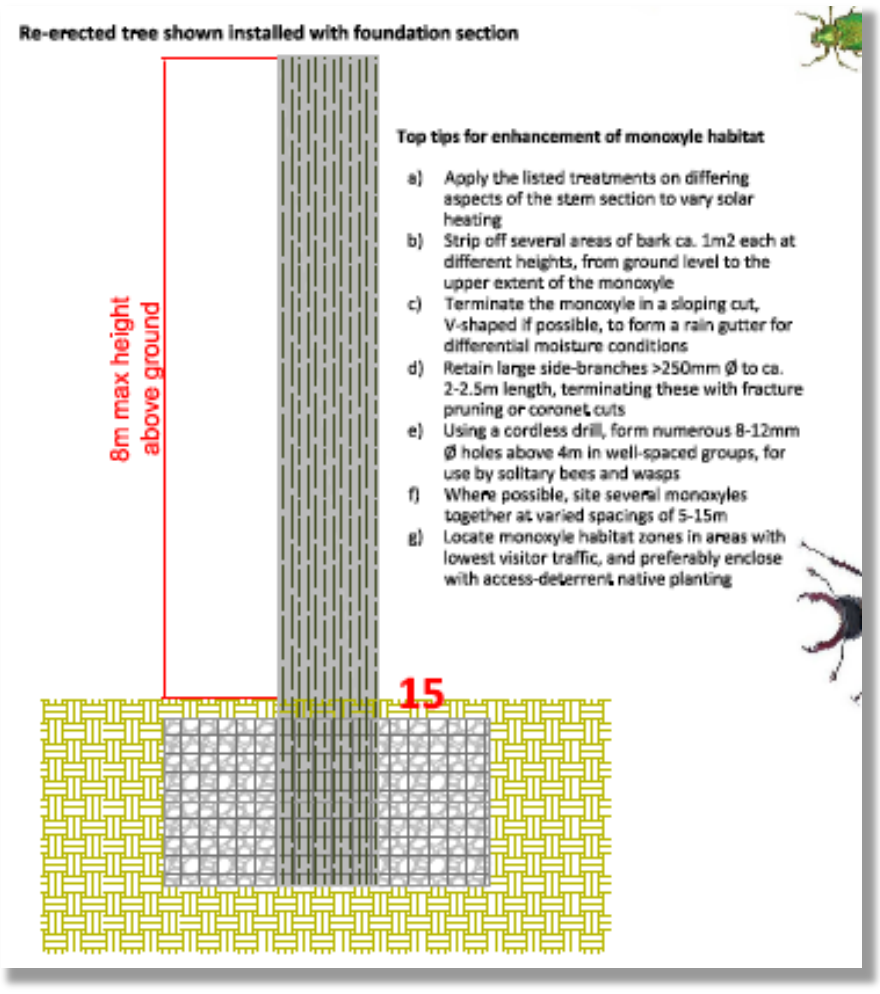
2.2 The FLAC plans depict the use of buffering of the ancient woodland and Framework veteran trees per Natural England's Standing Advice. In some locations the buffering encompasses existing roads, accesses and built form that are to be repurposed within the Active Travel Routes. For example, Framework veteran trees 9022 and 6004 both have the existing road passing over their root protection areas (RPAs) and veteran tree buffers (VTBs). The proposed usage of the repurposed accesses represents a deintensification of use from vehicle access to footway and cycleway use.

3 Mature tree losses and mitigation

3.1 In **mitigation** for the loss of mature pedunculate oaks with stems >1000mm diameter, of which there are two such trees, they shall be re-purposed as standing dead wood habitat (monoxyle). This approach is applied to pedunculate oaks 2127 and 6026. Habitat creation of this kind can provide dead wood resource for >50 years, accordingly habitat loss is <100%. Wellingtonia 6022 shall also be re-purposed as a monoxyle. The three stems shall be relocated to form a collective towards the south-west of the site, proximal to two Framework veteran pedunculate oaks 9010 and 9022.

3.2 Figure 1 below provides an extract taken from Sylvan's monoxyle detail. The full monoxyle detail is appended. Indicative locations for the 3no relocated monoxyles are shown on the Tree Protection Plan (following).

Figure 1. Extract from Sylvan monoxyle detail



4 Tree protection during construction

4.1 Standardised tree protection details for the development phase are provided upon our *Tree Protection Plan* (TPP, project drawing ending .04, following) which includes an Arboricultural Method Statement, Tree Protection Phasing Schedule and an Arboricultural Supervision Schedule.

4.2 Where topographical tree stem positions allow, we have added offset-dimensions to tree protection fencing from key trees in proximity to the detailed elements, chiefly access points, principal roads and drainage basins.

5 Outline Arboricultural Management Plan (Heads of Terms)

5.1 The site's tree stock will require management going forwards, to that end an *Outline Arboricultural Management Plan (Heads of Terms)* is provided on the Tree Protection Plan. In summary, this sets out management under the following headings: Objectives; Tree risk and other management; Veteran tree management; and Inspection cycles, qualifications and review.

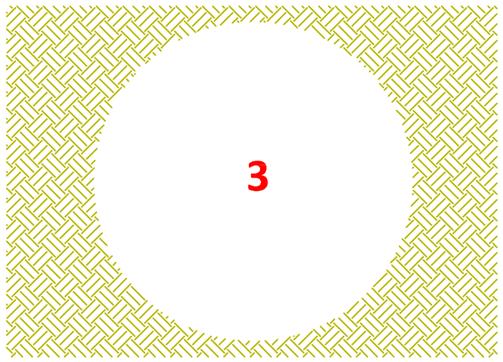
5.2 The heads of terms management plan can be expanded upon through planning conditions taking account of phases of development and risk zoning by areas of occupancy and usage.

Indicative process and foundation detail for creation of vertical deadwood habitat from felled or fallen trees

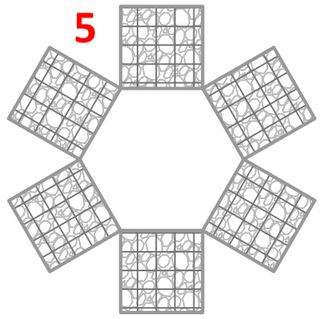
Notes

- Not drawn to scale
- Intended to be used for tree stem sections of 7-10m length and 1m min. dia, to give 5-8m height above ground (allowing for 2m burial depth)
- Re-erection of greater lengths will require deeper burial & at least one more tier of gabions!
- Only to be used following engineering advice
- This design uses 12no. 1m3 gabion baskets of ca. 1.7T filled weight each
- Weight of UK native hardwood stem is less than 1T per m3: 0.65-0.85T being the typical range
- For a stem of 1.2m Ø & 10m length, weight is found by Πr2LW: at 0.75T per m3 for this example, weight would be 3.6m3 x 0.75 = 2.7T
- At 9.8N per kg due to gravity, downward force on the example stem would be 26,460N (26.46kN)
- Wind pressure on a stem section of 8m2 surface area (8m above ground length x 1m Ø) at 53m/s-1 (F12, hurricane) is ≈ 13,500N (13.5kN)
- Thus the example stem section has almost twice the static mass of the plausible maximum wind-force
- Additional static mass of the gabions tight against the stem and locked into place by the surrounding soil confers additional stability

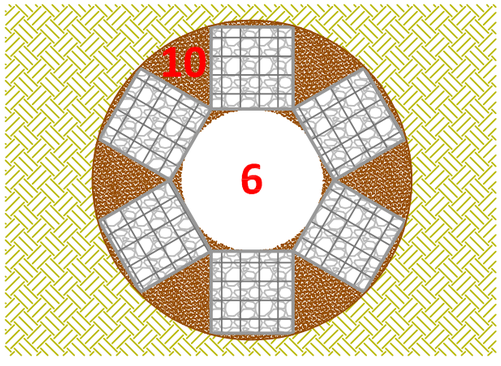
Receptor pit



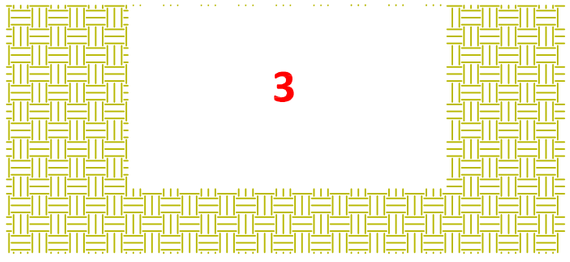
Lower tier of gabions

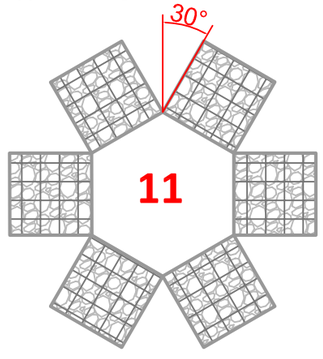


Gabions installed in receptor pit with monoxyle aperture

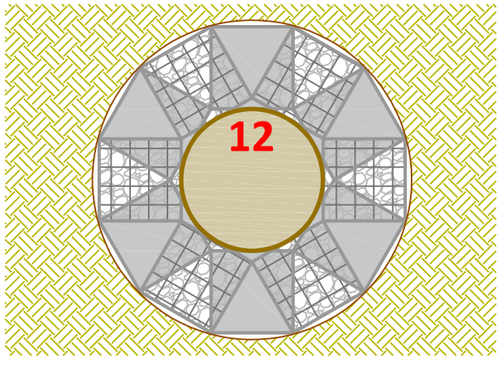


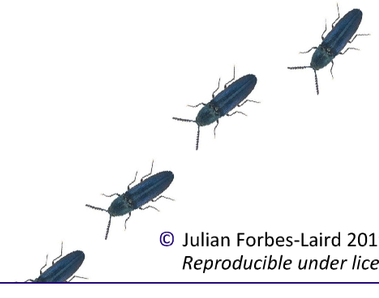
Upper tier of gabions



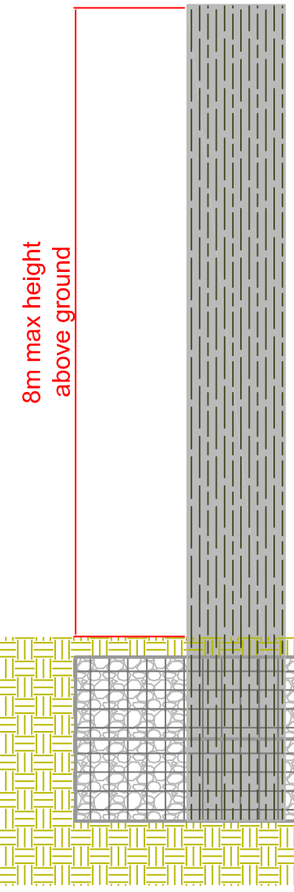


Upper tier of gabions rotated by 30° (lower tier shaded)





Re-erected tree shown installed with foundation section

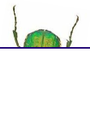


Top tips for enhancement of monoxyle habitat

a) Apply the listed treatments on differing aspects of the stem section to vary solar heating
b) Strip off several areas of bark ca. 1m2 each at different heights, from ground level to the upper extent of the monoxyle
c) Terminate the monoxyle in a sloping cut, V-shaped if possible, to form a rain gutter for differential moisture conditions
d) Retain large side-branches >250mm Ø to ca. 2-2.5m length, terminating these with fracture pruning or coronet cuts
e) Using a cordless drill, form numerous 8-12mm Ø holes above 4m in well-spaced groups, for use by solitary bees and wasps
f) Where possible, site several monoxyles together at varied spacings of 5-15m
g) Locate monoxyle habitat zones in areas with lowest visitor traffic, and preferably enclose with access-deterrent native planting

Process

1. Identify stem section for re-erection into vertical deadwood habitat ("monoxyle")
2. Measure stem section diameter and cut to length, within the range 7-10m
3. Form circular receptor pit 2.3m deep with a width of stem Ø +2m
4. Separate and retain excavated topsoil and subsoil during formation of the pit
5. Insert and arrange lower tier of 6no. gabion baskets...
6. Leave a central aperture equivalent to stem dia.
7. Crane stem section into place and maintain in the vertical with the crane until installation complete
8. Adjust gabion baskets as required to lie hard up against the monoxyle
9. Backfill any gaps between edge of receptor pit and near edge of gabions with loose stone
10. Loose-tip subsoil between the outer spacings of the gabion baskets
11. Insert and arrange upper tier of 6no. gabion baskets, rotated ca. 30° to form 50% offset with lower tier
12. Adjust gabions to lock hard against stem section
13. Backfill any gaps between edge of receptor pit and near edge of gabions with loose stone
14. Loose-tip subsoil between the outer spacings of the gabion baskets
15. Apply retained topsoil across remaining pit aperture to match ground level
16. Finish with low-intervention native grasses, seeded with locally appropriate wildflower mix



KEY TO TREE SURVEY DATA SCHEDULE

Note

This survey has been undertaken in compliance with BS5837:2012; it is not intended to be a tree safety survey. Any notes offered on structural integrity of trees are incidental, though where trees are considered to be in immediately hazardous condition (identified by red font in the *Structural condition & Notes* column, see below*)*, our recommendations given for immediate intervention should be put in hand by the owner / site manager as soon as can be arranged.

Trees are dynamic living organisms capable of achieving considerable size and structural complexity. They are exposed to and can become damaged by the elements and by human activity, and have co-evolved with decay-causing organisms that can degrade and sometimes destroy their structural integrity. Due to genetic characteristics and local microenvironmental factors this integrity can be innately uncertain. The laws and forces of nature dictate a natural failure rate even among trees that are healthy and structurally sound. By their very nature, therefore, trees cannot be considered entirely hazard-free.

Tree surveys and / or tree inspections are, inherently, only a snapshot in time of the physiological and structural condition of the trees concerned.

Unless otherwise stated in our reporting material, all such surveys and inspections are undertaken from ground level and no internal inspections or tests have been undertaken. Any structural defects present might be not be visible, for example being masked by vegetation, whether the tree's foliage, plants growing round the base of the tree, or climbing plants growing on the stem and into the crown.

Unless otherwise states, the survey data should be considered time-limited **for planning purposes** to a maximum of three years (absent revisions of BS5837, which render pre-existing data obsolete).

FLAC Ref. No.

Tree numbers per relevant FLAC dwg

In line with the advice of BS5837:2012, where trees occur as a cohesive group feature (prefixed TG for tree group or WG for woodland group), they are assessed as such

Size data for TG or WG are given as mean figures for trees at roughly the 80 percentile of the population concerned. Trees in the 90-100 percentile range for the group are identified on the TSP

Trees within TG / WG boundaries that have more than one stem and which are sub-dominant within the TG / WG (i.e. <80 percentile) are subsumed within the TG / WG data; dominant multi-stemmed trees (i.e. >80 percentile) within TG / WG boundaries are listed as individual trees

TG / WG outlines follow the mapping base (typically either topographical survey or geo-rectified aerial imagery)

Hedges (domestic) are recorded prefixed H and are always excluded from the provisions of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997

Hedgerows (rural) are recorded prefixed HR and possibly fall within the provisions of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997

All numbering starts from *x*001 **for each type of vegetation** (where *x* identifies the surveyor):

9000	Individual tree
TG9000	Tree group
WG9000	Woodland group
H9000	Domestic hedge
HR9000	Rural hedgerow

The addition of the FLAC instruction ref. ahead of the tree number provides a unique, non-repeated reference number for the particular tree in question

Any trees omitted from the topo survey are listed on the referenced plan, though their positions are only shown indicatively. Off-site trees are included where deemed relevant, though their positions are also shown indicatively if omitted from the topo base

TPO Ref.

Statutory protection listing for individual trees, TG and WG
ATTENTION: SEE NOTE IMMEDIATELY BELOW

Note
This column is only completed in cases where FLAC has been instructed to undertake a TPO search and correlation to FLAC reference numbers. The absence of data in this column **must not** be taken to indicate that the trees concerned are not under TPO protection. Statutory protection may also arise from the trees' location within a Conservation Area. Further statutory control over tree removal may be conferred by the Forestry Act 1967

Species

Tree species as listed in the schedule by common name. Species present are:

Common name	*Botanical name*	*Provenance*	*Notes*
Alder	Alnus glutinosa	Native	
Apple	Malus domestica	Native	
Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Native	
Aspen	Populus tremula	Exotic	
Beech	Fagus sylvatica	Native	
Black Italian poplar	Populus x canadensis 'Serotina'	Exotic	
Black pine	Pinus nigra var. nigra	Exotic	
Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Native	
Cedar of Lebanon	Cedrus libani	Exotic	
Cherry laurel	Prunus laurocerasus	Exotic	
Cherry plum	Prunus cerasifera	Naturalised	
Common lime	Tilia x europaea	Native	
Crab apple	Malus sp.	Exotic	
Crack willow	Salix fragilis	Native	
Cricket bat willow	Salix alba var. caerulea	Native	
Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Exotic	
Deodar	Cedrus deodara	Exotic	
Dogwood	Cornus officinalis	Native	
Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Exotic	
Downy birch	Betula pubescens	Native	
Elder	Sambucus nigra	Native	
Elm	Ulmus procera	Native	
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus sp.	Exotic	
European larch	Larix decidua	Native	
False acacia	Robinia pseudoacacia	Exotic	
Field maple	Acer campestre	Native	
Gean	Prunus avium	Native	
Grey poplar	Populus canescens	Exotic	
Goat willow	Salix caprea	Native	
Guelder rose	Viburnum opulus	Native	
Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Native	
Hazel	Corylus avellana	Native	

Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Native	
Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	Native	
Horse chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum	Naturalised	
Irish yew	Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'	Naturalised	
Lawson cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Exotic	
Leyland cypress	x Cupressocyparis leylandii	Exotic	
Lombardy poplar	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Exotic	
Monterey cypress	Cupressus macrocarpa	Exotic	
Norway maple	Acer platanoides	Exotic	
Norway spruce	Picea abies	Exotic	
Ornamental cherry	Prunus sp.	Exotic	Japanese cherries of garden origin
Osier	Salix viminalis	Native	
Pedunculate oak	Quercus robur	Native	
Purging buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	Native	
Red oak	Quercus rubra	Exotic	
Rowan	Sorbus aucuparia	Native	
Sallow	Salix cinera	Native	
Scots pine	Pinus sylvestris	Native	
Silver birch	Betula pendula	Native	
Small-leaved lime	Tilia cordata	Native	
Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Naturalised	
Turkey oak	Quercus cerris	Exotic	
Western hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla	Exotic	
Whitebeam	Sorbus aria	Native	
White willow	Salix alba	Native	
Wild service tree	Sorbus torminalis	Native	
Yew	Taxus baccata	Native	

Tree Count

For trees assessed as groups (ident. prefix TG), number of trees present, according to:

2-10 trees	Accurate count
11-50 trees	Close estimate
51-100 trees	Estimate

Area m^2

For trees assessed as woodland (ident. prefix WG), existing area in square metres within survey envelope, derived from CAD interrogation of the completed tree survey plan

Ht. (m)

Tree height in metres

Either:
Crown Spread

For individual trees, measured radial crown spread in metres, listed for each of the four cardinal points

Or:
MRCS

For trees assessed as groups or woodland, an estimated mean radial crown spread in metres for trees at the 80 percentile size

Note
For trees assessed as woodland, sample measurements for canopy overhang beyond woodland boundary (i.e. hedgerow, fence, ditch etc.) are given on the tree survey plan

Or:
Mean Width

Mean width in metres of hedge or hedgerow

Length

Approximate length in metres of hedge or hedgerow

Ht. 1st Br.

For individual trees and trees assessed as groups or woodland, height in metres above ground of attachment point of first significant branch (cardinal point may be given indicating growing direction)

Ht. Can.

For individual trees and trees assessed as groups or woodland, mean height in metres of lower extent of tree canopy above ground

Stem Count

For individual trees, number of stems present below 1.5m AGL. Stem count affects diameter entry as follows:

Where the stem count is 1 the diameter should be entered into the 1 column under Stem Dia.
Where the stem count is up to 5 each stem dia. should be listed
Where the stem count exceeds 5, the mean stem diameter should be entered in the 1 column

Either:
Stem Dia. (mm)

Stem diameter(s) at 1.5m above ground level (see measurement system in BS5837:2012 Annex C), given in millimetres

Where entered 1:
Single measured stem diameter

Where entered 2-5:
Multiple measured stem diameters, listed per stem

Where entered >5:
For trees with more than five stems, diameter is listed as an estimated mean

Where the diameter entry for trees with 1 or 2-5 stems appears in italics, this indicates that it was estimated by the surveyor (for example, due to the presence of ivy on the stem)

It is our practice to round up when estimating stem diameters

Or:
Specimen Stem Dia.

For trees assessed as groups or woodland, stem diameter in millimetres at 1.5m above ground level for 80 percentile member of TG or WG. Trees with larger diameters are identified on the TSP

Or:
Mean Stem Dia.

Mean stem diameter in millimetres above the basal flare of hedge or hedgerow component plants

Either:
RPA Rad.

Radius in metres of the notionally circular Root Protection Area, based on 12x stem diameter (example for single stemmed trees), capped to 15m radial to stem centre

Note
Where trees are identified as being *notable* (i.e. very large trees that have yet to attain veteran status), FLAC removes the cap such that the RPA is simply 12x stem diameter

Or:
Specimen RPA Rad.

For trees assessed as groups or woodland, radius in metres of the notionally circular Root Protection Area based on specimen diameter for TG or WG 80 percentile tree

Either:
Conversion of RPA radius to an area, given in m^2, capped to a maximum of $707m^2$ (in line with BS5837:2012), except for *notable* trees

Or:
Specimen RPA Area

For trees assessed as groups or woodland, conversion of specimen RPA radius to an area, given in m^2, capped to a maximum of $707m^2$

Note
RPA for hedges or hedgerows is to be taken as 3m from the centreline, half the height or 2m beyond existing width, whichever is the greater

Life Stage

Life stage assessment according into:

Y	Young
SM	Semi-mature
EM	Early mature
M	Mature
OM	Over-mature
V	Veteran

Note
Trees identified as veteran by means of the RAVEN 2 methodology (see following). The V coding for veteran trees has been included due to the very high protection for such trees under the NPPF

Phys. Condition

An assessment of the **physiological** condition (i.e. health/vitality) status of the tree summarised according to:

GOOD	Generally in healthy condition
FAIR	Condition satisfactory though below mean species performance
POOR	Tree in decline/retrenching
DEAD	Self explanatory

Structural condition & Notes

Notes on the apparent structural integrity of the tree based on visual tree assessment, including notes on form, taper, forking habit, storm damage, decay fungi, pests, etc. plus other pertinent observations

Management recommendations

Preliminary recommendations for intervention (e.g. tree surgery, felling, etc) in relation to existing context

Trees assessed as being in apparently immediately hazardous condition will be notified to the client separately as soon as practical. Where the recommendation is for further investigation, including removal of ivy and reinspection, the given retention span and quality/value grade (see below) should be treated as provisional

Notes
This is **not** intended to comprise a specification for tree work: further advice should be sought prior to implementation

Change in land use (target value) requires further assessment

Ret. Span

Estimated remaining retention span based on species, condition & context divided into the following bands (relates to quality and value grade achievable as stated):

Years	*Best QV grade*
<10	U
10+	C
20+	B
>40	A

QV Grade

Quality & Value grade classification according to BS5837:2012 (see attached extract from BS5837:2012 'Table 1 - Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment') –

Grade	*Summary meaning*	*Ident. colour spot on TSP*
U	Trees that are unretainable in viable condition	Dark red
A	High quality & value and consequent high retention priority	Light green
B	Moderate quality and value (moderate priority for retention)	Mid-blue
C	Low quality and value (generally considered to be sacrificial)	Grey

Note
Trees present which we consider to be very high quality specimens are identified by the suffix * after the A grade

THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS ARE ONLY COMPLETED AS PART OF AN ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Proposal

This column identifies:

1. Pre-planning (Arboricultural Stages 1, Tree Survey, & 2, Design):
   Our initial view of a defensible tree retention / removal balance
2. Planning submission (Arboricultural Stage 3):
   The actual tree retention / removal balance as proposed

The following codes are used:

RET	1. Trees preferably retained 2. Trees that would be retained
PRET	*For tree groups (TG), woodlands (WG) & hedgerows (HR)* – signifies partial retention (see below)
REM	1. Trees defensibly removed to facilitate development 2. Trees that would be removed
U	Trees identified to be unsuitable for retention

No. of trees retained

For tree groups only
Number of trees retained out of the total recorded for the group. Outcomes are as follows:

Survey grade U	Number of trees for retention defaults to 0 (can be amended by manual override)
Proposal code RET	Number of trees for retention defaults to total from *Tree Count* data field
Proposal code PRET	No. of trees for retention requires manual input following interrogation of relevant plans
Proposal code REM	Number of trees for retention defaults to 0

Trees retained %

For tree groups only
Percentage of pre-existing TG tree count that would be retained, based on an auto-sum derived from inputs into the preceding column

Area retained m^2

For woodlands only
Area, in square metres, of woodland (WG) proposed for retention. Outcomes are as follows:

Survey grade U	Area for retention defaults to 0 (can be amended by manual override)
Proposal code RET	Area for retention defaults to existing area
Proposal code PRET	Area for retention requires manual input following interrogation of relevant plans
Proposal code REM	Area for retention defaults to 0

Area retained %

For woodlands only
Percentage of pre-existing WG area that would be retained, based on an auto-sum derived from inputs into the preceding column

Length retained m

For hedgerows only
Length, in metres, of hedgerow (HR) proposed for retention. Outcomes are as follows:

Survey grade U	Length for retention defaults to 0 (can be amended by manual override)
Proposal code RET	Length for retention defaults to existing length
Proposal code PRET	Length for retention requires manual input following interrogation of relevant plans
Proposal code REM	Length for retention defaults to 0

Length retained %

For hedgerows only
Percentage of pre-existing HR length that would be retained, based on an auto-sum derived from inputs into the preceding column

BS5837:2012 Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see [BS5837:2012]* ***4.5.7****.*			
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	

FLAC Note

The original contents of the column *Identification on plan* have been replaced by FLAC in the version above; spot colours to RGB codes given in BS5837:2012 Table 2

FLAC

LODDON GARDEN VILLAGE : TREE SURVEY DATA TABLE

Data for individual trees

V Purple filled cells in *Life Stage* column to highlight NPPF Framework veteran trees

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht. (m)	Crown Spread (m) N	S	W	E	Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm) 1 / mean	2	3	4	5	RPA Rad. (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
2001		Ash	14	4	5.5	4.5	4	3 S	3	1	400					4.8	72	EM	P	Epicormic shoots throughout indicate early stages of ash dieback disease	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
2002		Pedunculate oak	14	7	7	7	7.5	2.5 N	3	1	620					7.4	174	EM	G	Twin-stemmed from 2m Reasonable form. No defects seen of apparent structural significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2003		Ash	13	6	6	4	5	3.5 W	4	1	460					5.5	96	EM	P	Low vitality Appears to be affected by ash dieback disease	No action required at time of survey	<10	C1	RET
2004		Field maple	11	5	5	4	5	3 N	3	9	*250*					9.0	254	M	G	Multi-stemmed from coppice regrowth Extensive decay at base of stem on N side Good vitality through. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2005		Pedunculate oak	14	6	7	6	4	3 S	3	1	590					7.1	157	EM	G	Good vitality reasonable form. No defects seen of apparent structural significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2006		Ash	12	5	6	5	5	3 W	5	1	*450*					5.4	92	EM	P	Low vitality Appears to be affected by ash dieback disease	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
2007		Field maple	9	4	3	4	4.5	0.5 S	2	1	410					4.9	76	M	F	Column of decay on N side of stem from GL to 2.5m, extending beyond as cavity. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2008		Field maple	14	4	4.5	4	5.5	2 N	2	4	220	410	370	290		7.9	198	M	G	Multi-stemmed from 1.5m from past coppard management. No decay visible Good vitality NDS	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2009		Field maple	13	6	6	4	5.5	3 N	3	2	640	280				8.4	221	M	G	Old hedgerow tree. no veteran features. No defects seen of apparent structural significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2010		Pedunculate oak	14	5	6	6.5	6	5 N	5	1	*700*					8.4	222	M	G	Located off site. Occasional dead wood. Dense ivy	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2011		Pedunculate oak	13	4.5	4.5	4	4.5	2 W	2	2	*400*	*250*				5.7	101	EM	G	Located off-site. Upright habit. No defects seen of apparent structural significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2012		Pedunculate oak	15	7.5	7	5.5	7	4 N	3 S	1	*650*					7.8	191	EM	G	Located off-site. Tree of moderate quality and value. No defects seen of apparent structural significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2013		Ash	16	6	4	5	5.5	3.5 W	3	1	*500*					6.0	113	EM	F	Located of-site. Asymmetry from competition. tree of moderate quality and value. No sign of ash dieback disease (surveyed out of leaf)	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2014		Ash	20	8	10.5	8	4	6 S	3	1	700					8.4	222	M	F	Twin-stemmed from 4 m. Southern stem has cavities of potential habitat significance at 10m Large dead wood in crown to 300mm dia. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2015		Pedunculate oak	19	13	4	9	9	3.5 S	5	1	1310					15.0	707	M	G	Wide spreading crown to south. Storm damage has created large tear out wounds in upper crown with associated decay. Basal cavity on NW side. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2016		Ash	14	1	4.5	2	4	7 S	6	1	390					4.7	69	M	F	Formerly twin-stemmed from ground level - stem on west is no longer present leaving large decaying wound. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2017		Ash	18	11	7	9	8	4 S	4	4	400	600	660	740		14.7	680	M	G	Multi-stemmed from 1.3m. Diameter at 0.5m 1630mm. Very large stem. Normal crown vitality *Ganoderma applanatum* fruiting bodies between buttresses on N side. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2018		Pedunculate oak	14	7	6	5	6.5	6 S	5	1	1510					15.0	707	V	G	Large decaying stubs from former major stem at 3m on S side. Hollowing at same location. Retrenched crown, Frequent cavities in crown with high habitat potential Large dead wood throughout. sub optimal vitality. **Framework veteran tree**	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2019		Field maple	12	6	5	5	6	1 N	1	13	300					13.0	529	V	G	Old hedgerow tree with multiple stems along linear alignment from historic laying. Length of stool at base 3100mm Decay developing around base of stems Cavities and large dead wood. **Framework veteran tree**	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2020		Ash	15	3	6	2	3	4 S	4	2	430	290				6.2	122	M	F	4 stems from coppice growth at ground level, 2 dead and decayed with *Daldinia* fb. Remaining stems have decayed strips on surface. Normal vitality. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2021		Ash	19	6	5	7	4	7 N	5	4	510	460	550	570		12.6	498	M	F	Two principal stems at ground level have large cavities extending upwards from base and well-developed wound wood. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2022		Ash	14	4	3	2	2	6 N	6	2	*350*	*300*				5.5	96	M	P	Twin-stemmed from 1m. Extensive crown decline from ash dieback disease. Large decaying cavity at base. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
2023		Ash	22	10	6	8	7	8 N	8	2	640	660				11.0	383	M	F	Twin-stemmed from ground level. *Ganoderma applanatum* at base between members, with likely significant associated decay. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2024		Ash	21	9	7	5	7	6 N	6	2	670	850				13.0	530	M	F	Twin-stemmed from 1.2 m . Stem on NE has significant decay along length from past infection by bacterial bleeding canker. Hazard of stem failure. Decay elsewhere on stems. Significant conservation value.	Reduce stem on NE side by 3-4m to improve stability	20+	B3	RET
2025		Pedunculate oak	12	3	3	5	5	3 W	3	1	*750*					9.0	254	M	D	Extensive hollowing beneath base with well-developed buttressing. Dead tree adjacent to pond. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
2026		Field maple	15	7	5	5	4	3 N	4	3	490	460	220			8.5	226	M	G	Two principal stems from GL from past hedgerow management. From 1.2m secondary stem on east side has 1m strip of longitudinal decay and decay pockets elsewhere on base. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2027		Pedunculate oak	17	7	9	5	4	3 S	3	1	590					7.1	157	M	G	Prominent tree. crown asymmetry to south. No defects seen of apparent structural significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2028		Pedunculate oak	19	9	9	7	7	3 S	3	1	1140					13.7	588	M	G	Twin-stemmed from 2m. Union may have deep bark inclusion but this appears to have now welded and be stable. Prominent tree of high quality	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2029		Ash	15	8	7	7	9	4 W	3	1	760					9.1	261	M	F	Basal cavity on SW side with significant associated decay. Significant conservation value.	Reduce crown height and spread by 3 - 4m	20+	B3	RET
2030		Crack willow	17	10	5	7	9	5 E	3	1	910					10.9	374	M	F	Wide-spreading crown with frequent broken branches and large dead wood. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2031		Sallow	8	6	6	6	6	1 E	1	1	*700*					8.4	222	OM	P	Re- grown from past pollarding at 1.5m. Very low vitality, approx 70% dead and appears likely to be dead soon. Low crown covered by bramble.	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
2032		Pedunculate oak	18	8	8	8	8	4 N	2	1	950					11.4	408	M	G	High quality tree. Good form. No defects seen of apparent structural significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2033		Pedunculate oak	16	9	9	8	7	2 E	2	1	970					11.6	425	M	G	High vitality. Frequent large- sized dead wood throughout. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2034		Crack willow	7	2	6	7	0	3 W	3	1	*500*					6.0	113	M	F	Highly supressed by 2035. Extensive basal decay on W side. Significant conservation value.	reduce crown by approx 3m	10+	C3	RET

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht. (m)	Crown Spread (m) N	S	W	E	Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm) 1 / mean	2	3	4	5	RPA Rad. (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
2035		Ash	17	8	8	6	8	2 E	3	1	*1200*					14.4	651	M	F	Cavity leading to stem hollowing at 3m on NW side. Frequent break- out wounds and deep cavities. large- sized dead wood. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2036		Pedunculate oak	19	8	8	8	6	4 E	3 N	1	990					11.9	443	M	G	High quality tree with good form. Top section dead, apparently from past lightning strike. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2037		Pedunculate oak	17	7	8	8	7	4W	2	1	*1000*					12.0	452	M	G	Good vitality. Large- sized dead wood. Cavity with bat roost potential at 9m on N side. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2038		Pedunculate oak	13	6	8	6	6	4 S	3	1	*700*					8.4	222	M	F	Slightly sparse vitality. No defects seen of apparent structural significance	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2039		Goat willow	9	5	5	5	3	1.5 W	1	1	390					4.7	69	EM	F	Scrappy form. Bark stripped on lower stem, possibly from browsing	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
2040		Pedunculate oak	10	5	5	5	5	2 S	2	1	360					4.3	59	SM	G	Good form and high future potential	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2041		Ash	10	3	4	5	1	3 S	2	2	*300*	*150*				4.0	51	SM	P	Extensively affected by ash dieback disease	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
2042		Sallow	7	5	5	5	5	0 W	1	6	*200*					5.9	109	SM	F	Multi-stemmed from ground level. located to north of highway fence. Scrappy tree of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
2043		Crack willow	13	7	10	9	9	3 S	1	4	*550*	*550*	*500*	*350*	*350*	12.6	498	OM	P	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Located on Highways land beyond boundary fence. Stem on north side with low vitality leans towards motorway and is potentially in falling distance of it Stem failure foreseeable	Remove stems on north side within falling distance of motorway	10+	C1	RET
2044		Ash	9	4	5	4	4	2 S	2	1	*400*					4.8	72	SM	D	Entirely dead tree	Fell	<10	U	U
2045		Ash	24	7	7	9	7	6 S	8	1	1010					12.1	461	M	F	Large dominant tree with single straight stem. Deep basal cavity. pronounced buttressing, large dead wood, stem cavity at 7m south side. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2046		Elm	8	2	4	2	3	5 N	5	1	260					3.1	31	M	F	Small supressed tree with longitudinal hollowing and cavity from ground level to 3m above ground on east side. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	RET
2047		Ash	18	2	8	8	0	7 W	7	1	*600*					7.2	163	M	P	Previously twin-stemmed from ground level, stem on west side has failed leaving shattered stump. remaining stem has decay with aerial rooting. supressed ivy-covered tree with low vitality. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	REM
2048		Ash	20	6	7	7	8	3 S	4	1	730					8.8	241	M	F	Large dead wood in crown. Longitudinal cavities on secondary stem from 5-8m on SW side. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2049		Ash	23	6	8	8	7	6 W	6	1	800					9.6	289	M	F	Failure wounds in upper crown have created large areas of decay with associated cavities. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2050		Pedunculate oak	18	8	8	11	7	5 W	2	1	1100					13.2	547	M	G	Woodland edge tree with crown asymmetry to west. Large dead branches in lower crown on east side	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2051		Pedunculate oak	21	6	8	10	8	4 W	3	1	990					11.9	443	M	G	Dead stem on east side with longitudinal strip of brown rot decay from ground level to 11m. Large dead branches in crown. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2052		Ash	16	2	8	4	5	4 W	6	3	*500*	*500*	*400*			9.8	298	M	P	Old coppice stool with extensive cavity and decay at base. Habitat hole at 6m on NW side of principal stem. Very low vitality and appears to be almost dead. Significant conservation value.	Reduce stems by 50% to stabilise crown and preserve habitat features	<10	U	U
2053		Ash	16	9	7	8	8	2 W	2	1	830					10.0	311	M	F	Prominent tree on woodland edge. Hole in stem at 2.5 on S side extends back deeply into stem cavity. Large diameter dead wood. Cavities in crown with habitat potential. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2054		Pedunculate oak	20	9	11	9	10	7 S	8	1	880					10.6	350	M	G	Prominent tree close to woodland edge. Large diameter dead wood through crown. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2055		Ash	24	8	9	10	8	6 W	10	1	1030					12.4	480	M	F	Prominent tree on woodland edge. Large diameter dead wood through crown. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2056		Gean	14	7	6	6	6	3 E	2	2	*500*	*450*				8.1	205	EM	F	Twin-stemmed from 1.2m. tree of moderate quality and value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2057		Ash	12	5	5	5	6	3 E	5	1	460					5.5	96	EM	P	Moderately affected by ash dieback disease. Short retention span	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
2058		Pedunculate oak	11	0	9	2	6	3 E	4	1	620					7.4	174	M	F	Distorted shape. Large decaying stub from past stem removal at 1.8m. Decaying on upper surface of leaning stem. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2059		Pedunculate oak	19	5	8	8	9	4 E	4	1	760					9.1	261	M	G	Good form and condition. Growing as companion with 2060	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2060		Pedunculate oak	19	9	9	5	9	5 N	4	1	1350					15.0	707	M	G	3 large stems from 1.6m. Stem diameter measured at 0.8m. One fragile large dead branch seen, unlikely to persist otherwise no veteran features. High quality tree	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2061		Pedunculate oak	14	9	7	6	1	3 N	4	1	610					7.3	168	EM	F	Supressed and distorted by 2060.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2062		Pedunculate oak	12	5	5	6	5	2 W	4	1	730					8.8	241	EM	P	Very low crown vitality and appears to be dying	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
2063		Pedunculate oak	24	9	7	9	10	3 N	5	1	1100					13.2	547	M	G	High quality tree with good form. No veteran features present.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2064		Pedunculate oak	10	4	0	5	4	3 N	2	1	590					7.1	157	M	F	Distorted form. Column of bark loss and decaying wood from 5m to top. Brown rot decay developing at base . Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2065		Pedunculate oak	22	8	6	10	7	5 W	3	1	820					9.8	304	M	F	Use of mallet indicates significant hollowing / decay in stem. Large dead wood in crown. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2066		Pedunculate oak	13	5	4	5	2	4 W	5	1	610					7.3	168	M	F	Twin-stemmed from 3m. Stem on southern side is largely dead and decaying. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2067		Pedunculate oak	15	5	4	4	3	4 N	4	1	510					6.1	118	M	F	Significant basal decay with *Ganoderma australe* fruiting bodies present and low tone with mallet. Decay developing in upper stem from dead branch stub. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2068		Pedunculate oak	14	5	7	9	6	3 S	2	1	720					8.6	234	M	G	Entirely dead stem on SE side with bark absent to top and *Ganoderma australe* fruiting bodies where the dead column reaches ground level. Normal vitality in remainder. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2069		Hawthorn	6	7	0	4	4	1.5 E	0	1	*200*					2.4	18	EM	F	Supressed tree of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
2070		Pedunculate oak	17	8.5	8	9	8	4 N	4	1	*850*					10.2	327	M	G	Prominent tree of high quality. Lacking veteran features. Ivy on stem prevented measurement	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2071		Pedunculate oak	11	8.5	9	7	7	3 N	3	2	920	630				13.4	563	M	G	Very high quality tree with low domed form, and twin-stemmed from 1.2m. Diameter of stem below union, at narrowest point, 1410mm. Occasional moderate-sized dead wood in crown, but insufficient to trigger veteran status. Field cultivated to 5m from stem, and visibly sprayed with herbicide to 3m from stem.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2072		Pedunculate oak	5	4	2	1	3	3 E	3	1	*550*					6.6	137	M	D	Dead tree. Brown rot decay and cavity with habitat value on east side. Dead. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
2073		Pedunculate oak	14	5	7	6	8	3 W	2	1	*750*					9.0	254	M	P	Sub-optimal vitality and may be declining. Crown asymmetry to east	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2074		Pedunculate oak	14	8	4	5	7	4 E	4	1	*750*					9.0	254	M	G	Distorted form. Good vitality.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2075		Pedunculate oak	14	8	4	7	5	3 N	2	1	770					9.2	268	M	G	Compact form with asymmetry due to competition with 2076. Moderate-sized dead wood through crown but not assessed to be large enough for veteran status	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht.	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1st Br.	Ht. Can.	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad.	RPA Area	Life Stage	Phys. Condition	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span	QV Grade	Proposal
			(m)	N	S	W	E	(m)	(m)		1 / mean	2	3	4	5	(m)	(m2)	Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	G-F-P-D			<10, 10+ 20+, >40	U-A-B-C	
2076		Pedunculate oak	19	10	12.5	11.5	12	4 S	2	1	1290					15.0	707	M	G	Very wide buttressing with some cavities extending beneath, with basal heart rot decay Large prominent tree. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2077		Pedunculate oak	18	9	9	9	9	3 W	3	1	*950*					11.4	408	M	G	Prominent tree of high quality lacking veteran features	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2078		Crack willow	16	10	8	6	8	2 S	5	3	*350*	*300*	*300*			6.6	137	M	F	Located in garden off- site. Long stem over field is likely to become vulnerable with time	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
2079		Pedunculate oak	20	7	7.5	8.5	8.5	4 E	3	1	780					9.4	275	M	G	Prominent tree with wide spreading crown. Linear wound and cavity at 10m on east side. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2080		Ash	14	8	8	8	7	2 N	1	1	840					10.1	319	M	F	Upper half of primary stem is dead and heavily decayed which extends down stem. *Inonotus hispidus* fruiting bodies at 5m on S side. Cavities in stem with high ecological potential. Vitality in lower crown is reasonable. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2081		Hazel	7	5	5	5	5	1 S	1	20	80					4.3	58	M	F	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Tree of moderate quality and value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2082		Pedunculate oak	14	7	7	7	7	2.5 W	1	1	680					8.2	209	M	G	Good form and condition. Moderate-sized dead wood but insufficient to trigger veteran status	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2083		Pedunculate oak	15	5.5	7.5	8.5	8	3 W	2	1	870					10.4	342	M	G	Good form and condition. Moderate-sized dead wood but insufficient to trigger veteran status	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2084		Pedunculate oak	20	5	4	7	7	3 S	2	1	840					10.1	319	M	G	Large dead branches throughout. Good vitality in living part of crown. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2085		Pedunculate oak	14	3	7	7.5	4	3 W	3	1	*550*					6.6	137	M	F	Declining condition with large sized dead wood throughout. Cavity with bat roost potential at 10m on SW side. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2086		Hazel	5	5	3	5	3	1 W	1	20	*80*					4.3	58	M	P	Scrappy tree of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
2087		Pedunculate oak	23	9	10	10	11.5	2 N	1	1	1360					15.0	707	M	G	Very high quality tree adjacent to stream on east bank. Large stem, and occasional large dead branches. Good vitality. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2088		Ash	17	4	3	4	7	3W	5	1	1050					12.6	499	M	P	Wide, hollow lower stem with wide opening on east side extending back into deep cavity. Low crown vitality - moderately affected by ash dieback disease. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	RET
2089		Sallow	9	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	1 S	0	1	1020					12.2	470	M	G	Low, spreading form. Multi-stemmed from 1.2m - diameter measured at 0.4m. Very large stem for species, some large fractured branch ends with decay developing. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2090		Alder	10	8	6	7	4	1 W	1	8	150					5.1	82	M	P	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Low vitality in upper crown. Relatively short likely retention span	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
2091		Hawthorn	5	4	3	3	3	1 W	1	3	80	100	120			2.1	14	SM	G	Small tree of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	C1	RET
2092		Alder	13	5	5	5	5	1 W	1	1	370					4.4	62	M	F	Single primary stem with young stems developing at base. Tree of moderate quality and value	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	REM
2093		Alder	13	3	7	6	7	1 E	0	6	*350*					10.3	332	M	G	Multi-stemmed from ground level. 3 stems have cavities near base, with one stem entirely dead. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	REM
2094		Alder	8	0	4	4	3	1 S	1	10	*200*					7.6	181	M	D	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Dead tree	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
2095		Alder	9	4	6	5	5	1 S	1	6	*250*					7.4	170	M	G	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Tree of moderate quality and value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	REM
2096		Ash	15	8	9	7	10	3.5 E	2	1	*750*					9.0	254	M	F	Prominent tree on river bank, with swept stem over river. Vitality in upper crown appears sparse but not obviously affected by ash dieback disease (surveyed out of leaf)	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2097		Crack willow	19	6	7	7	13	3 W	2	2	850	550				12.2	464	M	G	Extensive basal decay - cavity and shear crack in stem through which daylight can be seen. Extensive decay in crown with frequent *Phellinus igniarius* fruiting bodies. Secondary stem with hollowing has failed on north side of tree - failed stem remains rooted and is re- growing. Pronounced lean over river - failure highly foreseeable . Significant conservation value.	Reduce crown by 8-9m	20+	B3	RET
2098		Crack willow	10	6	5	4	8	0 E	0	1	760					9.1	261	M	G	Historically failed to east, but supported by a major branch which is likely now to be rooting. The tree has formed an arching bridge-like feature. Extensive decay on top side of stem. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2099		Pedunculate oak	17	10	9.5	9.5	8.5	3 E	2	1	1080					13.0	527	M	G	Prominent tree of high quality. Small dead and decaying tree 2.5m to south	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2100		Ash	14	7	5.5	6.5	7.5	4 N	2	1	*650*					7.8	191	M	G	Slightly scrappy form. Normal vitality. Tree of moderate quality and value	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2101		Pedunculate oak	17	9	9.5	9.5	9	5 W	2	1	920					11.0	383	M	G	Prominent tree of high quality. Good form and vitality. Large dead and decaying branches in crown. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2102		Pedunculate oak	21	10	10	1	9.5	3 E	3	1	880					10.6	350	M	G	Companion with 2103, and possibly same tree though this is unlikely.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2103		Pedunculate oak	23	9.5	12.5	4	9	5 W	3	1	1090					13.1	537	M	G	Dominant tree with good form. Large dead wood through crown. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2104		Ash	22	10	8	6	6	6 N	5	2	550	650				10.2	328	M	P	Twin-stemmed from 1.5 m. Stem on east side is dead and disintegrating, and western stem has very low vitality. Extensive *Perenniporia fraxinea* fruiting bodies at base on north side. Whole-tree failure highly foreseeable	Remove for reasons of sound management	<10	U	U
2105		Pedunculate oak	20	11	10	8	3	5 N	2	1	900					10.8	366	M	G	Dominant tree with good form. Large dead wood through crown. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2106		Ash	16	8	5	5	3	4 N	3	2	380					4.6	65	M	F	Supressed tree with sub-optimal vitality. Possibly early stages of ash dieback disease	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
2107		Ash	15	8.5	6.5	6	6	3 N	2	1	440					5.3	88	M	G	Good vitality. Reasonable form. Tree of moderate quality and value	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2108		Pedunculate oak	14	9	10	9	2	3 S	3	1	870					10.4	342	M	G	Prominent tree of high quality.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
2109		Pedunculate oak	15	9.5	9	9.5	8	4 N	2	1	1050					12.6	499	M	F	Prominent tree with sub- optimal vitality.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2110		Pedunculate oak	18	8.5	8	2	8.5	3 N	2	1	*700*					8.4	222	M	F	Companion with and supressed by 2111. Dense ivy.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2111		Pedunculate oak	18	9.5	10	8	10	5 S	6	1	910					10.9	374	M	F	Major past branch failure at 5m on west side has left large wound, now decaying. Major branch on east side has subsided to expose a large area of decay, with the branch potentially supported by 2110. Further branch failure foreseeable. Significant conservation value.	Reduce crown spread by 2-3m	>40	A3	RET
2112		Ash	18	9	10	6.5	6.5	6 E	3	1	920					11.0	383	M	G	Prominent tree with reasonable form and good vitality	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2113		Ash	16	7	4	11	0	2 N	2	2	830	180				10.2	327	M	G	Companion with and supressed by 2112 with pronounced asymmetry west.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2114		Ash	9	4	3	5	3	1.5 W	3	1	370					4.4	62	M	G	Large wound on south side exposing extensive decay with wound-wood ribs around sides. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2115		Pedunculate oak	17	7	7	2	7	2 S	1.5	1	820					9.8	304	EM	F	Decline in upper crown. Tree of moderate quality and value	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2116		Pedunculate oak	12	6	6	6	2	3 S	2	1	530					6.4	127	EM	F	Supressed by 2015. Tree of moderate quality and value	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2117		Crack willow	5	9	9	9	9	0	0	1	*900*					10.8	366	M	G	Decayed, collapsed and re- growing. In swampy ground and not accessed during survey. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2118		Sallow	6	4	4	4	4	0	0	3	*150*	*150*	*150*			3.1	31	EM	F	Small tree of relatively low significance. Inaccessible and surveyed remotely	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
2119		Field maple	12	5	5	6	5	2 E	2	2	520	*300*				7.2	163	M	G	Primary stem has very wide basal flare. Secondary stem on SW side has 3m column of decay and exposed wood. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
2120		Alder	15	7	7	6	8	4 W	5	4	400	400	400	350		9.3	273	M	F	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Tree of moderate quality and value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2121		Pedunculate oak	14	9	8	9	9	2 W	1	1	690					8.3	215	EM	G	Wide spreading form. Low branches over field heavily cut back.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2122		Ash	14	6	8	9	6	3 S	3	1	*750*					9.0	254	M	G	Wide spreading crown. Normal vitality. long over-extended branch on east side is vulnerable	reduce overextended branch on E side by 3-4 m	20+	B1	REM

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht.	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1st Br.	Ht. Can.	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad.	RPA Area	Life Stage	Phys. Condition	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span	QV Grade	Proposal
			(m)	N	S	W	E	(m)	(m)		1 / mean	2	3	4	5	(m)	(m2)	Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	G-F-P-D			<10, 10+ 20+, >40	U-A-B-C	
2123		Silver birch	18	5	9	6	9	3 S	5	1	550					6.6	137	M	G	Wide, spreading crown. No defects seen of apparent structural significance. Dense bramble prevented access - surveyed remotely	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2124		Alder	7	1	4	4	5	2 W	2	2	*550*	*250*				7.3	165	M	F	Primary stem is historically fractured at 4m and is hollow, with openings along length. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
2125		Alder	13	7	5	6	7	1 N	2	8	*300*					10.2	326	M	G	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Good vitality. No defects seen of apparent structural significance	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
2126		Pedunculate oak	10	4	5	4	5	1 E	1	1	*350*					4.2	55	SM	G	Good form. Tree of moderate quality and value just crossing B-grade threshold	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
2127		Pedunculate oak	11	10	7	9	7	2 W	1	1	*1100*					13.2	547	M	G	Has developed with lower stem leaning over river, and with upper crown swept and corrected. High quality tree	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	**REM**
2128		Sallow	8	10	10	10	10	0	0	8	*350*					11.9	443	OM	F	Multi-stemmed from ground level, with numerous stems having collapsed and lying on the ground, continuing to grow. No veteran features seen. Stem over path is vulnerable	Reduce length of stem over path by 50-60%	20+	B1	RET
3001		Pedunculate oak	13	6	5	6	5	2 W	2	1	750					9.0	254	M	F	Woodland boundary tree. Ditch to west. Stem wounds after limb losses and associated significant decay. Small to medium-sized dead wood. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET
3002		Pedunculate oak	15	5	5	8	3	2 S	3	1	840					10.1	319	M	F	Stout lower stem with wet ditch to east. Pocket cavity 2 metres north-west. Three scaffold members from 5 metres sweeping to west with extensive dieback resulting in major dead wood >150mm diameter. Regrown branches east of stem with satisfactory vitality. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET
3003		Field maple	10	6	2	3	5	2 E	3	5	240	230	210	130	120	5.2	84	M	F	Former coppice on west edge of ditch. Significant basal decay in region of stool. Stems generally swept to north-east. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET
3004		Pedunculate oak	15	11.5	10	10	11	3.5 E	1.5	1	960					11.5	417	M	G	Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Good overall form and structure. Small to medium-sized dead wood. High quality landscape specimen.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3005		Goat willow	4	3	1	2	3	1 N	1	2	400	400				6.8	145	M	F	Twin-stemmed but managed low within hedgerow but northern regrowth not latterly flailed. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
3006		Pedunculate oak	16	8	10	9	9	5 NW	2	1	1075					12.9	523	M	G	Stout lower stem with multiple Ganoderma australe fruiting bodies from west through north and associated basal decay detected by nylon mallet at north plus cavity expected in principal limb at 6 metres south. Small to medium-sized dead wood. Past storm damage at north. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3007		Pedunculate oak	13	5	6	6	3	2.5 S	2.5	1	420					5.0	80	EM	G	Stem south of ditch but hedgerow impedes assessment. Stem and structure in satisfactory condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3008		Pedunculate oak	10	6	4	6	5	5 W	3	1	580					7.0	152	M	F	Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3009		Pedunculate oak	14	8	5	8	5	6 S	4	1	800					9.6	289	M	G	Upright stem, lower limbs removed. Habitat hole at 6 metres south of stem.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3010		Pedunculate oak	18	8	12	11	10	3.5 W	1	1	1060					12.7	508	M	G	Stout stem becomes attractive broadly-domed crown. Stem scarring at west considered superficial (potentially related to poor target pruning wound). Dead wood <150mm diameter excepting short stubs. Good overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3011		Grey poplar	12	5	3	5	6	2.5 W	1	1	320					3.8	46	EM	F	Stem becomes swept to east. Frequent squirrel damage to limbs and branches. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
3012		Pedunculate oak	15	8	8	8	8	2 W	1	1	770					9.2	268	M	G	Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3013		Pedunculate oak	16	7	9	8	6	3 W	1	1	850					10.2	327	M	G	Upright stem. Storm damage fracture of co-dominant scaffold limb at 4 to 5 metres west, possible cubical brown-rot decay related. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3014		Crack willow	3	3	1	0	4	0	0	1	600					7.2	163	M	F	Heavily cut back, formerly multi-stemmed now a cluster of significantly decayed stubs with regrowth upon small branches flailed by hedgerow management. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3015		Goat willow	4	2	1	2	2	1 E	1	1	500					6.0	113	OM	F	Topped within hedgerow management. Dysfunction in region of topping point with typically dense regrowth.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
3016		Pedunculate oak	17	9	8	9	10	5 W	3	3	690	650	540			13.1	539	M	G	Triple-stemmed from ca. 1 metre with satisfactory unions. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Scattered small dead wood.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3017		Field maple	8	5	5	3	5	4 E	3	3	300	280	260			5.8	107	M	F	Triple-stemmed from ca. 1 metre. Some crown asymmetry after light competition with dominant oak to west. Some old wounds on lower stem section.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3018		Pedunculate oak	13	8	6	8	10	3 W	5	1	970					11.6	425	M	F	Basal decay found by steel probe ground level north. Major dead wood in centre of crown x2. Pocket cavities in scaffold structure. Some distal dieback, mostly at west. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET
3019		Pedunculate oak	11	6	5	5	4	5 N	5	1	790					9.5	282	M	F	Stout stem, dense vegetation impedes basal assessment. Lower limbs removed, several pruning wounds in whorl at 2 to 3 metres. Significant dead wood from 5 metres south. Dieback and early retrenchment. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET
3020		Pedunculate oak	9	6	4	5	5	3 N	3	1	480					5.8	104	EM	F	Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Low limb removal at west. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3021		Pedunculate oak	13	7	9	9	7	4 W	3	1	660					7.9	197	M	G	Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Ditch at immediate west. Lower limb removals.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3022		Pedunculate oak	12	6	6	7	6	3 E	3	1	530					6.4	127	M	G	Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Ditch at immediate west. Lower limb removals.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3023		Goat willow	7	5	5	5	6	1 N	1	2	400	400				6.8	145	M	G	Twin-stemmed on north side of ditch. Dense brambles impede access and assessment. Assessed remotely. Stems topped at 3.5 metres with typically dense regrowth forming domed crown.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3024		Pedunculate oak	15	6	8	8	7	2.5 W	2.5	1	890					10.7	358	M	F	East of ditch. Dense brambles impede access for basal assessment. Basal decay observed ground level to 1 metre east. Major dead wood >150mm diameter. Vase-like crown form. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3025		Ash	14	5	7	8	4	5 W	3	2	920					11.0	383	M	F	Twin stems east of ditch from ca. 1.6 metres above lower stem, possibly old bole, which displays significant internal decay. Doesn't appear to be suffering with extensive Chalara at this time. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3026		Pedunculate oak	16	9	10	9	8	5 S	4	1	1040					12.5	489	M	G	Ditch to north. Stout stem. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Multiple major dead wood limbs >150mm diameter. Some crown asymmetry after companion shelter. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht. (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad. (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
				N	S	W	E				1 / mean	2	3	4	5									
3027		Pedunculate oak	16	8	6	5	9	4 W	2	1	820					9.8	304	M	G	Ditch to north. Withered ivy into upper drown. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Crown asymmetry after companion shelter.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3028		Pedunculate oak	15	9	11	9	10	5 S	3	1	990					11.9	443	M	G	Ditch to north. Upright stem. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Attractive broadly domed crown. Good overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3029		Goat willow	5	10	0.5	4	4	0	0	1	440					5.3	88	M	G	Ditches to west and south-west. Windblown to north. Significant basal and lower stem decay 8n presence of Daedaleopsis confragosa. Stem layering. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET
3030		Ash	15	10	7	9	9	4 E	3	1	600					7.2	163	M	F	Ditch to west. Fence and brambles impede access, stem diameter estimated. Bark pattern and distortion with staining and scarring through mid-section south-east symptomatic of infection by Inonotus hispidus. Doesn't appear to be excessively affected by Chalara at this time.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
3031		Field maple	8	2	3	5	5	2 W	2	2	260	220				4.1	53	EM	P	Ditch to west. Twin stemmed, north-east stem has suffered longitudinal fracture of half of stem and lost residual top. A poor specimen with limited potential.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
3032		Ash	7	2	1	2	1.5	2 W	2.5	1	580					7.0	152	M	P	Ditch to west. Hollow stem to fracture at 3 metres, fractured section hung-up into field maple to north. Extensive hollowing. Daldinia concentrica. Significant decay. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	RET
3033		Pedunculate oak	15	5	8	8	9	2 N	1.5	1	830					10.0	311	M	G	Ditch to west. Co-dominan5 stems from 1.8 metres, diameter measurement at ca. 1 metre due to form. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3034		Pedunculate oak	13	3	1.5	6	6	4 NW	2.5	1	460					5.5	96	M	G	Ditch to west. Upright stem. Removal of southern crown for overhead electricity infrastructure reduces quality and value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C1	RET
3035		Field maple	7	5	2	5	3	1 E	1.2	1	420					5.0	80	M	F	Ditch to south east. Formerly twin-stemmed, south stem a low stump with multiple frond-like fruiting bodies and associated decay of parts relating to the stump. The remaining stem appears undecayed, or materially sound. Some storm damage in crown. Adventitious branches developing to south.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET
3036		Ash	14	8	8	8	8	2 SE	3	1	660					7.9	197	M	P	Ditch to south-east. Upright stem. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Prolific internal epicormic shooting likely attributable to response to infection by Chalara.	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
3037		Goat willow	4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	1	130					1.6	8	SM	F	Scrubby specimen amongst brambles. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C1	RET
3038		Elm	4	2	3	1.5	1.5	1 N	1	2	155	70				2.1	13	SM	F	Suppressed scrubby twin-stemmed specimen. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	REM
3039		Pedunculate oak	13	6	8	7	6	2.5 S	2	1	690					8.3	215	M	G	Stout lower stem. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Low limb removals at east over track. Good overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	REM
3040		Pedunculate oak	9	6	6	4	6	1.8 N	3	1	450					5.4	92	EM	G	Ditch at west. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Low limb removals at west over track. Good overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	REM
3041		Pedunculate oak	14	5	6	6	7	5 S	3	1	900					10.8	366	M	F	Ditch at east. Dense brambles and fence impede access, viewed remotely. Densely ivy clad stem. Loss of scaffold member at 5 metres north leaves significantly decayed stub in presence of brown-rot. Significant dead wood >150mm diameter in upper crown. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3042		Crack willow	11	15	2	3	10	0	0	3	480	460	330			8.9	249	M	F	Ditch to west. Windblown to north-east, uppermost stem adapting to sweep upwardly. Tree of relatively low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	REM
3043		Crack willow	10	5	5	4	5	1 N	1	2	530	380				7.8	193	M	F	Ditch to west. Twin-stemmed from ground level. North stem has longitudinal decay from ground level to topping point at 3 metres. Multiple Phel8nus igniarius on north stem. Regrown crown, flailed at lower to mid-crown west over track.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	REM
3044		Ash	10	7	0	11	4	2 NW	3.5	1	790					9.5	282	M	P	Stem fracture at 4 metres leaves two residual branches to west and east respectively, display8ng symptoms of Chalara infection. Significant decay of residual stem.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	REM
3045		Pedunculate oak	16	10	12	13	3	1 S	1.5	4	600	550	540	340		12.4	484	M	G	Multi-stemmed from ground level (hard against companion ash) with sub-optimal unions such that south-east stem has partially ruptured at base fracturing to root buttress to south, this stem is heavily weighted to south and whole stem collapse is foreseeable. Layout design should avoid failure radius. Pruning of south stem could mitigate adequately for a low occupancy zone.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	REM
3046		Ash	16	7	6	1	9	3 E	1.5	3	320	300	290			6.3	125	M	F	Multi-stemmed from ground lever (hard against companion oak) Some bark-inclusion at unions but upright form mitigates. Asymmetrical crown. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	REM
3047		Pedunculate oak	16	10	10	10	10	2.5 E	2	1	1360					15.0	707	M	G	Former pollard, albeit bolling is in very good condition. Historic management practices evident, that will have retarded growth rates periodically. Older than stem diameter indicates. Attractive, symmetrical crown. Good overall condition. RAVEN notable. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3048		Ash	10	5	4	3	3	3 N	2	3	240	240	160			4.5	64	M	P	Three stems, south of shallow ditch from ca. 1 metre above lower stem, formerly managed within hedgerow as a coppard, which displays significant internal decay. Visibly suffering with Chalara dieback at this time. Regulatory veteran.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
3049		Field maple	8	6	6	4	5	1.6 S	1	5	330	240	130	120	110	5.5	95	EM	F	Multi-stemmed, likely due to past cutting within former hedgerow management. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3050		Pedunculate oak	18	7	10	10	11	3 E	1	1	1280					15.0	707	M	G	Extensive basal hollowing between buttresses, now stilted with advanced 'Eiffel Tower' basal condition. Dry habitat spaces also in higher structure. Major dead wood >150mm diameter. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3051		Pedunculate oak	15	7	7	6	6	3 SW	1.5	1	600					7.2	163	M	G	Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Small to medium-sized dead wood.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3052		Field maple	11	8	8	6	4	1.5 N	1	11	190					7.6	180	M	F	Historically coppiced. Larger/ older than tree group companions. Significant decay in stool region. Stool circumference 400cm. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3053		Ash	18	11	9	12	10	1 S	1	19	280					14.7	674	M	G	Historically coppiced within former management. Decay in basal regions, albeit not apparently structurally threatening. Small to medium-sized dead wood. Satellite cluster to east also included in stem count. Stool 280cm x 150cm. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3054		Pedunculate oak	18	10	10	8	9	3 N	1.5	4	590	530	420	410		11.8	440	M	G	Multi-stemmed from ground level to ca. 1.5 metres. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3055		Pedunculate oak	15	9	9	8	4	1.6 E	1	1	630					7.6	179	M	G	Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Asymmetrical form due to companion shelter. Past branch breakages in north crown. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3056		Ash	20	9	6	9	8	2 NE	2	12	275					11.4	411	M	F	Historically coppiced within former management. Decay in basal regions, south stem has collapsed to south-east revealing basal decay in presence of Ganoderma australe. Small to medium-sized dead wood. Stool 300cm x 100cm. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET

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			(m)	N	S	W	E	(m)	(m)		1 / mean	2	3	4	5	(m)	(m2)	Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	G-F-P-D			<10, 10+ 20+, >40	U-A-B-C	
3057		Pedunculate oak	13	8	7	6	7	3.5 NW	1	1	530					6.4	127	M	G	Slight lower stem sweep to north. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Scattered small dead wood.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3058		Field maple	12	6	7	7	8	1 N	1	2	750	610				11.6	423	M	F	Significant basal decay. Partial rupture between two primary stems, each of which then bifurcate. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3059		Crack willow	13	2	8	10	3	2 S	1	1	500					6.0	113	EM	F	Significant lower stem decay. Crown heavily asymmetrical. Past storm damage.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
3060		Pedunculate oak	15	8	9	10	8	3 W	4	1	1050					12.6	499	M	G	Stout lower stem, diameter measurement at ca. 1 metre due to form. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood. Good overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3061		Ash	15	8	2	5	3	5 N	4	2	660	360				9.0	256	M	P	Twin-stemmed. Severe decline. Structural failures likely. Near little-used track by bridge over ditch.	Fell.	<10	U	U
3062		Alder	6	3	3	3	3	1 E	1	6	130					3.8	46	SM	F	Multi-stemmed regrowing from long decayed stumps of former tree. Scrubby overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C1	RET
3063		Alder	13	4	3	4	5	1 S	1	5	400	300	140	140	130	6.6	138	M	P	Multi-stemmed, several principal stems dead. Significant dead wood present. Diameter records live stems. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3064		Ash	13	5	6	6	3	2.5 W	1.5	1	330					4.0	49	EM	F	Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Crown asymmetry to west.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
3065		Alder	12	6	3	4	2	2 N	1	3	400	300	200			6.5	131	M	P	Multi-stemmed, including dead principal stems. Significant dead wood present. Diameter records live stems. East stem dead with significant decay. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	RET
3066		Ash	15	9	6	4	6	1.8 W	1.5	1	630					7.6	179	M	F	Co-dominant union from 2 metres with bark-included union. Scattered small dead wood.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
3067		Crack willow	15	8	8	8	8	1 S	2	3	500	500	400			9.8	298	M	F	Fracturing multi-stemmed specimen in poor overall condition. Dense brambles impede assessment.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
3068		Alder	9	5	5	5	7	0.5 N	1	8	310					10.5	348	M	P	Large stool. General decline of principal scaffold stems. Live lower branches and later shoots, crown substantially retrenched. Major dead wood and significant basal decay. Stool ca. 200 x 130cm. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3069		Crack willow	18	8	8	8	5	1.5 S	1	1	800	450				11.0	381	M	F	Mostly full-crowned excepting typical limb failures. Ivy into crown.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3070		Hawthorn	8	3	3	3	3	2 N	2	5	250	120	120	110	100	4.1	52	M	D	No live buds seen.	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
3071		Hawthorn	6	2	2	2	3	2 E	2	1	180					2.2	15	EM	G	Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	REM
3072		Ash	15	6	6	6	5	4 S	3	1	390					4.7	69	EM	F	Upright stem. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Blackthorn scrub developing at stem base. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	REM
3073		Ash	13	8	6	6	6	3 N	2	1	770					9.2	268	M	F	Substantial stem decay at south. Nest activity seen within stem hollowing. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3074		Ash	12	7	5	7	5	3 W	4	1	710					8.5	228	M	F	Significant decay in multiple locations of scaffold structure, often associated with past structural failures, likely attributable to decay by Inonotus hispidus. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3075		Ash	14	8	6	5	6	3 N	2	1	580					7.0	152	M	F	Significant decay in mid-stem and dead large diameter stub in centre associated with past structural failures, likely attributable to decay by Inonotus hispidus. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3076		Ash	14	8	5	7	6	3 S	2	1	560					6.7	142	M	F	Significant decay and hollowing of stem at north from ground level. Longitudinal decay appears to continue or also occur through much of the stem length. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3077		Ash	13	5	5	7	6	3 E	2	1	650					7.8	191	M	F	Inonotus hispidus wounding on stem but significant decay appears in mid-stem section. Two pieces of shortened dead wood present but these appear fragile. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3078		Pedunculate oak	18	10	9	13	9	3 SW	2	1	1110					13.3	557	M	G	Attractive, fully-crowned specimen in good overall condition. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood. High-quality landscape tree.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3079		Pedunculate oak	13	5	9	10	7	3 N	2	1	980					11.8	434	M	G	Non-significant decay of root buttress at south. Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood. Crown asymmetry after companion shelter. Good overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3080		Pedunculate oak	20	12	14	13	11	2.5 S	0	1	1380					15.0	707	M	G	Attractive, fully-crowned specimen in good overall condition. Low limb south has subsided, rests on ground. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood. High-quality landscape tree.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3081		Ash	17	5	6	8	2	3 S	2	1	700					8.4	222	M	F	Lower stem section displays significant decay at north in presence of former attachment points of Inonotus hispidus, fallen fruiting body at base of cavity. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3082		Pedunculate oak	19	13	14	9	15	2 S	2	1	1510					15.0	707	V	G	RAVEN veteran. Significant basal and lower stem decay west associated with major root buttresses, stress fractures apparent of south-west stem. Historic pollard with dry habitat spaces into decayed and hollowed bolling. Further dry habitat spaces in limb structure. Significant vertical dead limb in centre of bolling. Bird box on bolling. Hawthorn scrub in root buttress north. **Framework veteran tree**	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
3083		Alder	8	3	4	4	4	1.7 W	1.8	1	410					4.9	76	M	P	Past pollard management evident. Lower stem section significantly decayed. Single dead and decayed stub present >150mm diameter. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3084		Ash	13	4	7	7	7	1.8 N	1.5	1	590					7.1	157	M	F	Basal and stem decay and hollowing from ground level south. Significant dead wood >150mm diameter, albeit not expected to be durable. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3085		Ash	10	7	5	5	5	2 W	2	3	330	290	250			6.1	116	EM	P	Triple-stemmed, lower stem bark wounding. Crown-wide physiological decline.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
3086		Ash	15	5	5	5	5	2.5 S	2	1	490					5.9	109	M	P	Single-stemmed. Crown-wide physiological decline. Dead wood non-durable. Poor overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
3087		Ash	16	6	7	8	7	3 E	3	1	860					10.3	334	M	P	Small Ganoderma australe on periphery of root buttress north with only localised decay detected by nylon mallet. Broadly flared plate-like buttressing, indicative of basal decay and adaptation, accompanied by bottle-butt formation to ca. 1.6 metres. Significant decay not observed, although VTA features indicate decay present and extensive internally. Crown is structurally satisfactory but physiologically impaired with appearance of Chalara dieback. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
3088		Ash	15	7	6	7	6	5 N	3	1	630					7.6	179	M	F	Broadly flared plate-like buttressing, indicative of basal decay and adaptation. Significant decay not observed, although VTA features indicate decay present and extensive internally. Crown is structurally and physiologically satisfactory.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
3089		Goat willow	8	9	9	9	9	0	0	1	660					7.9	197	M	F	Short stem after management within former, now fragmented, hedgerow. Multiple (numerous) regrown limbs forming low spreading densely branched crown. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET

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			(m)	N	S	W	E	(m)	(m)		1 / mean	2	3	4	5	(m)	(m2)	Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	G-F-P-D			<10, 10+ 20+, >40	U-A-B-C	
3090		Crack willow	14	7	10	0	12	1.7 E	2	1	1100					13.2	547	M	F	Historically windblown to east. Significant basal and lower stem decay in presence of numerous Phellinus igniarius fruiting bodies. Trauma and decay of scaffold structure. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET
3091		Pedunculate oak	18	10	12	11	11	2.5 S	2	1	760					9.1	261	M	F	Low limb south fractured 2 metres from stem. Major dead wood through upper crown >150mm diameter. Physiological impairment affects much of crown. Some crown trauma and subsequent dysfunction. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	RET
3092		Alder	15	3	3	7	5	5 W	5	6	290					8.5	228	M	P	Former coppice stool circumference 150cm. Dead stem stub to 2 metres. Dieback of upper crown of all stems. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	RET
3093		Ash	20	3	7	3	7	9 S	10	1	900					10.8	366	M	P	Heavily ivy clad. Significant dead wood >150mm diameter. Poor physiological condition, appears close to dead, if not already dead. Numerous Daldinia concentrica on lower stem south. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
3094		Pedunculate oak	16	5	5	4	7	3 W	2	1	1050					12.6	499	M	P	Brown-rot decay of mid-stem section at least, significant decay in that region expected. Major dead wood present after widespread dieback. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	RET
3095		Ash	19	4	10	8	8	6 E	4	1	910					10.9	374	M	F	Significant decay of lower stem, longitudinal fracture of stem seen at west. Stem lean to south, crown bias to south, significantly weighted to south, whole tree collapse likely. Retention span considered generous. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	RET
3096		Ash	18	10	5	6	5	5 NW	5	1	800					9.6	289	M	F	Significant decay of mid-stem section, lost upper stem, hollowing in residual stub with nesting activity. Significant dead wood. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3097		Pedunculate oak	11	3	6	7	3	3 N	3	1	690					8.3	215	M	F	Multiple limb fractures revealing brown-rot decay in presence of remnants of Laetiporus sulphureus fruiting bodies on stem. Numerous locations of decay, some expected to be significant. Significant conservation value. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET
3098		Pedunculate oak	16	5	11	12	12	4 S	2	2	660	660				11.2	395	M	G	Major twin stem rupture at base, either or both stems at increased risk of collapse. Past crown traumas following major limb losses. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	RET
3099		Pedunculate oak	18	10	10	10	10	2.5 S	3	1	1150					13.8	598	M	G	Significant decay expected in region of multiple limb losses on stem. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3100		Silver birch	15	8	1	1	7	2 S	3	1	400					4.8	72	M	F	South side of ditch, brambles impede access, remote assessment. Acute basal sweep from ground level to north-east then adaption to upright.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	REM
3101		Field maple	10	4	3	4	1	1.8 S	2.5	1	190					2.3	16	SM	F	Scrubby, suppressed specimen, biased to north-west. Squirrel damage. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C1	REM
3102		Pedunculate oak	11	5	5	5	5	6 S	5	1	300					3.6	41	EM	G	On crest of ditch, south side. Assessed remotely. No apparent significant defects observed. Smaller oak ca. 2 metres to west, suppressed.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	REM
3103		Pedunculate oak	12	6	6	7	6	2 N	2	2	550	470				8.7	237	EM	G	Twin-stemmed, stems in fused contact from 1.5 metres to 2 metres. Old wound on north side of north stem, not significantly decayed.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3104		Ash	12	6	6	5	6	2 N	2	6	270					7.9	198	M	F	Fence and brambles impede access. Assessed remotely. Stored coppice stool, basal and scaffold decay seen, likely significant. Fallen Inonotus hispidus brackets seen. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3105		Field maple	7	3	4	5	1	1 W	2	1	240					2.9	26	SM	F	Suppressed, scrubby specimen.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C1	RET
3106		Ash	7	1.5	3	3	1	1 W	2	1	280					3.4	35	EM	P	Decayed residual stump to 3.5 metres after stem fracture, likely degraded by Inonotus hispidus. Few residual branches. Poor overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U
3107		Pedunculate oak	6	5	2	7	2	0	0	2	330	330				5.6	99	EM	F	Twin-stemmed, assumed windblown to west, brambles prevent assessment. South crown removed for overhead electricity infrastructure clearance. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C1	REM
3108		Crack willow	12	10	10	10	10	0	0	1	1300					15.0	707	M	F	On alignment of shallow ditch. Diameter at 0.5 metres due to form. Severely decayed lower stem, scaffold members have ruptured, collapsing to cardinal points. Extensive decay and hollowing. Treat crown dimensions provisionally, dense brambles impede measurement. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3109		Ash	13	5	6	4	6	1.5 E	1.5	7	270					8.6	231	M	F	On alignment of shallow ditch. Former coppice. Significantly decayed in stool region. 413cm basal circumference. Daldinia concentrica present. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3110		Ash	12	6	6	5	6	2 SE	2	5	260	250	230	230	200	6.3	125	M	F	On alignment of shallow ditch. Former coppice. Significantly decayed in stool region. 330cm basal circumference. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3111		Pedunculate oak	14	7	8	6	6	2 W	2	1	700					8.4	222	M	F	Stem and principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. East crown cut back from overhead electricity infrastructure.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3112		Pedunculate oak	6	3	3	4	3	1.5 W	2	1	240					2.9	26	SM	F	Dense brambles impede access and assessment. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3113		Ash	8	3	4	3	4	2 E	2	1	250					3.0	28	SM	F	Dense brambles impede access and assessment. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3114		Pedunculate oak	9	5	5	4	5	2 N	2	1	370					4.4	62	EM	G	Dense brambles impede assessment. North of ditch. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3115		Field maple	7	5	5	5	5	1 E	2	6	230					6.8	144	M	G	North of ditch, at north-west of culverted section. Multi-stemmed. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3116		Crack willow	20	3	8	8	10	4 E	4	1	800					9.6	289	M	F	A large mature tree in close proximity to M4 bridge. At a life stage where major structural failures can be expected, as have occurred to the majority of it's companions along the river. Densely ivy clad impeding visual assessment and adding wind resistance. Not a high quality specimen. Intervention advised to control risk to very high occupancy motorway target. NB Condition and recommendations per UoR tree safety survey.	Fell.	<10	U	U
3117		Ash	20	5	4	5	5	5 S	5	1	450					5.4	92	M	F	Potentially displaying early onset Chalara infection. Will be exposed by removal of adjacent willow. Better not to allow to decline before undertaking tree felling due to tree size, location and nature of motorway target. NB Condition and recommendations per UoR tree safety survey.	Fell.	10+	C1	RET
3118		Crack willow	10	*12*	*9*	*12*	*12*	0	0	1	*1200*					14.4	651	M	F	Diameter estimated at 0.5 metres. Due to collapsed fragmented nature of lower stem measurement not practicable, use of 3008 as a proxy. Severely decayed lower stem, scaffold members have ruptured, collapsing to cardinal points. Layering of fallen parts with phoenix growth to west. Extensive decay and hollowing. Treat crown dimensions provisionally, dense vegetation impedes measurement. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3119		Crack willow	10	*1*	*13*	*12*	*12*	0	0	1	*1200*					14.4	651	M	F	Diameter estimated at 0.5 metres. Due to collapsed fragmented nature of lower stem measurement not practicable, use of 3008 as a proxy. Severely decayed lower stem, general collapse to south. Extensive decay and hollowing. Layering of fallen parts with phoenix growth to west. Treat crown dimensions provisionally, dense vegetation impedes measurement. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht.	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1st Br.	Ht. Can.	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad.	RPA Area	Life Stage	Phys. Condition	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span	QV Grade	Proposal
			(m)	N	S	W	E	(m)	(m)		1 / mean	2	3	4	5	(m)	(m2)	Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	G-F-P-D			<10, 10+ 20+, >40	U-A-B-C	
3120		Crack willow	20	10	5	10	5	1 N	0	1	1120					13.4	567	M	F	Stem incline to south. Co-dominant from 3 metres. East scaffold member fractured at 5 metres. Numerous Ganoderma australe and Phellinus igniarius fruiting bodies on tree and fallen parts. Significant decay and major dead wood. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3121		Crack willow	18	8	10	7	11	2.5 W	0	1	750					9.0	254	M	F	Stem incline to east out over river. Low limbs east fractured, hang low down to river.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3122		Crack willow	20	11	10	12	12	2 S	2	2	940	830				15.0	707	M	F	Twin-stemmed from ground level. North-west stem fractured at 5 metres with significant decay in presence of numerous Phellinus igniarius fruiting bodies. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3123		Pedunculate oak	17	12	13	11	10	2 N	2	1	1220					14.6	673	M	G	Stout lower stem. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Some pocket cavities, not considered significant decay. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood. Good overall condition. High quality landscape specimen.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
3124		Alder	12	5	6	7	7	1 W	1	5	560	460	360	310	300	11.0	381	M	P	Former coppice projecting westwards beyond river bank. Significant decay expected within stool. Numerous Ganoderma australe fruiting bodies present. Largest stem has decay related fracture at ca. 1.8 metres adjacent large Ganoderma fruiting body. Smaller stem to south has also fractured. Crown-wide physiological impairment seen as small to medium-sized dead wood. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3125		Alder	14	4	8	9	8	1 W	1	8	260					8.8	245	M	G	Former coppice projecting westwards beyond river bank. Partial assessment finds stool and stored stems in satisfactory condition, no significant decay observed. Crown in satisfactory condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3126		Alder	13	8	5	9	9	1 W	1	8	270					9.2	264	M	F	Former coppice projecting westwards beyond river bank. Significant decay expected within stool. Ganoderma fruiting body seen on stool over river at south-west. Major dead wood present. Dry habitat spaces. Some physiological impairment. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
3127		Alder	9	8	5	5	3	0	0	7	170					5.4	92	EM	F	Former coppice projecting westwards beyond river bank. Relatively small stems compared to local companions. Some dead wood <150mm diameter. Dog rose and hawthorn between stems impedes assessment.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
3128		Alder	10	4	3	4	4	1 S	1	2	320	250				4.9	75	EM	G	Twin-stemmed on edge of riverbank. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3129		Pedunculate oak	14	4	5	2	6	2 S	2	1	370					4.4	62	EM	G	Single-stemmed specimen with some crown asymmetry after companion shelter with alders. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3130		Alder	6	2	3	1	3	0.5 E	1	1	370					4.4	62	M	F	East of footpath and fence. Severely decayed stem relic, only fragmented stem remains to ca. 3 metres, decay facing north. Aerial rooting present. Few remaining branches on thin residual wall. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	RET
3131		Alder	12	5	5	2	5	1 S	2	1	480					5.8	104	M	F	East of footpath and fence. Upright stem to ca. 5 metres then it appears the stem broke and has subsequently regrown. Dead withered ivy prevents visual assessment. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
3132		Alder	17	10	8	10	10	4 E	3	5	500	480	330	310	250	10.4	338	M	F	East of footpath and fence. Multi-stemmed, vegetation impedes basal assessment. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3133		Apple	5	5	3	5	4	1.8 N	2	1	370					4.4	62	M	F	West of footpath. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3134		Pedunculate oak	8	5	4	5	5	3 E	2	1	290					3.5	38	EM	F	West of footpath. Severe squirrel damage to limb structure, now with associated branch failures. Relatively poor overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
3135		Alder	12	4	7	8	5	0.5 W	1	10	240					9.1	261	M	F	Former coppice adjacent river bank. Relatively small stems compared to local companions. Some dead wood <150mm diameter. Appears intact and in satisfactory condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3136		Alder	9	4	5	5	6	1 SE	1	5	260	260	210	120	110	5.5	93	M	F	Former coppice adjacent river bank. Relatively small stems compared to local companions. Some dead wood <150mm diameter. Appears intact and in satisfactory condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
3137		Crack willow	16	10	10	10	8	0	0	5	640	600	470	400	300	13.4	561	M	F	Mature multi-stemmed specimen on edge of river bank. Not by any means the largest or most significantly decayed but decay is present and it is likely to be more extensive than is readily observable. Numerous Phellinus igniarius fruiting bodies on decayed west stem. Large limb fractures. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET
3138		Sallow	6	5	5	8	6	0	0	6	310					9.1	261	M	F	Collapsing and splayed multi-stemmed specimen. Rather scrubby overall condition. Phellinus igniarius and Daedaleopsis confragosa fruiting bodies. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
3139		Crack willow	14	13	3	7	9	1.7 N	0	1	800					9.6	289	M	F	Riverside tree. Stem leans to north-east after uncompleted windthrow. Major low scaffold limb north has suffered longitudinal fracture, extents resting on and beyond M4 concrete overbridge. VTA observations of stem indicate unequal internal forces potentially could result in a stem shear failure and further structural collapse.	As a minimum: reduce height to 7 metres maximum and cut all material back from concrete overbridge to provide 3 metres clearance.	10+	C1	RET
4001		Horse chestnut	21	9	7	6	7	3	4	1	1117					13.4	565	M	F	Gaps between branch units. Occasional typical branch failures. Possible water pocket at 3m between two main stems.	No works required at the time of the survey.	20+	B1	RET
4002		English oak	8	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	180					2.2	15	Y	G	Queen's diamond jubilee planting. Dark exudate at base.	No works required at the time of the survey.	>40	B1	RET
4003		Cedar of Lebanon	19	8	11	11	11	5	0	1	1168					14.0	617	M	F	Non specific decline of cedar. Typical occasional branch failure for species. Woodpecker hole on dead branch from 2m on west side. Direct damage to church wall.	Tip reduction of lateral branches to reduce potential for branch failures. Seek advice from engineer for damage to wall.	20+	B1	RET
4004		Yew	13	5	4	7	6	3	0	1	873					10.5	345	M	G	Western stem(s) dead and decayed on north west side.	No works required at the time of the survey.	>40	C1	RET
4005		Yew	10	7	7	5	7	1	1	4	400	800	450	450	400	14.0	617	M	G	Two stems dead. Top previously lost. Absent stems to the south east with decay. Probable brown rot. Aerial roots into leaf litter. Stem diameters approximated.	No works required at the time of the survey.	>40	B1	RET
4006		Yew	10	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1220					14.6	673	M	G	Previously crown reduced with moderate regrowth. Stem diameter measured at c0.5m.	No works required at the time of the survey.	>40	B1	RET
4007		Hornbeam	16	7	8	9	7	4	1	1	680					8.2	209	EM	G	General lean to west. Vertical wound on south side exposing dry sapwood with good wound wood response.	No works required at the time of the survey.	20+	B1	RET
4008		Horse chestnut	25	13	13	13	13	5	4	1	1950					15.0	707	M	G	Good vitality. Dry space habitat features. Series of broken branches. Large (more than 150mm diameter) deadwood. Overlong lateral branches. Decay from wounds on principle branches. Rope swing. Field identification of Rigidoporus ulmarius at base of tree to 1m height on several sides. Retention span and grade assume timely intervention to stabilise against decay. Significant conservation value.	Halo prune to improve circumstances of the tree. Significant crown reduction to stabilise decay. Remove rope swing.	>40	A3	RET
4009		European lime	17	6	6	6	6	4	2	1	1384					15.0	707	M	G	Top lost. Large deadwood. Dry space habitat features. Substantial decay at base. Significant conservation value.	Reduction to reduce potential for stem failure.	10+	A3	RET
4010		Walnut	11	6	7	7	6	1	2	1	825					9.9	308	M	G	Ivy and wooden seat structure impedes survey.	No works required at the time of the survey.	20+	B1	RET
4011		Alder	10	5	5	5	5	1	3	1	495					5.9	111	SM	G	Ivy impedes survey. Stem diameter measured over ivy.	No works required at the time of the survey.	>40	B1	RET
4012		Alder	17	7	7	7	7	4	4	12	200					8.3	217	OM	G	Original stem lost with new stems arising from the perimeter epicormic. Tiers of probably saprophytic fungal fruiting bodies in tiers similar to Coriolus versicolor (Turkey tail) on the watercourse side of the stool. Stool 2.8m by 1.5m with four ash stems c225mm diameter on the downstream side. Watercourse limits survey. Significant conservation value.	Reduction to reduce potential for stem failures.	20+	A3	RET

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht. (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad. (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
				N	S	W	E				1 / mean	2	3	4	5									
4013		Ash	17	8	8	8	8	4	4	1	500					6.0	113	EM	G	Watercourse limits survey. Ivy obscures survey. Species susceptibility to ash dieback.	No works required at the time of the survey.	10+	B1	RET
4014		Alder	11	0	3	8	0	2	2	1	350					4.2	55	SM	G	Lean to southwest. Watercourse impedes survey.	No works required at the time of the survey.	10+	C1	RET
4015		Ash	15	7	7	7	7	4	4	3	500	400	300			8.5	226	SM	G	Previously reduced with mature regrowth. Three stems grown together. Stem diameter approximated. Watercourse limits survey.	No works required at the time of the survey.	10+	C1	RET
4016		English oak	23	10	14	10	10	4	2	2	883	775				14.1	624	M	G	Canopy separation between the two stems. Failed union near base between the two stems; imminent failure.	Prune to stabilise. Install cable bracing to support.	<10	U	U
4017		Ash	20	6	6	8	6	5	2	1	758					9.1	260	M	F	Slightly sparse canopy. Historic branch tear out in mid western canopy with probable Inonotus hispidus attachment mark at the base of the wound. Dry space habitat features / cavities in branch and stem mid to low canopy.	Reduction to reduce potential for stem failure.	20+	B1	RET
4018		English oak	23	10	10	10	10	3	2	1	1105					13.3	552	M	G	Typical occasional moderate deadwood throughout.	No works required at the time of the survey.	>40	A1	RET
4019		English oak	20	9	9	9	9	2.5	2	1	797					9.6	288	EM	G	Typical occasional moderate deadwood throughout. Bark loss near base on west side.	No works required at the time of the survey.	20+	B1	RET
4020		Sycamore	16	7	7	7	7	3	3	1	500					6.0	113	EM	F	Sparse canopy. Dry space habitat features on main stem west side at 5m.	No works required at the time of the survey.	<10	U	U
4021		Horse chestnut	17	5	5	5	5	0	0	1	691					8.3	216	M	G	Stem diameter approximated.	No works required at the time of the survey.	20+	B1	RET
4022		English oak	23	12	6	6	9	5	2	1	1135					13.6	582	M	G	Prior tip reduction works. Large branch recent (last 3years) failure on the south side at 5m.	Reduction to reduce potential for branch and failures.	20+	C1	RET
4023		Black pine	17	6	6	6	6	8	8	1	600					7.2	163	M	G	Ivy obscures survey.	Tip reduction of lateral branches to reduce potential for branch failures. Sever ivy at base and remove to 2m using hand tools only and taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Resurvey once ivy removed at base.	20+	B1	RET
4024		Norway maple	13	6				2	2	1	480					5.8	104	SM	G	Climbing plant within central canopy. Hard standing at base.	Crown lift to 5m over farm access and hard standing.	>40	B1	RET
4025		Horse chestnut	14	2	7	5	5	3	0	1	523					6.3	124	EM	G	Previously crown lifted over the farm access to the east.	Crown lift to 5m over farm access.	20+	B1	RET
4026		European lime	18	6	6	6	7	4	2	1	678					8.1	208	M	G	Previously tip reduced over the access on the east side. Occasional moderate deadwood. Minor stem from 3m with narrow angle union.	Crown lift to 5m over farm access.	20+	B1	RET
4027		Horse chestnut	20	6	5	6	7	2	0	1	1028					12.3	478	M	G	Possible cavity in stem at 4m east side obscured by ivy.	Crown lift to 5m over farm access.	20+	B1	RET
4028		Scots pine	10	5	5	4	5	2.5	1	1	407					4.9	75	SM	G	Short form.	No works required at the time of the survey.	>40	B1	RET
5001		Ash	21.5	4	3	2	9	0.5 SW	3.5	1	*1010*					12.1	461	M	F	Exceptionally dense ivy obscured primary structure to 16m. Partial inspection only. Stem diameter measured at 1m due to form. Stem inclined 15° SE. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Primary structure obscured. Decaying stub of lost stem at 1-1.5m SW. First branch developing into new stem in this location. Visible parts of peripheral crown in reasonable condition. Secondary limb at 4.5m E damaged, decayed, and with a deadwood stub. Moderately frequent minor deadwood. Symptoms observed consistent with Ash Dieback Disease Class 1. Set back 4m from field boundary fence. Would benefit from ivy control.	No action required at time of survey. Advisory: reduce likelihood of winter storm damage by ivy control. Carefully cut ivy stems at approx 1m height and removing a 2.5cm section. Avoid tree bark damage. Allow ivy to die off in situ.	10+	C1	RET
5002		Ash	22	7	0.5	0	15	3 NE	2	4	510	480	425	150		10.0	314	M	F	Exceptionally dense ivy obscured primary structure to 16m. Partial inspection only. Stem diameter measured at 1.75m due to form. Stem inclined 20° E. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Primary structure obscured. Visible parts of peripheral crown in reasonable condition. Moderately frequent minor deadwood. Symptoms observed consistent with Ash Dieback Disease Class 1. Set back 8m from field boundary fence. Would benefit from ivy control.	No action required at time of survey. Advisory: reduce likelihood of winter storm damage by ivy control. Carefully cut ivy stems at approx 1m height and removing a 2.5cm section. Avoid tree bark damage. Allow ivy to die off in situ.	10+	C1	RET
5003		Ash	22	1.5	5	5	16	5 E	3	3	450	410	380			8.6	233	M	F	Exceptionally dense ivy obscured primary structure to 16m. Partial inspection only. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds (where possible). Primary structure obscured. Decaying stump of fourth stem (diameter 249mm) to NW side of stool; Daldinia concentrica noted on fallen deadwood. Two E stems inclined 25° E, and extend over field boundary. Visible parts of peripheral crown in reasonable condition. Moderately frequent minor deadwood. No symptoms consistent with Ash Dieback Disease observed. Set back 8m from field boundary fence. Would benefit from ivy control.	No action required at time of survey. Advisory: reduce likelihood of winter storm damage by ivy control. Carefully cut ivy stems at approx 1m height and removing a 2.5cm section. Avoid tree bark damage. Allow ivy to die off in situ.	20+	B1	RET
5004		Hybrid black poplar	33	16	14	*10*	14	5 NW	15	1	1570					15.0	707	M	G	Stands on riverbank. Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Moderately dense ivy obscured primary structure to 12m. Stem inclined 5° N towards river. Open linear cavity 5-10m E, desiccated, decayed wood visible within. Potential dry habitat spaces behind decayed wood. Large (400mm dia) hazard beam failure at 8m SE over footpath. Upper N bough snapped to leave large (3m long, 600mm dia) decaying stub with 70% area of lost bark and 1m linear cavity on upwards facing S side. Birds observed to be nesting in upper crown. Significant conservation value.	Remove hazard beam failure limb at 8m SE distal to failure to preserve potential habitat spaces. Schedule within 2 years. Re-inspect annually in meantime.	>40	A3	RET
5005		Alder	16	4	3	5	2	-	-	9	250					9.0	254	OM	D	Adjacent to fishing pitch 15. Multi-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Dead. Standing desiccated, cracking wood with peeling bark. Upper crown deadwood disintegrating. Cause of death unknown. Isolated specimen and no evidence of stem bleeds - Phytophthora not suspected. May have value as standing deadwood habitat.	Remove tree to leave 3m high standing deadwood monoxyle.	<10	U	U
5006		Ash	15.5	*5*	10	5	2	0.5 S	1.5	2	550	475				8.7	239	M	P	Twin-stemmed at ground level. Prolific fruiting bodies of Daldinia concentrica. Prolific Nectria cankers. Minimal live crown. Stands within WG5002 and surrounded by 2m stock fence. Observed from 10m S. Partial inspection only. Fence in Target Zone. THREATS: 8x7x4=224. Slight risk.	Fell within 2 years. Re-inspect annually in meantime.	<10	U	U
5007		Pedunculate oak	16	6	12	4.5	13	2.5 SE	2	1	1196					14.4	647	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem divides at 1.75m to give 4 principal upright boughs. Included bark unions with reaction wood but appear stable. Multi branched, somewhat drawn up, vase-like form biased to E. Set back 11.5m from fence. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Normal leaf flush. Infrequent minor deadwood. Large, impressive. High quality landscape feature. Defects do not detract from overall quality.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
5008		Ash	17	10	9	10	12	2 N	1.5	9	410					14.8	684	OM	P	Multi-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. Coppice stool 6.75m circumference. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Stems x2 N hollowed just above stool. Stems x2 W fallen, one hung up & cracked. Prolific epicormic growth. Symptoms observed consistent with Ash Dieback Disease Class 2. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
5009		Ash	18	9	6.5	6	11.5	4.5 S	4	5	451	370	356	359	381	10.3	336	M	F	Five-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Moderately dense ivy obscured primary structure of stems x2 W. Moderately frequent significant deadwood. No symptoms consistent with Ash Dieback Disease observed. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Spring flower development normal. Stool 4.57m in circumference.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET

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				N	S	W	E				1 / mean	2	3	4	5									
5010		Ash	16	2.5	6	2	4	5 S	6	1	750					9.0	254	OM	P	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Copious black exudates. Very dense ivy obscured primary structure to 10m. Extensively hollowed. Lower stem dividing into cambial columns of remaining wood. Dry space within. High habitat potential. Nesting holes at 3m W and 8m N. Minimal live crown. Approx 50% of crown appears to have died and fallen. Large quantities of deadwood c. 100-300mm diameter, up to 4m long. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5011		Ash	19	5	14	7	14	5 E	6	3	744	580	543			13.1	536	OM	F	Stands on riverbank. Three-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds E and S stems. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stool circumference 5.8m. May be ancient coppice. S stem with prolific Daldinia concentrica. Other parts of primary structure appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Frequent significant deadwood; c. 20% crown lost. Symptoms observed consistent with Ash Dieback Disease Class 1. Good development of fine branching structure in remaining crown. Appearance of flowers less advanced than typical in woodland. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5012		Ash	16.5	2	3	13	1	1.5 W	0.5	3	650	250	830			13.0	531	V	G	Stands on riverbank. Remaining upright SW stem of an originally three-stemmed tree (possibly four-stemmed). W and NE stems fractured at 2.5m and returned abnormal (hollow) sounding mallet tap sounds. Stool facing river split apart and undermined to create dry space under butt. Fruiting bodies of Daldinia concentrica on NE stem which appeared desiccated, cracked and with exposed heartwood. Good development of fine branching structure in remaining crown. Appearance of flowers less advanced than typical in woodland. **Framework veteran tree**	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5013		Ash	18.5	2.5	4	7	4	2.5 N	3	1	617					7.4	172	M	F	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds, especially at 0-1m NW. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Extensive flaking bark throughout. Column of exposed, desiccated, and partially decayed wood ground level to 10m. Potential saproxylic habitat in cracks, fissures and at margins of living / dead wood. Putative lightning strike. Prolific cankers throughout upper crown. Major limb loss 3m NW to leave fractured stub. Remaining crown much reduced but still appears physiologically normal. Moderate epicormic growth 1.5-10m suggesting attempted retrenchment. Moderate deadwood <100mm. Retention span and QV grade reflect importance. True living retention span 10+ years but may have long term value as standing deadwood habitat thereafter. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5014		Alder	18.5	7	5	7	6	3 S	5	5	331	447	520	454	366	11.5	416	M	G	Stands within Alder carr on S side of pond. Waterlogged ground. Overstood coppice. Stool circumference 7.1m. Five-stemmed at ground level. Moderate basal epicormic growth. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Limited basal hollowing under S stem. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Leaf flush normal. Infrequent significant deadwood <100mm diameter High quality impressive tree. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
5015		Ash	19	9.5	*5*	5	12	2.5 E	2	1	1100					13.2	547	OM	F	Stands in water-filled cut next to riverbank. Fences and ditch restricted access. Dense dead ivy stems to 10m. Partial inspection only. Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds (where possible). No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Multiple strands of barbed wire and metal signage partially engulfed in lower stem. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Crown sparse. Frequent significant deadwood <100mm diameter All branches appear truncated to some extent by loss of deadwood. Epicormic growth present on scaffold limbs. Tree appears to be dying back but cause unclear. Not necessarily Ash Dieback Disease. Crown biased E. Appears to be at earlier stage spring development compared to others nearby. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1	RET
5016		White willow	10	12	7	*9*	5	0.25 NE	1.5	10	325					12.3	478	M	G	Stands on riverbank. Multi-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds (where possible). Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Spring development normal. No significant defects. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
5017		Ash	14	6	5	*6*	6	2.5 E	1.75	3	301	315	309			6.4	129	M	G	Stands on riverbank. Three-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. Included bark union stabilised by natural braces x2. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Spring development normal. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
5018		Ash	19	9	4.5	6	5	3 NE	2	1	810					9.7	297	M	F	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. Dead ivy stems to 14m. Partial inspection only. Stem bifurcates at 4m. Major storm damage 4m E, loss of one of principal upright boughs. Exposed heartwood. Major hazard beam failure 4m W, multiple dry spaces. Wild bee colony 3.5m NE. Fallen limb on fence and projects 4m into field to N. Remaining stem, crown heavily biased towards the W. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Normal spring development. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
5019		White willow	12	5	3	6	4	1.75 S	2	1	351					4.2	56	M	G	Stands within TG5008. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem cracked. Extensive bark loss, apparently secondary to cambium death. Crown break 2m. Limbs and canopy reasonable structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Limb projecting NE heavily damaged and supporting significant deadwood.	No action required at time of survey.	<10	U	**U**
5020		Spruce	9	3	3	3	3	4.5 SW	4	1	225					2.7	23	EM	D	Stands within HR5002. Dense vegetation and shooting chair to 5m. Partial inspection only. Dead.	No action required at time of survey.	<10	U	**U**

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht.	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1st Br.	Ht. Can.	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad.	RPA Area	Life Stage	Phys. Condition	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span	QV Grade	Proposal
			(m)	N	S	W	E	(m)	(m)		1 / mean	2	3	4	5	(m)	(m2)	Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	G-F-P-D			<10, 10+ 20+, >40	U-A-B-C	
5021		Ash	24	9	8	8	9	2.5 NE	1.5	1	1518					15.0	707	V	F	Stem diameter measured at 0.5m due to form. Stands in WG5009. Single-stemmed at ground level. Divides at 1.5m into three stems. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. NE stem diameter approx 520mm, hollowed at base. Probed >300mm at 1.5m. Brown rotted material withdrawn with probe. Hazard beam failure (torsional) at c. 10m, split extends to 2m above ground level. Numerous woodpecker holes. Extensive dry habitat spaces in cracked wood, and at margins living and dead wood. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Spring development normal. **Framework veteran tree**	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5022		Pedunculate oak	23	9	9	6	10	2.5 NE	1.75	1	851					10.2	328	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Open cavity 4m NE. Moderate significant deadwood. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Normal spring development. No significant defects.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
5023		Hazel	10	8	3	2	7	0 E	1	10	180					6.8	147	M	G	Form suggests tree is an example of overstood coppice. Unusually large example of species. Multiple stems and small diameter rods, typical for species. Partially collapsed to NE. Occasional socket cavities. Minor deadwood. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
5024		Ash	18	10	8	8	7	3.5 E	2	1	899					10.8	366	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Bark dysfunction at base indicating possible presence of decay. Dry space habitat at 7m S. Nesting hole at 4m E. Primary limb at 5m W with black mark - possibly an Inonotus attachment point or exudate. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Normal spring development. Failed branch attachment 7m S with dry habitat space. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5025		Red oak	19	5	11	7	7.5	5 SE	4	1	936					11.2	397	OM	F	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds. Widespread bark loss around base and extending 5m up main stem. Extensively hollowed at base. Probed at >450mm in multiple locations and >600mm in cavity opening under buttresses to N. Black pseudo sclerotia of Armillaria present. Highly degraded fruiting body (brittle, whitish mass - preliminary identification Laetiporus) at ground level E. Multiple brackets of Daedalea quercina on scaffold structure from 3.5 - 10m. Fallen limb on ground to N with additional fruiting body. Multiple major deadwood elements >150mm and 1m long. Disintegrating structure. Remaining crown adequate but no sign of leaf flush. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5026		Deodar cedar	6.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.5 E	0.5	1	256					3.1	30	EM	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Symmetrical form. Attractive tree. No significant defects. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees. Good future potential.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
5027		Lombardy poplar	22	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	700					8.4	222	M	G	Access restricted by fences, ditches, and dense ground vegetation. Inspected from road to W. Partial inspection only. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Occasional large significant deadwood typical for species. Visually prominent. Likely to create management problems in future as stem decays.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
5028		Pedunculate oak	16	6	6	4	4	4	0	1	744					8.9	250	OM	D	Standing dead tree. Multiple elements of deadwood >>150mm. Extensive flaking bark. Basal brown rot. Multiple fruiting bodies. Preliminary identification: Ganoderma resinaceum. Multiple habitat fissures, margins, bark. Would benefit from stabilisation pruning to ensure long term retention. Smaller tree opposite (height 11m, diameter 490mm) with bark loss, presence of Armillaria and deadwood. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey. Advisory: would benefit from stabilisation pruning to ensure long term retention	<10	U	**U**
5029		Pedunculate oak	21	5	8	7	6	5 S	4.5	1	870					10.4	342	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds. Multiple brackets of Ganoderma resinaceum. Stem bifurcates at 2m with an open, well-formed union. Other parts of primary structure appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Infrequent significant deadwood <100mm. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Location 13m W of gate to SE. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5030		Turkey oak	22	8	9	10	7	4 S	4.5	1	766					9.2	266	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. Ganoderma resinaceum and Ganoderma applanatum at base. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Moderately frequent significant deadwood 50 - 100mm diameter. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5031		Turkey oak	16.5	5	8	6	10	4 N	5	1	906					10.9	372	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Ganoderma resinaceum at ground level W. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds in surrounding region between buttresses. Probed at 450mm. Crown heavily pruned adjacent to overhead power cables. Minority root development W. Major deadwood x1 at 5m W c. 200mm diameter & 6m long. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Leaf flush well advanced. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5032		Pedunculate oak	18	5	6	7	9	3 E	6	1	*780*					9.4	275	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Major bough at 3m E c. 475mm diameter split to create large dry habitat space. Similar though smaller feature in primary limb at 3.5m N. Major deadwood >150mm x3 at 3.5-10m NW. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Spring development advanced.	No action required at time of survey. Advisory: reduce limb 3m E to preserve habitat feature.	>40	A3	RET
5033		Turkey oak	13	5	11	4	5	3.5 E	5	1	798					9.6	288	OM	P	Single-stemmed at ground level. Armillaria at base to W. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds (bark delamination). Stem bifurcates at 1.75m. Stem diameter measured at 1.25m due to form. NW crown in advanced decline. Extensive major deadwood 275 - 300mm diameter & >5m long. Major deadwood limb SW 4m cracked. Woodpecker activity but apparently no nesting holes. Live SE crown has good development of fine branching structure and good foliage cover. Would benefit from stabilisation pruning to retain habitat value. Location 40m NW of track corner. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey. Advisory: conduct stabilisation pruning in order to retain habitat value into long term.	>40	A3	RET

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht. (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad. (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
				N	S	W	E				1 / mean	2	3	4	5									
5034		Pedunculate oak	15	10	8	8	10	3 S	3	1	891					10.7	359	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Vertical lines in bark N & S side. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Infrequent significant deadwood. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Normal spring development. No significant defects.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
5035		Turkey oak	13.5	5	5	5	10	2 N	1	1	975					11.7	430	M	D	Standing deadwood tree. Cavity at ground level SE. Probed >450mm. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds. Bark delamination. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Prolific deadwood >150mm & 1m long. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5036		Pedunculate oak	13	10	9	9	8	2 NW	1	1	768					9.2	267	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Previously topped c. 7m with well established regrowth. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Infrequent significant deadwood. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Normal spring development. No significant defects.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
5037		Pedunculate oak	13	8	10	7	11	2 N	1	1	1331					15.0	707	OM	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Extensive development of burrs on lower stem. Long standing mechanical damage to upper surfaces of buttress roots. Retrenching secondary to ploughing regime. Stag headed. Frequent significant deadwood <100mm. Good development of fine branching structure. Spring development normal. Potential habitat in fissures and cracks in deadwood. Insufficient features for veteran tree status.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5038		Pedunculate oak	16	8	9	7	5	2 SW	1	1	913					11.0	377	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Infrequent significant deadwood. Fractured limb stub at 6m SW. Fractured lower limb at 2m SW. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Normal spring development. No significant defects. Indication of historic ditch on NE side due to lack of basal flare on this side.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
5039		Ash	10	0	0	0	5	2 S	2	1	509					6.1	117	M	P	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds. Truncated stem, fractured apparently due to storm damage. Multiple failed limbs. Extensive flaking bark throughout. Minimal live crown. Multiple potential habitat spaces. May have long term future value as standing deadwood habitat. Indication of historic ditch on NE side due to lack of basal flare on this side. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5040		Turkey oak	20	8	9	10	8	3 N	1	1	1050					12.6	499	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Series of historic branch tear outs throughout canopy with decay and woodpecker holes. Occasional large deadwood <1m long. Occasional significant deadwood typical for species throughout. Long standing mechanical damage to upper surfaces of buttress roots. Indication of historic ditch on NE side due to lack of basal flare on this side. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Spring development normal.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
5041		Pedunculate oak	13	7	7	7	5	2 SW	3	1	695					8.3	218	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Pollard at 7m with mature regrowth. Cavity 4m N and 7m N & S (penetrates through stem). Large dry habitat spaces. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Spring development appears retarded. Historic ditch on E side. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5042		Pedunculate oak	16	9	9	10	9	5 NW	2	1	*700*					8.4	222	M	F	Believed to stand in an off-site location. Stands on S bank of water-filled ditch. Inspected from N. Partial inspection only. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Retrenchment and dieback in upper canopy. Occasional branch failures. Large diameter deadwood >150mm wide & 1m long. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Spring development normal. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
5043		Pedunculate oak	12	7	7	7	7	4 W	2	1	*650*					7.8	191	M	G	Believed to stand in an off-site location. Stands on S bank of water-filled ditch. Inspected from N. Partial inspection only. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Upper crown lost in past with subsequent mature regrowth, top rot and desiccated significant deadwood. Crown heavily biased towards the S. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Spring development normal. No significant defects. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
6001		London plane	28	17.5	11.5	13.5	13.5	1.75 S	0.5	4	1540	180	120	110		15.00	707	M	G	Bramble obscured stem to 1.5m. Moderate density ivy obscured primary structure to 12m. Partial inspection only. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Visible parts of the stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Crown biased towards the N. Poor limb morphology 8m N. Infrequent significant deadwood. Hanging deadwood 10m E. Massaria Disease status unknown but lack of deadwood suggests not widespread. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Defects do not detract from overall QV grade. Definite landscape asset.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
6002		Horse chestnut	11.5	6.5	4	4	5	0.5 SW	1	1	505					6.06	115	M	F	Low density ivy obscured primary structure to 8m. Partial inspection only. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. Visible parts of the stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Dark exudate spots 0.3m W may indicate the presence of Pseudomonas Bleeding Canker.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1	RET
6003		Pedunculate oak	4	1	3.5	3.5	1.5	1.25 SE	0.75	1	182					2.19	15	EM	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Oak apples. Crown very heavily biased towards the W. Suppressed by 6001. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Good future potential if released from suppression. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C1	RET

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht. (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad. (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
				N	S	W	E				1 / mean	2	3	4	5									
6004		Pedunculate oak	21.5	9.5	11	8	8	3.5 W	1.5	1	1490					15.00	707	V	F	Moderate density ivy obscured primary structure to 7m. Partial inspection only. Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Storm damage at 7m W & 11m W with column of exposed wood below to 7m. Major deadwood 13m SE, 16m central crown with extensive areas of exposed wood. Large decayed socket 4m W. Moderate number of socket cavities in mid-upper crown. Prolific significant deadwood. Established dieback appears to be present. Retrenchment to form a lower crown appears to be underway. Multiple potential habitat spaces. Potential habitat spaces in deadwood crevices and at margins of dead / living wood. RAVEN: veteran due to large size with veteran features and habitat spaces. **Framework veteran tree**	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
6005		Horse chestnut	3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	1	237					2.85	26	EM	F	Basal regrowth from highly decayed stump; height = 1.75m. Fruiting bodies of Pleurotus dryinus at 1.5m NW. Unremarkable. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	<10	U	U
6006		Sycamore	9	3.5	5	*4*	3.5	1.5 SW	1.25	2	*225*	*325*				4.75	71	M	G	Appears to stand in an off-site location. Inspected from within site to the E. Partial inspection only. Twin-stemmed at ground level. Included-bark union, SW stem heavily decayed and inclined away from site. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Other parts of the stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
6007		Turkey oak	16.5	10	9	10	11.5	3 SE	1	1	1015					12.18	466	M	G	Moderate density ivy obscured primary structure to 1.5-6m. Partial inspection only. Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem bifurcates at 3m, union obscured by ivy but appears to be acute. Other parts of the stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Oak apples. Infrequent significant deadwood. Major deadwood x1 7m central crown. Crown biased towards the N.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
6008		Pedunculate oak	6	3	5	3	4	2 SE	2	1	391					4.70	69	M	P	Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. Water-filled ditch to SW. Living stem consists of a hemispheric shell on SW side of dead, decayed wood. Minimal living crown. Extensive areas of exposed deadwood. Potential habitat spaces in deadwood crevices and at margins of dead / living wood. Insufficient size and development of veteran features for consideration as a veteran tree. Of importance due to presence of ecologically important features.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1	RET
6009		Common ash	12	8	*8*	7.5	7.5			3	391	335	310			7.22	164	M	F	Layering stems from windthrown specimen. Three-stemmed at ground level. Stems joined with included-bark unions. Extensive hollowing. Decay appears to extend into stems. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Water-filled ditch to SW. Other parts of the stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. No symptoms consistent with the presence of Ash Dieback Disease observed. Collapse is a potential outcome as decay weakens unions.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1	RET
6010		Pedunculate oak	10.5	6.5	*6*	7	7	2 SW	2	1	*400*					4.80	72	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Water-filled ditch to SW. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Infrequent significant deadwood. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
6011		Turkey oak	11	7	6	7	8	1 W	1.5	1	565					6.78	144	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stands in water-filled ditch. Stem inclined 45° E and appears to have been partially windthrown in past. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Eastern primary limb truncated at 3.5m with well-established regrowth. Infrequent significant deadwood. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
6012		Turkey oak	11.5	5	6	8	5	1 W	1.5	1	771					9.26	269	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. Water-filled ditch to SW. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Stem bifurcates at 2.5m, union obscured by ivy. Infrequent significant deadwood. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
6013		Common ash	13	6	3	7	7	2.5 W	1.75	3	*325*	*350*	*600*			9.21	266	M	F	Three-stemmed at ground level. Included-bark unions. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Water-filled ditch to SW. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Infrequent significant deadwood. Moderately prolific epicormic growth. Large parts of S crown lost. Adequate development of fine branching structure. Symptoms observed consistent with Ash Dieback Disease Class 2.	No action required at time of survey.	<10	U	U
6014		Pedunculate oak	17	13	14	10	9	4 W	3.5	1	1120					13.44	567	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Moderately prolific significant deadwood. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. No Significant defects.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
6015		Common ash	15.5	0	10	12	3	2 N	2	2	435	393				7.04	156	OM	G	Twin-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds. Fruiting bodies of Daldinia concentrica present. Extensively hollowed. Dry habitat spaces present. Historic included-bark union failure. Heavily decayed remains of fallen stem on ground to E with further fruiting bodies of Daldinia concentrica. Stems inclined 35° S and 45° W. Nesting activity noted. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. No symptoms consistent with the presence of Ash Dieback Disease observed. Insufficient size for consideration as a veteran tree. Of importance due to presence of ecologically important features. Pollard at 8m to prevent further collapse and retain habitat features.	Advisory: Pollard at 8m. Schedule as required.	20+	B1	RET
6016		Horse chestnut	15	7	4.5	9.5	8.5	3 W	1.5	1	783					9.40	277	OM	F	Stands in uncultivated area approx 10x10m in middle of field. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds. Stem heavily decayed ground level N, W & SW. Historic Included-bark union failure 3m S resulting in exposed heartwood to ground level, decayed near ground. Resulting crown very heavily biased towards the N. Adequate development of fine branching structure. Thinning. Frequent significant deadwood in tree & on ground. Collapse foreseeable. Insufficient size for consideration as a veteran tree. May have value as retained saproxylic habitat.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	B1	RET

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht.	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1st Br.	Ht. Can.	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad.	RPA Area	Life Stage	Phys. Condition	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span	QV Grade	Proposal
			(m)	N	S	W	E	(m)	(m)		1 / mean	2	3	4	5	(m)	(m2)	Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	G-F-P-D			<10, 10+ 20+, >40	U-A-B-C	
6017		Sycamore	18	*7*	*7*	*7*	*7*	0	0.25	4	650	400	350	325	150	10.96	377	M	G	Appears to stand in an off-site location. Multi-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Dense basal epicormic growth, some developed into branches. Dead, decayed stem of adjacent tree hung-up. Infrequent significant deadwood. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
6018		Pedunculate oak	18	10	9	12.5	10	6.5 W	3.5	1	790					9.48	282	M	G	Appears to stand in an off-site location. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Crown heavily biased towards the N & W. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Infrequent significant deadwood.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
6019		Hawthorn	5	2	*2*	4	3	1.25 SW	2	3	*150*	*130*	*130*			2.85	26	M	G	Water-filled ditch to N. Three-stemmed at ground level. Twisting stems creating natural brace. Likely to be an outgrown hedgerow plant. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C1	RET
6020		Pedunculate oak	8	6	*5*	5	6	1 NW	1	2	*320*	*320*				5.44	93	EM	G	Water-filled ditch to N. Twin-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Attractive, symmetrical form. Good future potential. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B1	RET
6021		Pedunculate oak	14.5	8	8.5	9	8.5	2 E	1	1	1137					13.65	585	M	G	Stands in 10x5m area of uncultivated land in ploughed and sown field. Waterlogged. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds except 1.75m N. Low nesting hole. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Bole 3m. Three principal uprights. Water-filled hollow in bole with wet water flow to W. S upright has open cavity from bole to apex; dry habitat likely; major deadwood x2. N upright has a discontinuously open cavity from 6m to apex; dry habitat spaces likely; limb supports upright major deadwood x2. W upright with major storm damage at 8m. Potential habitat spaces in deadwood crevices and at margins of dead / living wood. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Stag headed. Frequent significant deadwood. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET
6022		Wellingtonia	27.5	5	5	5	5	7 W	5	1	*1900*					15.00	707	M	P	Stands in 12x12m area of uncultivated land in ploughed and sown field. Waterlogged. Dense bramble obscured stem to 2-4m. Partial inspection only. Hawthorn below. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Minimal live crown 7-10m W & N. Remaining parts of tree dead. Prolific aerial major deadwood and significant deadwood. Sockets developing in places. Thick bark with potential to provide nesting spaces. High aerial deadwood may attract raptors. Highly visually prominent. One of the tallest specimen on site. Valuable landscape asset.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	**REM**
6023		Wellingtonia	26.5	5	5.5	4	5	6.5 SE	3	1	1350					15.00	707	M	F	Stands in 10x12m area of uncultivated land in ploughed and sown field. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Crown thin. Frequent significant deadwood. Advanced dieback present. Likely secondary to ploughing and presence of high water table. One of the tallest specimen on site. Highly visually prominent. Definite landscape asset. Future retention in doubt in current condition. May have future value as standing deadwood.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	**REM**
6024		Scots pine	15	3	7	7	5	8 S	2	1	658					7.90	196	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Exposed wood 0.5-1.25m S & 7-8m E. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Primary limb 8.5m E cracked on underside with dry habitat space within. Fractured deadwood stubs 4-8m N. Moderately prolific significant deadwood. Good fine branch development. Foliage in good condition. Visually prominent. Attractive tree. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	**REM**
6025		Pedunculate oak	16	10	13	11	6	1.75 SW	1.5	1	1420					15.00	707	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Minor bark dysfunction on stem. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Major storm damage at 7m W with fractured, desiccated, exposed wood & at 11m E with opening on underside and dry space within. Major deadwood 4m S. Heavily damaged secondary limb at 8m NW. Moderately prolific significant deadwood throughout. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Defects do not detract from overall value. Insufficient development of veteran features for veteran tree status. Future candidate veteran.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
6026		Pedunculate oak	16	*11*	11	9	10	2.5 S	1.5	1	*1200*					14.40	651	M	P	Extremely dense ivy obscured primary structure to 6m. Partial inspection only. Single-stemmed at ground level. Prolific blackened degraded fruiting bodies around S stem base with superficial similarity Grifola frondosa. Visible parts of the stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Prolific significant deadwood. Advanced dieback present. No significant veteran features. East Lodge bungalow 16m NE; garden and outbuildings in Target Zone. THREATS: 8 x 15 x 6 = 720. Moderate. May have value as retained deadwood monoxyle.	Convert to high pollard at 8m within 13 weeks.	<10	U	**U**
6027		Weeping willow	16	9	8	6	9	2.5 S	0	1	*750*					9.00	254	M	G	Appears to stand in an off-site location. Inspected from within site to the E & S. Very dense ivy obscured primary structure to 8m. Partial inspection only. Single-stemmed at ground level. Multiple hazard beam failures. Crown very dense. Upper crown inclined SW. Would benefit from conversion to a pollard at 7m. No action required at present but review as site use changes.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C1	RET
6028		Common ash	18	11	12	9.5	12.5	1 S	1.5	2	680	747				12.13	462	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Stem bifurcates at 1m. Branch extending SW is effectively a second stem since it bears 35% of crown. Upright stem diameter measured at 2m due to form. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Sheltered by WG6005. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. No symptoms consistent with the presence of Ash Dieback Disease observed. Moderately prolific significant deadwood in tree and on ground. Good example of species. Unlikely to survive >40 years, hence the assigned QV grade.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht. (m)	Crown Spread (m) N	S	W	E	Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm) 1 / mean	2	3	4	5	RPA Rad. (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
6029		Common ash	18	8	8.5	10	6	4 E	1.75	1	760					9.12	261	M	G	Stands in WG6005 near E margin. Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Included-bark union at 8m N. Drawn-up form. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. No symptoms consistent with the presence of Ash Dieback Disease observed. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
6030		European larch	15	3	6	3	6.5	1.5 W	1.25	1	425					5.10	82	M	G	Appears to stand in an off-site location. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem inclined 5° E. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Crown heavily biased towards the S & E. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
6031		Sycamore	18	7	7	8	9	5 E	3	4	362	350	290	325		7.99	200	M	G	Appears to stand in an off-site location. Four-stemmed at ground level. Acute, non-bark-included unions. Form suggests past coppice management, now overstood. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Socket cavities developing 2-4m. Infrequent significant deadwood. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B1	RET
6032		Wellingtonia	28	5.5	7	7.5	6.5	7 W	1	1	1720					15.00	707	M	G	Stands in 10x12m area of uncultivated land in ploughed and sown field. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Crown in adequate condition. Infrequent significant deadwood. Early peripheral dieback, especially in N crown. Likely secondary to ploughing and high water table. One of tallest specimen on site. Highly visually prominent. Definite landscape asset.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
6033		Common lime	21	6	4	6	5	1 N	0.5	1	938					11.26	398	M	P	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned very clearly audible abnormal (hollow) tap sounds. Multiple very large Ganoderma australe brackets ground level-1m E, S & SW. Stem inclined 5° N. Minimal live crown. Failure likely. No target at present. Review as site use changes. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey.	<10	U	U
6034		Common lime	21	5	8	6	8	1 W	0	1	950					11.40	408	M	P	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. Multiple newly emergent Ganoderma australe brackets ground level-30cm in crack-like feature on lower N side. Stem inclined 10-15° E. Primary limb 5m W with included-bark union and supporting major deadwood. Moderately prolific significant deadwood. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. No target at present. Review as site use changes.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C1	RET
6035		Pedunculate oak	21	14	*12*	10	12	2.25 E	1.5	1	1376					15.00	707	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Moderate development of burrs and epicormic growth to 3.5m. Moderately prolific significant deadwood. Significant socket cavity with dry space within at 8m N. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Definite landscape asset. RAVEN notable. Insufficient development of veteran features for classification as a veteran tree.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
6036		Corsican pine	26	8	8	*8*	6	13 W	8	1	1099					13.19	546	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Foliage good. No significant defects. Definite landscape asset. Visually prominent.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A1	RET
9001		Lime	27	6	6	8	5	5	5	1	910					10.92	374	M	G	Basal & stem epicormic growth, and deadwood present per species. Ivy prevented thorough inspection though no apparent significant defects on partial view	Sever ivy to prevent shading out of inner crown	>40	A1	RET
9002		Horse chestnut	18	9	7	7	6	4.5	1	1	970					11.64	425	M	G	Bifurcates 2.5m, union appears stable. Storm damage & cavities open to the rain N leader. Largest two upper limbs N potentially becoming undermined by adjacent decay	Reduce previously noted limb by 2-3m if land-use below changes to increase target value	>40	A1	RET
9003		Oak	9	6.5	5.5	5	5	4	3	1	740					8.88	248	M	G	Upper crown regrown after stem failure 4m. Severe decay throughout to GL & likely below. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
9004		Oak	8	7.5	6	4	6	3.5	4	1	730					8.76	241	M	F	Upper crown regrown after stem failure 4m, with large limb to N surviving but also damaged. Severe decay throughout to GL & likely below. Apparent dry habitat space N 4m. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
9005		Lime	14.5	6	6	6	6	0.5	1	1	750					9.00	254	M	F	Profuse basal epicormic growth per species. Upper crown deadwood noted with further epicormic growth throughout	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	REM
9006		Sycamore	9	6	6	5	6	1	1	1	660					7.92	197	EM	F	Two fused stems measured as one. Part of W crown dead. Tree of limited future prospects and poor form	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
9007		Oak	7	4	3.5	4.5	4	1.4	1.2	1	310					3.72	43	SM	G	Tree of good form and high potential	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
9008		Oak	19.5	9	8	9	5	2	1	1	1465					15.00	707	V	G	Major storm damage W crown, large dead branches, stem cavity 3.2m S & possibly below to GL as basal hollowing found with opening to N at GL. **Framework veteran tree**	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
9009		Oak	12	6	6	7	7	2.5	1.5	1	1050					12.60	499	M	F	Major storm damage throughout with exposed heartwood & upper stem decay. Large stem cavity SE 3m and hollow at least above with several openings noted. High bat roost potential. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
9010		Oak	14.5	6	7	10	8	2.5	1.5	1	1475					15.00	707	V	F	Numerous veteran features inc major dead wood, massive storm damage exposing heartwood, stem decay, extensive hollowing inc at & below GL. Brown rot widespread. Fruitbody of notable fungi G.lucidum & G.resinaceum both present. **Framework veteran tree**	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
9011		Wellingtonia	30	7	5	6	5	4	1	1	2380					15.00	707	M	G	Fire scar to 4m N aspect of stem exposes dead sapwood. Charring elsewhere on stem but bark intact. Massive wolf limb from 4m SW. Estate railing fence surrounds stem 1m from base. Stem dia. suggests early introduction. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
9012		Scots pine	19	7	0	1	7	7	2.5	1	610					7.32	168	M	G	Severe basal decay extends below ground. Heavy lean to NE. At risk of failure	Fell if land-use changes within impact radius, or could reduce by 60% height	<10	U	U
9013		Scots pine	18	5	1	2	6	4.5	1.2	1	600					7.20	163	M	G	Major storm damage in upper crown. Significant basal swelling & associated low tone on sounding indicates decay, Phaeolus schweinitzii suspected	Fell if land-use changes within impact radius, or could reduce by 60% height	10+	C1	RET
9014		Lombardy poplar	31	3	3	3	3	3	4	1	820					9.84	304	M	G	Ivy prevented thorough inspection but no apparent significant defects identified on partial view. Good shape and form	Sever ivy	20+	B1	RET
9015		Oak	10.5	6	6	6	6	5	4.5	1	460					5.52	96	EM	G	Ivy prevented thorough inspection but no apparent significant defects identified on partial view. Good shape and form	Sever ivy	>40	B1	RET
9016		Red horse chestnut	9	4	8.5	7	6	3	1.2	1	560					6.72	142	EM	G	Major lower stem scar, GL to 1m E reduces prospects & quality. Good shape and form otherwise	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
9017		Oak	17.5	7	8	5	6	2.2	1.5	1	1210					14.52	662	M	F	Storm damage in upper crown & major dead wood. Burring on lower stem, no decay apparent on sounding. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht.	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1st Br.	Ht. Can.	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad.	RPA Area	Life Stage	Phys. Condition	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span	QV Grade	Proposal
			(m)	N	S	W	E	(m)	(m)		1 / mean	2	3	4	5	(m)	(m2)	Y-SM-EM-M-OM-V	G-F-P-D			<10, 10+ 20+, >40	U-A-B-C	
9018		Turkey oak	22	7	6	7	8.5	3.5	3.5	1	830					9.96	311	EM	G	Woodland edge tree with canopy biased NE accordingly. No apparent significant defects	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
9019		Oak	13	7	12	6	10	4	2	1	1090					13.08	537	M	G	Squat tree of good form and prospects. Some dead wood present but insufficient to qualify tree for veteran status	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
9020		Oak	18	9	10	6	8	3.5	3	1	1130					13.56	577	M	F	High quality tree approaching veteran status, has occasional dead wood & 1no. small dry habitat space	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
9021		Oak	13	8	6	7	8	3	3	1	1370					15.00	707	M	G	Massive storm damage & major deadwood throughout, extensive basal decay/ hollowing. Significant conservation value.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
9022		Oak	22	10	11	10	12	2. 5	2	1	1510					15.00	707	V	G	Storm damage, deadwood & retrenchment all present, with stem hollowing at GL, apparently being used by badger. **Framework veteran tree**	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
9023		Oak	7	5	6	6	6	2.5	2	1	460					5.52	96	EM	G	Wire scar on stem at 1m, good shape and form apart from rubbing contact due to internal crossing branch	No action required at time of survey, though would benefit from formative pruning	>40	B1	RET
9024		Field maple	6,5	4	4	3	3.5	1	1	1	660					7.92	197	M	G	Squat tree of good shape and form. Stem dia. measured below crown break at 1m	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
9025		Oak	9	4	1	1	7	3	3	1	460					5.52	96	EM	F	Residual stem of two originally, the other removed to clear power lines. Very poor shape and form with no long-term future	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
9026		Oak	21	7	9.5	5.5	6	5	3	1	1020					12.24	470	M	G	High quality tree of good shape and form, and with no apparent significant defects	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
9027		Oak	18.5	7.5	11	8	9	4	3	1	730					8.76	241	EM	F	Open, spreading crown leading to lax form, though no apparent significant defects	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET

Data for trees assessed as groups (TG)

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Tree Count	Ht. (m)	MRCS (m)	Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Specimen Stem Dia. (mm)	Specimen RPA Rad. (m)	Specimen RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	No. of trees retained	Trees retained %
TG2001		Elm, goat willow, ash, field maple	100	11	5	1 N	1	*350*	4.20	55	EM	F	Group dominated by pole stage elm, some dead. Gappy and could be improved with infill planting	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	100	100.0
TG2002		Elm	25	6	2	1 W	1	*150*	1.80	10	Y	F	Located off-site. Small trees close to boundary. Short retention span given species	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	25	100.0
TG2003		Pedunculate oak	5	9	6	2 W	1	*600*	7.20	163	EM	F	Located off-site. One principal tree and four small supressed trees Moderate quality and value	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	5	100.0
TG2004		Pedunculate oak , field maple,hazel, hawthorn	9	12	6	2 S	1	*350*	4.20	55	EM	F	Small group comprising distorted trees of relative low quality and value	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	9	100.0
TG2005		Hawthorn x5, elmx1	6	10	5	2 N	2	*400*	4.80	72	EM	F	Trees on south side of fence, forming linear group. One dead elm at eastern end. Hedge formed of bramble only to the north of the trees	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	6	100.0
TG2006		Pedunculate oak, ash	9	13	6	2 W	2	*350*	4.20	55	EM	P	Linear group along field boundary. Ash tree component (6 trees) are moderately affected by ash dieback disease	No action required at time of survey. Ash trees likely to require removal in the future	20+	C2	RET	9	100.0
TG2007		Aspen, willow, cherry-plum	5	13	6	2 S	2	*300*	3.60	41	SM	F	Scrappy group growing on other side of motorway boundary fence	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	5	100.0
TG2008		Elm	35	10	4	3 N	3	*150*	1.80	10	SM	P	Area of scrub growth comprising brambles and scattered elms, of which many area dead	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	35	100.0
TG2009		Ash, elm, pedunculate oak, hazel	16	14	7	4 N	3	*600*	7.20	163	EM	P	Predominately ash which are showing signs of ash dieback disease. Gappy linear group	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	16	100.0
TG2010		Pedunculate oak	6	18	8	2 N	2	*750*	9.00	254	M	G	Growing as group with some veteran trees recorded individually. Trees of moderate quality and value. No defects seen of apparent structural significance.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	6	100.0
TG2011		Sallow, ash, blackthorn	15	9	7	1 E	1	*600*	7.20	163	M	F	Group comprising predominately multi- stemmed sallow, some collapsing. Group of low quality and value	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	15	100.0
TG2012		Ash x2 pedunculate oak x1	3	16	7	2 S	2	*600*	7.20	163	M	P	Ash trees have very low vitality and are in decline due to ash dieback disease. Oak has very low vitality and appears to be dying	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U	0	0.0
TG2013		Field maple	8	11	3	1 N	1	*150*	1.80	10	EM	F	Located off- site along perimeter of garden boundary	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET	8	100.0
TG2014		Pedunculate oak x1, ash x9, sycamore x1	11	14	5	1 N	1	*350*	4.20	55	EM	F	Predominantly ash, closely-spaced trees, no sign of ash dieback disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	11	100.0
TG2015		hawthornx2, oakx1	3	7	4	1 E	1	250	3.00	28	EM	F	3 small trees adjacent to stream, of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	REM	0	0.0
TG2016		Crack willow	29	16	8	0	0	1100	13.20	547	OM	F	Wide group of over- mature trees with extensive decay, and many trees having collapsed and re-growing. Numerous cavities, hollowing, and frequent *Phaeolus igniarius* fruiting bodies.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET	29	100.0
TG2017		Silver birch, field maple, pedunculate oak	11	12	4	2 S	1	350	4.20	55	EM	G	Off- site trees adjacent to motorway	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	11	100.0
TG2018		Willow sp (possibly cricket bat)	100	10	3	3 S	2	200	2.40	18	Y	F	Commercial plantation with trees planted in rows and lines. RLS	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	100	100.0
TG2019		Alder	3	11	6	1 S	1	*750*	9.00	254	M	F	3 trees, multi-stemmed from ground level. Some decline in upper crowns, and limited decay in stems, but insufficient to trigger veteran status	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET	3	100.0
TG2020		Alder	2	7	3	1 E	1	150	1.80	10	SM	F	2 small, multi-stemmed trees from 1m. Trees of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	REM	0	0.0
TG2021		Elder, ash	2	6	3	1 W	1	*180*	2.16	15	SM	F	2 small trees of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	REM	0	0.0
TG2022		Alder, elder	6	12	6	1 E	1	*750*	9.00	254	M	G	2 alders, multi-stemmed from ground level and elder scrub. Alders have good vitality and no defects seen of apparent structural significance	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	2	33.3
TG2023		Hawthorn alder	4	6	4	1 E	0	*250*	3.00	28	SM	F	Small, dispersed trees of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	4	100.0
TG2024		Elder, alder, crack willow, hawthorn	10	10	4	1 W	1	*500*	6.00	113	EM	F	Small trees of relatively low significance, including one near- dead alder coppice. one tree has fallen into river	clear tree fallen into river	>40	C2	RET	10	100.0
TG2025		Alder	3	16	7	2 W	1	*1000*	12.00	452	M	G	3 trees, multi-stemmed from ground level, along river bank. Good vitality. No defects seen of apparent structural significance.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	3	100.0
TG2026		Crack willow	20	14	6	1 W	1	700	8.40	222	M	F	Group comprises numerous early-mature stems on very edge of river - set back on bank there are four trees which are highly decayed and collapsing, with high ecological potential.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET	20	100.0
TG2027		Ash, hawthorn	5	9	4	1 S	1	350	4.20	55	EM	F	Small trees of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	5	100.0
TG2028		Cherry-plum, hawthorn, elm, crack willow	25	9	4	1 S	1	*200*	2.40	18	SM	F	Small, scattered trees of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	25	100.0
TG2029		Willow sp (possibly cricket bat)	30	10	3	3 S	2	200	2.40	18	Y	F	Commercial plantation with trees planted in rows and lines. RLS	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	30	100.0
TG2030		Cherry-plum, hazel, elder, field maple	20	10	6	1 S	1	300	3.60	41	EM	F	Scrappy group of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	20	100.0
TG2031		Hawthorn hazel	14	7	5	1 S	1	*700*	8.40	222	M	G	Linear group of moderate quality and value	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	14	100.0
TG2032		Elder, hawthorn, elm	35	4	3	1 S	1	*150*	1.80	10	SM	F	Dispersed group of relatively low significance. frequent dead elms	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	PRET	15	42.9
TG2033		Willow sp (possibly cricket bat)	30	10	3	3 S	2	200	2.40	18	Y	F	Commercial plantation with trees planted in rows and lines. RLS	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	PRET	20	66.7
TG2034		Field maple	2	13	5	3 E	2	*450*	5.40	92	M	P	Two trees in group with declining health, with dieback in crowns. Dense bramble prevented access to trees	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	2	100.0
TG2035		Pedunculate oak, ash	3	16	5	6 N	6	*450*	5.40	92	EM	G	Sub-group comprising better quality trees than of wider group. Trees of moderate quality and value. No access due to dense bramble - surveyed remotely	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	3	100.0
TG2036		Elm, hawthorn, silver birch	150	10	4	1	1	*150*	1.80	10	SM	P	Group comprises predominantly dead and dying elm surrounded by bramble which prevented access. Scrubby growth. Low quality and value	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	150	100.0
TG2037		Pedunculate oak, alder, field maple	8	15	7	1 S	1	*700*	8.40	222	EM	F	Short group along river frontage. No defects seen of apparent structural significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	8	100.0
TG2038		Pedunculate oak, alder, hawthorn	7	15	7	1 W	1	*1000*	12.00	452	M	G	Group includes large multi-stemmed alder of high quality and value. No veteran features seen	No action required at time of survey	>40	A2	RET	7	100.0
TG2039		Alder	2	7	5	1 W	1	*550*	6.60	137	M	P	Small trees with dense ivy and low vitality	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	2	100.0
TG2040		Alder	2	11	5	1 W	2	*1000*	12.00	452	M	F	Two trees, multi-stemmed from ground level. Moderate overall quality and value, and no veteran features seen	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG2041		Alder, ash, pedunculate oak	8	15	8	1 W	1	*1000*	12.00	452	M	F	Continuous river-side group including large declining ash tree centrally, and large multi-stemmed alders. No veteran features seen	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	8	100.0
TG2042		Hawthorn, elder	3	7	5	1 N	3	*300*	3.60	41	EM	F	Small trees of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	REM	0	0.0
TG2043		Pedunculate oak, ash	17	6	3	1 S	1	*200*	2.40	18	SM	F	On east side of path adjacent to river. Small trees typically with poor form, and of relatively low significance	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	PRET	12	70.6
TG3001		Ash	2	15	5	3 W	3	661	7.94	198	M	F	Pair of stored coppice stools. North tree heavily clad by brambles to 3 metres. South tree with large decay and cavity of stool, likely north in similar condition.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET	2	100.0

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Tree Count	Ht. (m)	MRCS (m)	Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Specimen Stem Dia. (mm)	Specimen RPA Rad. (m)	Specimen RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	No. of trees retained	Trees retained %
TG3002		Ash	4	8	3	3 E	4	260	3.12	31	SM	F	Slender multi-stemmed specimens after past cutting low within hedgerow management, now regrown and getting away above thorn hedgerow.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	PRET	3	75.0
TG3003		Pedunculate oak x1, goat willow x6, field maple x2,	9	11	4	2 S	2	450	5.40	92	EM	F	Linear tree group. Straddles ditch. Flailed hedgerow at lower portion south back from track. Willows often multi-stemmed.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	PRET	5	55.6
TG3004		Goat willow	2	4	4	0.6 E	0.6	260	3.12	31	EM	G	Pair of squat-crowned specimens almost bushy. Stem diameter estimated below 1 metre due to form. Scrubby overall condition. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	2	100.0
TG3005		Pedunculate oak	2	17	9	3 S	1	780	9.36	275	M	G	Close-set pair share companion shelter and common crown profile. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Small to medium-sized dead wood. Good overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A2	RET	2	100.0
TG3006		Pedunculate oak	4	18	9	3.5 N	1.5	700	8.40	222	M	G	Linear tree group, specimens sharing companion shelter and aerodynamic form. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Scattered small to medium-sized dead wood. Good overall condition. South tree largest.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A2	RET	4	100.0
TG3007		Hawthorn x2, hazel x1	3	4	3	1 E	1	300	3.60	41	EM	F	Close-set multi-stemmed rather scrubby specimens. Tree group of relatively low significance.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	3	100.0
TG3008		Grey poplar	2	12	8	1.7 W	1	380	4.56	65	EM	F	Close-set pair share companion shelter. North tree largest. Both specimens suffering breakages after squirrel damage. Poor overall condition. Loss of similar companion trees evident.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	2	100.0
TG3009		Grey poplar	35	8	2	1 S	1	140	1.68	9	SM	F	Linear tree group of scrubby slender trees, frequent squirrel damage.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	35	100.0
TG3010		Pedunculate oak	2	14	7	5 W	2	400	4.80	72	EM	F	Close-set pair east of ditch share companion shelter and common crown profile. South tree swept to west. Brambles impede access. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG3011		Goat willow	2	6	6	1 E	1	380	4.56	65	EM	F	Two scrubby specimens east of ditch. Both topped or subject of stem fractures with dense regrowth. East tree fracturing of lower stem. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	2	100.0
TG3012		Goat willow	4	4	3	0	0	300	3.60	41	SM	G	Phoenix trees now within wet ditch arising from collapsed stems of former trees.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	4	100.0
TG3013		Field maple, hawthorn, goat willow, field maple	9	3	2	0	0	300	3.60	41	EM	F	Cluster of heavily reduced specimens directly beneath overhead electricity infrastructure. Goat willow and field maple scrub with brambles to south.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	9	100.0
TG3014		Goat willow	2	6	3	1 N	1	230	2.76	24	SM	F	Close-set, scrubby pair. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	2	100.0
TG3015		Field maple x2, elm x6	8	9	3	2 N	2	250	3.00	28	EM	F	Multi-stemmed field maple to north, single-stemmed to south, intervening dead elms and elm saplings with saplings.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	REM	0	0.0
TG3016		Pedunculate oak	3	15	9	2 S	1.5	806	9.68	294	M	G	Linear trio sharing companion shelter and common crown profile. Central tree dominant, largest and twin-stemmed. Good overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	3	100.0
TG3017		Field maple, hawthorn, blackthorn, elm, hazel, crab apple	50	9	5	0	0	360	4.32	59	EM	F	Linear tree group of former hedgerow specimens but now grown-out with generally more tree-like form after cessation of hedgerow management. Intervening high canopy oaks.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	PRET	40	80.0
TG3018		Ash x7, field maple x2, pedunculate oak x1, hawthorn x4	14	16	7	2 W	2	700	8.40	222	EM	F	Linear tree group of specimens grown out after likely former hedgerow management. Ash to south-east with basal decay. Intervening hawthorns. Oak towards north-west, then shorter field maples.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET	14	100.0
TG3019		Ash, gean, field maple, hazel	35	16	6	1 SE	1	380	4.56	65	EM	F	Well-spaced individuals, often ash with gean and field maple. Hazels, hawthorn and field maple lining shallow ditch to south-east boundary.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	35	100.0
TG3020		Gean, ash, field maple, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, Norway maple , pedunculate oak	500	13	3	1 S	1	260	3.12	31	EM	F	Plantation tree group forming broad tree belt adjacent motorway. High proportion ash, with some presence of Chalara dieback observed amongst ash component. South edge often thorn species and field maple. Generally rectilinear planting arrangement. Some squirrel damage and deer browsing damage of vulnerable species. Unremarkable individually but collectively well-established screening.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	PRET	150	30.0
TG3021		Black Italian poplar	40	22	4	3 S	2	530	6.36	127	EM	F	Plantation tree group. Uniform, upright, slender, typical form under the conditions.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	40	100.0
TG3022		Black Italian poplar	14	22	6	2 S	1	570	6.84	147	EM	F	Plantation tree group. Uniform, upright, slender, typical form under the conditions.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	14	100.0
TG3023		Black Italian poplar	31	22	4	3 W	2	420	5.04	80	EM	F	Plantation tree group. Uniform, upright, slender, typical form under the conditions.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	31	100.0
TG3024		Black Italian poplar	9	24	6	2 S	1	610	7.32	168	EM	F	Plantation tree group. Uniform, upright, slender, typical form under the conditions.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	4	44.4
TG3025		Alder, hawthorn	8	11	3	2 N	2	450	5.40	92	EM	P	Four dead and declining alders. Hawthorn scrub and brambles around stems. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	8	100.0
TG3026		Crack willow	2	16	10	0	0	650	7.80	191	M	F	Close-set pair both fracturing and collapsing. Phellinus igniarius observed. Brambles impede assessment. Further structural collapse likely.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	2	100.0
TG3027		Ash	5	9	3	3 E	3	220	2.64	22	SM	F	Two clusters of relatively small stems. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	5	100.0
TG3028		Field maple	2	12	11	2 S	0	651	7.82	192	M	F	Pair of triple-stemmed specimens with crown bias to south and east. Both stems have locations of significant decay.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET	2	100.0
TG3029		Field maple x1, ash x2, hawthorn x2	5	8	4	1 N	1	140	1.68	9	EM	F	Scrubby close-set cluster, likely originated as isolated fragment of hedgerow. Unremarkable individually and collectively.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	5	100.0
TG3030		Ash, crack willow, field maple,	50	18	4	2 S	2	300	3.60	41	EM	F	Close-set, drawn-up specimens arising from typical highway planting matrix. Crack willows usually larger than others. Lower crowns cut back to fence at south. Varying condition individually, ash with varying degrees of Chalara infection. Scrubby hawthorn sapling understorey.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	REM	0	0.0
TG3031		Goat willow, hawthorn, blackthorn	20	11	4	0	0	300	3.60	41	EM	F	Wholly scrubby mass of slender willows above thorn and brambles. Both sides of deep ditch. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	PRET	17	85.0
TG3032		Gean	2	14	5	4 SE	4	330	3.96	49	M	F	Close-set pair, upright form. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	REM	0	0.0
TG3033		Ash, crack willow, gean, alder, goat willow, field maple, sycamore	400	18	5	2 S	2	400	4.80	72	EM	F	Ditch to south. Close-set, drawn-up specimens arising from typical highway planting matrix. Crack willows usually larger than others. Lower crowns cut back to fence at south. Varying condition individually, ash with varying degrees of Chalara infection. Scrubby hawthorn sapling understorey with hazel.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	PRET	220	55.0
TG3034		Crack willow	5	19	8	0	0	600	7.20	163	M	F	Cluster of stems on north of ditch and centre of ditch after wrenching bank of ditch into centre of ditch. North multi-stemmed specimen at risk of collapse towards highway, similarly single-stemmed tree behind it.	Recommended cutting two trees at north-west to stumps of ca. 1 metre to protect highway and integrity of ditch.	>40	C2	REM	0	0.0
TG3035		Goat willow, field maple, crack willow, blackthorn, hawthorn, silver birch, gean	250	13	5	0	0	360	4.32	59	EM	F	Scrubby specimens south of ditch amongst dense brambles, not accessed, viewed remotely. Dominated by scrubby, tumbledown willows. Scarce birch. Blackthorn thicketting to south, often with dense brambles. Individually unremarkable, collectively conferring screening function.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	PRET	177	70.8
TG3036		Goat willow, elder	25	10	5	0	0	280	3.36	35	EM	F	Very scrubby collection of often collapsing willows with sparse elder scrub, north side of ditch, west of bridge over ditch. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	25	100.0

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TG3037		Pedunculate oak, ash	14	10	4	1 S	1	240	2.88	26	EM	F	Cluster of mostly close-set specimens. Assessed remotely. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	14	100.0
TG3038		Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, ash,	150	11	3	0	0	300	3.60	41	EM	F	North boundary linear tree group of thorn understorey with frequent ash plus others. Individually unremarkable, collectively conferring screening function. Blackthorn thicketting to south with brambles.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	150	100.0
TG3039		Hawthorn, blackthorn	6	5	3	0	0	250	3.00	28	SM	F	Scrubby thorns with dense brambles. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	REM	0	0.0
TG3040		Pedunculate oak , ash, field maple, crack willow	120	17	4	3 E	2	300	3.60	41	EM	F	Plantation, 5 metre spacing. Mostly upright in satisfactory condition. Continues to west beyond survey envelope.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	120	100.0
TG3041		Hawthorn, blackthorn	40	4	3	0	0	180	2.16	15	SM	F	Scrubby thorns with dense brambles. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	40	100.0
TG3042		Hawthorn, blackthorn	40	4	3	0	0	180	2.16	15	SM	F	Scrubby thorns with dense brambles. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	PRET	20	50.0
TG3043		Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder	120	4	2	0	0	140	1.68	9	SM	F	Scrubby thorns dispersed through area of grass and extensive patches of dense brambles. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	PRET	100	83.3
TG3044		Hawthorn	3	6	3	0	0	260	3.12	31	EM	F	Trio of multi-stemmed specimens sharing close companion shelter and common crown profile. Satisfactory overall condition. Tree group of relatively low significance.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	REM	0	0.0
TG3045		Hawthorn	4	7	4	0	0	280	3.36	35	EM	F	Line of four multi-stemmed specimens sharing close companion shelter and common crown profile. Satisfactory overall condition. Tree group of relatively low significance.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	4	100.0
TG3046		Blackthorn, hawthorn	50	5	2	0	0	100	1.20	5	SM	F	Blackthorn scrub with occasional small hawthorn. Unremarkable both individually and collectively.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	50	100.0
TG3047		Elm	5	9	3	2 S	2	200	2.40	18	SM	P	Linear tree group of dead dying elms. North of ditch.	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U	0	0.0
TG3048		Pedunculate oak x3, field maple x2, ash x2	7	9	5	1 N	1	350	4.20	55	EM	F	Cluster dispersed to east and west of electricity infrastructure, cut back facing equipment. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	7	100.0
TG3049		Dogwood, ash field maple, hazel	60	6	3	0	0	200	2.40	18	SM	F	Predominantly multi-stemmed dogwood, couple of small ash and field maple to west, scattered hazel. Individually and collectively unremarkable. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	60	100.0
TG3050		Goat willow x5, hawthorn x3, ash x1	9	13	6	0	0	450	5.40	92	EM	F	Diameter estimated to capture multi-stemmed willows. Specimens adjacent flank of concrete overbridge, straddling north/south ditch. Scrubby collection. Tree group of relatively low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	REM	0	0.0
TG3051		Alder x15, crack willow x2	17	15	6	3 E	2	330	3.96	49	EM	F	Dispersed specimens from adjacent motorway to alongside River Loddon. Northernmost trees probably slightly larger than mean dimensions.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	17	100.0
TG3052		Crack willow	4	11	5	2 SW	2	300	3.60	41	EM	F	Phoenix stems arising on west of ditch after collapse of section from 3122 to east of ditch. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	4	100.0
TG3053		Blackthorn, hawthorn	50	5	2	0	0	100	1.20	5	SM	F	Scrubby thorns dispersed through area of grass and extensive patches of dense brambles. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	PRET	25	50.0
TG3054		Alder x3, crack willow x4, sallow x2, hawthorn x1,	10	15	9	0	0	700	8.40	222	M	F	Riverside tree group, mostly multi-stemmed on riverbank, crack willows in various life-stage and condition but not significantly large or decayed like some in the survey area. Alders formerly coppiced but partial assessment finds satisfactory condition overall. Hawthorn closer to path to north of tree group. Suitable for location.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	10	100.0
TG3055		Pedunculate oak x2, ash x1, blackthorn x1	4	6	2	1 E	1	140	1.68	9	SM	F	Dispersed group of small trees east of fence with brambles.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	4	100.0
TG3056		Alder x7, osier x1	8	16	10	1 W	1	937	11.25	397	M	F	Riverside tree group. Alders formerly coppiced but partial assessment finds satisfactory condition overall. Osier adjacent alder near centre of tree group. Overall specimens are intact with no significant decay. Well-suited to location.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A2	RET	8	100.0
TG3057		Alder	35	17	6	2 E	2	600	7.20	163	M	F	East of footpath and fence. Comprises single and multi-stemmed specimens. Mostly slender, upright stems, close-set and sharing companion shelter. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	35	100.0
TG3058		Alder, ash, osier	40	17	7	1 W	1	600	7.20	163	M	F	Riverside tree group, west of footpath. Comprises single and multi-stemmed specimens. Mostly slender, upright stems, close-set and sharing companion shelter. Stems often ivy-clad. Osier smaller and adjacent edge of river near centre of tree group. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	40	100.0
TG3059		Crack willow x2, alder x1	3	13	9	1 E	1	450	5.40	92	M	F	Crack willow in centre of group to recorded dimensions with smaller trees to north and south. Remote assessment only. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	3	100.0
TG3060		Ash	2	14	7	2 W	1	480	5.76	104	M	F	Close-set pair share companion shelter and common crown profile. North-east tree twin-stemmed from below 1 metre with bark-included union. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG3061		Hawthorn, pedunculate oak, blackthorn	12	6	2	1 E	1	140	1.68	9	SM	F	Dispersed group of small trees east of fence with brambles.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	12	100.0
TG3062		Osier	6	7	9	0	0	340	4.08	52	M	F	Riverside tree group. Generally collapsing to west into river with subsequent secondary growth. Dense mass. Partial assessment. Typical condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	6	100.0
TG3063		Apple x1, alder x1, osier x4	6	7	3	0	0	360	4.32	59	EM	F	Loose cluster of trees west of footpath. Osier to north on edge of river and sprawling into it. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	6	100.0
TG3064		Osier	12	7	5	0	0	240	2.88	26	M	F	Riverside tree group. Generally collapsing to west into river with subsequent secondary growth. Dense mass. Partial assessment. Typical condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	12	100.0
TG3065		Alder x4, crack willow x3, osier x4	11	12	5	1 W	0	450	5.40	92	EM	F	Riverside tree group. Access impeded by vegetation. Single and multi-stemmed specimens. Couple of alders heavily ivy-clad. Osier smaller and on edge of riverbank. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	11	100.0
TG3066		Alder	2	14	7	3.5 SE	3	470	5.64	100	M	F	Close-set pair share companion shelter and common crown profile. Both with dense dead and withered ivy impeding assessment. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG4001		Norway maple	3	11	7	4.5	4	410	4.92	76	SM	G	North eastern stem lost secondary stem (BS5837 category U). Series of branch failures. Squirrel damage.	Remove tree to the north east of the group. Crown lift to 5m over farm access.	20+	C2	RET	3	100.0
TG4002		Sycamore	3	19	8	4	2	700	8.40	222	M	G	Pruning to clear powerlines to the west. Multiple stems from two trees. Ivy obscures survey. Direct damage to church wall.	Remove to allow repairs to church wall. Treat stumps to prevent regrowth.	20+	C2	RET	3	100.0
TG4003		Yew, Irish yew, sycamore, elder, holly	30	10	5	0	0	400	4.80	72	EM	G	More mature yew with self set young sycamore and elder colonising area of church.	Remove sycamore, elder and holly to avoid further deterioration of church ruins. Treat stumps to prevent regrowth.	20+	C2	RET	30	100.0
TG4004		Sycamore	4	15	0	2	2	594	7.13	160	M	G	Ivy growth	Sever ivy at base and remove to 2m using hand tools only and taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Resurvey once ivy has been removed from the base.	20+	B2	RET	4	100.0

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Tree Count	Ht. (m)	MRCS (m)	Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Specimen Stem Dia. (mm)	Specimen RPA Rad. (m)	Specimen RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	No. of trees retained	Trees retained %
TG4005		Sycamore, ash, oak, hawthorn, holly, cherry laurel	25	17	6	0	0	700	8.40	222	M	G	Self set adjacent to wire fence / structures. Encroaching on weir construction with potential direct damage to structures. Dimensions approximated. Access limited.	Remove to avoid damage or deterioration of built structures. Treat stumps to prevent regrowth.	>40	B2	RET	25	100.0
TG4006		Ash, alder, oak, horse chestnut, hawthorn, field maple	25	17	7	2	0	500	6.00	113	SM	G	Planted trees within angling clubs grounds with amenity and riverbank trees.	No tree works required at the time of the survey.	>40	C2	RET	25	100.0
TG4007		Alder, ash, hazel, hawthorn	9	12	4	0	0	250	3.00	28	SM	G	On edge of watercourse. Watercourse limits survey.	No tree works required at the time of the survey.	20+	C2	RET	9	100.0
TG4008		Sycamore, lime, cherry / gean, ash,	50	17	7	2	0	400	4.80	72	SM	G	Rough ground colonised by self set trees. Encroaching on farm buildings. Ivy impedes survey. Rough ground with uncertain footing.	Prune trees adjacent to structures to clear structures by 3m retaining overhanging branches outside this distance.	>40	C2	RET	50	100.0
TG4009		Willow, sycamore, ash, hawthorn	30	6	3	0	0	200	2.40	18	Y	G	Tree count approximated. Rough ground and fencing impedes survey. Dimensions approximated.	No tree works required at the time of the survey.	>40	C2	RET	30	100.0
TG4010		English oak	3	17	9	2	0	824	9.89	307	M	G	Area of rough ground impedes survey. Ivy impedes survey.	No tree works required at the time of the survey.	>40	B2	RET	3	100.0
TG4011		Ash, sycamore elm, yew, holly, hazel	80	17	6	0	0	400	4.80	72	EM	F	Frequent elm dying off. Decayed sycamore on the western side with wildlife habitat potential. Tree count approximated. Stem diameter approximated. Shrub layer impeding survey.	Remove elm and treat to prevent regrowth. Sever ivy at base and remove to 2m using hand tools only and taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Resurvey once base of trees are clear. Cut down shrub layer to enable access for survey and management. Resurvey once access to the trees has been created and maintained.	>40	C2	RET	80	100.0
TG4012		Pyracantha, Siberian elm (to be confirmed when in leaf), sycamore ash, yew, cotoneaster, chamaecyparis, cypress, apple	23	12	4	0	0	250	3.00	28	SM	G	Within formal garden area. Active management lapsing. Shrub layer impeding survey. Rough ground with uncertain footing.	No tree works required at the time of the survey.	>40	C2	RET	23	100.0
TG4013		Cedar of Lebanon, cherry, chamaecyparis, ash	8	14	T	0	0	400	4.80	72	SM	F	Chamaecyparis are in decline. Western cedar with typical branch failures for the species.	Remove broken and hanging branches in the westernmost cedar. Crown lift to 5m over farm access.	20+	C2	RET	8	100.0
TG4014		Ash, sycamore, cherry	9	12	5	2	0	340	4.08	52	SM	G	Mostly self set within prior formal planting.	Crown lift to 5m over farm access.	>40	C2	RET	9	100.0
TG4015		Cypress	2	14	3	3	0	500	6.00	113	M	G	Ivy impedes survey. Stem diameter approximated.	Sever ivy at base and remove to 2m using hand tools only and taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Resurvey once ivy has been removed from the base. Crown lift to 3m to allow survey. Resurvey once lower branches are removed.	20+	C2	RET	2	100.0
TG4016		Apple	6	8	2	0	0	500	6.00	113	OM	P	Group of apple trees in varying condition from good vitality to poor. Trees with substantial decay, lean, collapse, reversion. Numerous habitat features may raise BS5837 category on review.	No tree works required at the time of the survey.	10+	C1	PRET	3	50.0
TG4017		Ash, Lawson cypress, alder, blackthorn	20	8	3	0	0	200	2.40	18	SM	G	Ash pollard with recent regrowth. Self set blackthorn colonising inactive area.	Understorey impedes survey. Remove understorey. Remove blackthorn. Resurvey once clear.	>40	C2	RET	20	100.0
TG4018		Poplar	6	27	3	0	0	1000	12.00	452	M	G	Ivy obscures survey. Largest stem diameter approximated. Smallest stem diameter is 451mm diameter.	Sever ivy at base and remove to 2m using hand tools only and taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Resurvey once ivy has been removed from the base.	20+	B2	PRET	5	83.3
TG4019		Norway maple, ash, Douglas fir	21	14	6	0	0	750	9.00	254	EM	G	Probable shelter belt / screening planting on edge of farm compound within rough ground. Occasional stem failure. Occasional leaning tree caught up in adjacent tree canopies. Douglas fir species of variable vitality. Ivy impedes survey. Rough ground with uncertain footing.	Remove failed stems. Remove leaning trees. Crown lift to 5m over farm access. Crown lift to 3m for remainder. Sever ivy at base and remove to 2m using hand tools only and taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Resurvey once ivy has been removed from the base.	20+	C2	RET	21	100.0
TG4020		Ash, Douglas fir, Norway maple	68	16	4	0	0	500	6.00	113	SM	G	Occasional failed stem and root-plate failure. Ivy growth on occasional stem.	Remove failed stems. Remove leaning trees. Crown lift to 5m over farm access. Crown lift to 3m for remainder. Sever ivy at base and remove to 2m using hand tools only and taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Resurvey once ivy has been removed from the base.	>40	C2	PRET	64	94.1
TG4021		Apple	3	7	4	0.5	0	300	3.60	41	M	F	Typical form and condition for age and management.	No tree works required at the time of the survey.	10+	C2	RET	3	100.0
TG4022		Eucalyptus, macrocarpa, Chamaecyparis, cypress, hybrid poplar, rowan, eleagnus, smokebush, whitebeam, ash	9	18	5	0	0	497	5.97	112	M	F	Dimensions for the poplar recorded. Eucalyptus collapsed with subsequent reduction to stabilise. Poplar may merit B1 BS5837 category.	No tree works required at the time of the survey.	20+	C2	PRET	4	44.4
TG5001		Pedunculate oak	2	18	9	3.5 E	2.5	950	11.40	408	M	G	Stands within WG5002. Enclosed by 2m stock fence. Observed from 4m N. Very dense ivy obscured primary structure to 10m. Partial inspection only. Both specimens single-stemmed at ground level but divide low into 2 upright principal boughs. Visible parts of primary structure appear to be in reasonable structural condition. W specimen stem inclined 10° N. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Well advanced leaf flush. Moderately frequent significant deadwood. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG5002		Ash	6	18	8	5 E	5	765	9.18	265	M	P	Stands on raised bank adjacent to historic drainage ditch on E boundary of woodland. Ash multi-stemmed coppice, typically 4-5 stems, stools approx 4.5 - 5.5m circumference. Largest at S end of group, c. 6m circumference. Modest degree of lower stem hollowing in three specimens. All Ash appear to be affected by Ash Dieback Disease Class 2. Specimens swept to E. Frequent significant deadwood.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C3	RET	6	100.0
TG5003		Scots pine	4	22	6	9 S	14	730	8.76	241	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. All stems inclined 10° NE. Middle two specimens with exposed dead wood on lower stem, undecayed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Moderately frequent significant deadwood. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Visually prominent. High quality landscape feature. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET	4	100.0
TG5004		Ash x11, Pedunculate oak x3, Blackthorn x1	15	9.5	2.5	1	1	210	2.52	20	EM	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Self-set. Unremarkable. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C2	RET	15	100.0

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TG5005		Alder x3, White willow x1, Elder x1	5	12	5	0	0.5	750	9.00	254	M	G	Stands on riverbank. Alder multi-stemmed at ground level, stools c. 4.5-5m circumference. Willow larger (diameter 1100mm [estd.]). Elder small (diameter 150mm). N Alder specimen with prolific brackets of Xanthoporia radiata on SE stem, inclined over riverside footpath; THREATS: 8x7x1 = 56; minimal risk. Other parts of primary structure appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Normal spring development. Of value for riverbank stabilisation. High quality landscape feature and part of riverside environment. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	Remove stem with Xanthoporia brackets. Schedule as required.	>40	B2	RET	5	100.0
TG5006		Alder x3, White willow x1	4	14	6	1	1.5	750	9.00	254	M	G	Stands on riverbank. Alder multi-stemmed at ground level, stools c. 4.5-5m circumference. Willow smaller (diameter 300mm [estd.]). No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Normal spring development. Of value for riverbank stabilisation. High quality landscape feature and part of riverside environment. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	RET	4	100.0
TG5007		Cherry laurel	16	6	3	0	0.75	260	3.12	31	EM	G	Stands at NE edge of glade next to WG5008. Area appears to have been used for pheasant rearing. Group arranged to enclose Ash covert (TG5008). Invasive species. Plants healthy and good structural condition. Low arboricultural merit.	Advisory: Remove group to prevent colonisation of adjacent woodland to SE.	20+	C2	RET	16	100.0
TG5008		Ash	50	10	2	2.5	6	135	1.62	8	SM	G	Covert enclosed by Cherry laurel group TG5007. Single-stemmed at ground level. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. No significant defects. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	RET	50	100.0
TG5009		Douglas fir	6	23	5	4	1	556	6.68	140	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Smallest specimen diameter 220mm with spiral twist crack and brown rot decay. Other parts of primary structure appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good foliage cover. Generally unremarkable.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET	6	100.0
TG5010		Cherry laurel x3, Holly x6	8	7	5	1	1	225	2.70	23	EM	G	Stands within WG5009. Area appears to have been used for pheasant rearing. Group appears planted for cover. Invasive species. Plants healthy and good structural condition. Low arboricultural merit.	Advisory: Remove group to prevent colonisation of adjacent woodland to SE.	20+	C2	RET	8	100.0
TG5011		Lombardy poplar	23	19	2	0	1	*500*	6.00	113	M	G	Linear planting on bank to N side of Research Station complex. Typically 3m spacing. Access restricted by fences, ditches, and dense ground vegetation. Inspected from track 6m N. Partial inspection only. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Typically single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Occasional large significant deadwood typical for species. Visually prominent. Of value as screen against Research Station buildings. Likely to create management problems in future as stems decay.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	PRET	20	87.0
TG5012		Leyland cypress	11	14	6	0.5	0	540	6.48	132	M	G	Linear hedge planting outgrown into trees. Typically single-stemmed at ground level but with rapid division into multiple upright stems. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition while integrity of companion shelter maintained. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Crowns full and healthy. Minor deadwood. Effective screen. Likely to create management problems in future as height increases. Would benefit from height reduction pruning.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET	11	100.0
TG5013		Norway maple	4	10	4.5	1.75	3	420	5.04	80	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Lower stem bark damage to two N specimens. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Poor pruning and creation of significant deadwood reduced quality. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET	4	100.0
TG5014		Ash	33	16	6	2	2	485	5.82	106	M	P	Single-stemmed at ground level. Planted woodland. Multiple lesions and dark exudates on stems. Prolific deadwood and frequent fruiting bodies of Daldinia concentrica. Symptoms observed consistent with Ash Dieback Disease Class 3. Trees to W smaller.	No action required at time of survey.	<10	U	U	0	0.0
TG5015		Pedunculate oak x1, Aspen x6, Ash 3, Douglas fir x2	12	12	5	0.5	0.5	450	5.40	92	M	G	Dimensions given for indicated oak. Garden planting. Aspen on S side previously topped with mature regrowth. Generally adequate form and structure. Many specimens supporting dense ivy. Overall unremarkable.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	RET	12	100.0
TG5016		Lawson cypress x3, Ash x1	4	13	4	1	1.5	230	2.76	24	M	F	Ash dead. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Crowns full and healthy. Unremarkable.	No action required at time of survey.	10+	C2	RET	4	100.0
TG5017		Pedunculate oak	6	18	9	2	2.5	752	9.03	256	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. All specimens with 2-4 elements of major deadwood of >150mm diameter and >1m length. No other veteran features observed. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	PRET	4	66.7
TG5018		Turkey oak x9, Ash x10, Aspen x1	20	23	9	2	2	650	7.80	191	M	G	High canopy avenue lining track between field gates / track cross-over and pylon wayleave. High canopy Oak and Ash, Hawthorn understorey forming discontinuous HR-like feature. Typically single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. High value prominent landscape feature. Ash display symptoms consistent with Ash Dieback Disease Class 1,(retention span 10+ years, QV grade C1). Ancient woodland indicators present as herb layer: Greater Stitchwort, Celandine, Primrose, Bluebell.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET	20	100.0
TG5019		Turkey oak x22, Ash x6	28	22	9	2	2	760	9.12	261	M	G	High canopy avenue lining track to SE of pylon wayleave. High canopy Oak and Ash, Hawthorn understorey forming discontinuous HR-like feature. Typically single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Ten oak specimens with large diameter major deadwood >150mm diameter & 1m length. Typically 1-2 elements per tree. High value prominent landscape feature. Ash x2 display symptoms consistent with Ash Dieback Disease Class 3 and with lesions on stems (retention span <10 years, QV grade U).	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A2	RET	28	100.0

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TG5020		Pedunculate oak x44, Ash x8, Field maple 5	57	22	9	2	2	760	9.12	261	M	G	High canopy avenue lining track to SE of farm road and NW of track cross-over. High canopy Oak and Ash, Hawthorn, Blackthorn understorey forming discontinuous HR-like feature. Typically single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. High value prominent landscape feature. Ash display symptoms consistent with Ash Dieback Disease Class 1 (retention span 10+ years, QV grade C1).	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A2	PRET	45	78.9
TG5021		Ash x2, Pedunculate oak x1, Field maple x5	8	11	6	4 E	2.5	350	4.20	55	M	G	Dispersed group standing within HR5006. Vegetation obscured stems to 2m. Ivy obscured primary structures to 6m. Partial inspection only. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Unremarkable.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET	8	100.0
TG5022		Ash x2 Pedunculate oak x13	15	15	8	3	2	875	10.50	346	M	G	Dispersed group standing within HR5008, with a single member in HR5007. Vegetation obscured stems to 2m. Ivy obscured primary structures to 6m. Partial inspection only. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. Unremarkable. Single specimen with significant decline but no qualifying deadwood. Single specimen with branch failure c 4m W to leave 1m branch stub.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	PRET	5	33.3
TG5023		Turkey oak, Ash x2, Pedunculate oak	4	10	4	3 W	2	250	3.00	28	EM	G	Unremarkable. Dispersed group. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C2	PRET	1	25.0
TG6001		Common ash	2	10.5	4	1.75 SW	1.5	252	3.03	29	EM	G	Twin-stemmed at ground level e.g. 192, 163mm. NW specimen stem obscured by bramble to 3.5m. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. No symptoms consistent with the presence of Ash Dieback Disease observed. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	RET	2	100.0
TG6002		Sycamore	2	9	4	1.25 N	1	341	4.10	53	M	F	Twin-stemmed at ground level e.g. 309, 141mm. Bramble obscured stem to 2.5m. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. SE specimen with included-bark union and reaction wood lobes. NW specimen secondary stem union acute. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Good future potential if parts affected by included-bark union / acute union removed.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG6003		Pedunculate oak, Turkey oak x2, Common ash	4	5	1.5	1 W	0.5	132	1.59	8	SM	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. No significant defects. Low arboricultural merit. No symptoms consistent with the presence of Ash Dieback Disease observed.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C2	RET	4	100.0
TG6004		Pedunculate oak x3, Turkey oak	4	6.5	2.5	0 5 W	0.5	270	3.24	33	EM	G	NW specimen x2, obscured by bramble to 2m. Partial inspection only. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Linear planting. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Good future potential if bramble managed and thinned. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C2	RET	4	100.0
TG6005		Horse chestnut	8	15	7	2 S	1	880	10.56	350	M	F	Numbered from NW end as indicated on plan. Cohesive landscape feature (tree avenue) with TG6006. Moderate density ivy obscured primary structure of several specimens to 7m; ivy under management but due recutting. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Defects as follows: Specimen #1 storm damage at 5m SE, 6m NW; truncated at 12m, upper crown consist of regrowth branches. Specimen #2 secondary stem arises at 1m S with a wet included-bark union and reaction wood lobes; socket cavity at 4m; minor storm damage at 5m N. Specimen #4 sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds ground level-1.25m NW-N around an open cavity probed at >450mm and with dry space within; stable included-bark union at 4.5m NW. THREATS:8 x 15 x 10 = 1200; significant risk. Specimen #5 crown consists of basal regrowth from 1.5m stump. Specimen #7 very dense ivy obscured primary structure to 14m, partial inspection only. Generally, good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. No signs of Pseudomonas Bleeding Canker observed. Avenue degraded by losses and gaps. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees as individuals but collectively of higher value.	Fell specimen #4 within 4 weeks.	20+	B2	PRET	3	37.5
TG6006		Horse chestnut	7	15	7	2 S	1	880	10.56	350	M	F	Numbered from NW end as indicated on plan. Cohesive landscape feature (tree avenue) with TG6005. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition, defects as follows: Specimen #1 Crown consists of basal regrowth from 0.3m stump. Specimen #2 Basal decay ground level W, wood soft but probe could not be inserted; frequent significant deadwood, dieback present. Specimen #3 Basal exposed wood ground level NE, sounding mallet strikes returned normal tap sounds, no decay thought to be present. Specimen #5 exposed wood ground level-0.75m SW, sounding mallet strikes returned abnormal (hollow) tap sounds in a 20cm margin surrounding it and to 1.5m above ground. Specimen #6 primary limb at 2.5m SE attached with an unstable included-bark union, exposed wood on SE side and extends over road (single track, infrequent traffic, good forward visibility, 20mph), THREATS: 8 x 15 x 6 = 720; moderate risk. Specimen #7 Crown consists of basal regrowth from stump. Generally, good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. No symptoms of Pseudomonas Bleeding Canker observed. Avenue degraded by losses and gaps. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees as individuals but collectively of higher value.	Specimen #6: remove limb affected by included bark union at 2.5m SE within 13 weeks.	20+	B2	RET	7	100.0
TG6007		Pedunculate oak	2	11	7	1 SE	1	550	6.60	137	M	G	Water-filled ditch SW. Moderate density ivy obscured primary structure to 4-6m. Partial inspection only. Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Visible parts of the stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good bud coverage. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	RET	2	100.0

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Tree Count	Ht. (m)	MRCS (m)	Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Specimen Stem Dia. (mm)	Specimen RPA Rad. (m)	Specimen RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	No. of trees retained	Trees retained %
TG6008		Sycamore, Common ash	2	11	6	0 E	1	782	9.39	277	M	G	Water-filled ditch SW. Both specimens multi-stemmed at ground level e.g. Ash 350, 400, 150mm; form suggests past coppice management, now overstood. Poor, spreading, bush-like form. Suppressed by high canopy tree 6014. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG6009		Sycamore x2, Hawthorn	4	9	5	1.5	1.5	482	5.79	105	M	G	Water-filled ditch SW. Dimensions given for Hawthorn (3x 250, 2x150mm). S Sycamore smaller (dbh 290mm). Stand in HR6002. Appear to be hedgerow plants outgrown into small trees. Vegetation obscured lower stems to 2m. N specimen obscured by very dense ivy to 6m. Visible parts of the stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Part of cohesive landscape feature. Low arboricultural merit. Collectively of higher value.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET	4	100.0
TG6010		Field maple, Sycamore x1	17	6	3	0.25	1	85	1.02	3	EM	G	Appear to be infill planting between WG6003 and drainage ditch to W. Unremarkable. Good future potential if thinned.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C2	RET	17	100.0
TG6011		Gean x3, Common ash x3, Field maple x5	11	10	6	1 W	1	278	3.34	35	EM	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. No significant defects. Low arboricultural merit. No symptoms consistent with the presence of Ash Dieback Disease observed. Screens East Lodge from wider site.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	REM	0	0.0
TG6012		Goat willow x6, Hazel x9	15	10	5	1 S	0.5	432	5.19	85	M	G	Willows two- and three- stemmed at ground level forming tree layer. Hazel multi-stemmed coppice forming shrub layer. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Screens East Lodge from wider site. Of ecological importance as cover and food source. Significant bird activity noted during survey. Of low arboricultural merit individually but collectively of higher value.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	REM	0	0.0
TG6013		Lawson cypress x3	4	10	3.5	0.5	0.75	*350*	4.20	55	M	F	Straddles boundary. Single-stemmed at ground level except E specimen which is twin-stemmed at ground level. Dense foliage obscured primary structure. Visible parts appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Foliage adequate. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	REM	0	0.0
TG6014		Common ash, Gean x1	16	13.5	5	1.5 E	1.5	390	4.68	69	EM	G	Generally, single-stemmed at ground level. Two specimens twin-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Very dense ivy obscured primary structure of three specimens to 6m. Of low arboricultural merit individually but collectively of higher value. Screens East Lodge from wider site. Infrequent significant deadwood. No symptoms consistent with the presence of Ash Dieback Disease observed.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET	16	100.0
TG6015		Lawson cypress x30, Goat willow x1, Sycamore x7, Yew x1, Holly x1, Hornbeam x1, Gean x3, Pedunculate oak x1, Hawthorn x1	46	8	3	0	0	225	2.70	23	EM	F	Appear to be hedgerow plants outgrown into small trees. Screens East Lodge from wider site. Of ecological importance as cover and food source. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	REM	0	0.0
TG6016		Common lime	4	31	10	0.5	0	1588	15.00	707	M	G	Single-stemmed at ground level. Dense basal epicormic growth, some developed into branches. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Form indicates high pollard conversion took place c. 20 years ago. Moderately prolific significant deadwood. Numbered from NE. Defects: specimen #3: apical dieback typical for species, and inclined 10° E. Specimen #4 smaller than typical (diameter 900mm (e)), crown appears uncut. Good fine branch development. Good bud coverage. Definite landscape asset. Specimen #2 tallest tree on site. Forms a high value cohesive landscape feature. High visual prominence.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A2	RET	4	100.0
TG9001		Lime	2	18-23	5	4.5	5	880	10.56	350	M	F	Basal & stem epicormic growth, and deadwood per species. Upper crowns becoming stag-headed. W tree has stem cavity 10m SE: **possible bat roost**.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG9002		Scots pine	2	13	6	7	6	640	7.68	185	M	F	Deadwood and storm damage throughout, minimal crown extent N. Very characterful trees	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	REM	0	0.0
TG9003		Sycamore	6	14	4.5	2	2.5	300	3.60	41	EM	F	Untidy group of self-set mainly Multistemmed trees of poor form & prospects. Ivy prevented thorough inspection of E tree. Dead/ dying young elms adjacent	No action required at time of survey in relation to sycamores, but fell the elms	20+	C2	RET	6	100.0
TG9004		Silver birch, oak, beech, sycamore, hornbeam, larch	30	12	4	1.5	1.5	320	3.84	46	EM	G	Rather motley planting of currently limited landscape impact, individual trees mediocre	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	30	100.0
TG9005		Oak x5 ash x3	8	15	6	4	3	500	6.00	113	M	F	Dispersed group straddling lane. Count includes 2no. larger dead/ dying oaks as plotted. Northern stretch of lane mainly fringed with hawthorn	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	8	100.0
TG9006		Oak	20	15	6	4	3	600	7.20	163	M	G	Substantial group straddling lane. Southern stretch of lane mainly fringed with small dead & dying elm. Stems tightly packed in places, 1no. twin-stemmed tree has stem impact damage on lane-side stem, but not apparently of significance to structural integrity	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	PRET	7	35.0

Data for trees assessed as woodland (WG)

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Area (m^2)	Ht. (m)	MRCS (m)	Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Specimen Stem Dia. (mm)	Specimen RPA Rad. (m)	Specimen RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	Area retained (m^2)	Area retained %
WG2001		Ash, alder, pedunculate oak, field maple, goatwillow, hazel, downy birch, blackthornm cherry-laurel, holly, sallow	25945	20	7	1N	5	800	9.60	289	M	F	Woodland group dominated by ash (80% high forest tree species) with these typically multi-stemmed from historic coppice management. A high proportion of the ash trees are affected by ash dieback disease, with low vitality and poor future prospects. Reasonable woodland structure with hazel understorey and dense, diverse ground flora, with bluebell dominant. Some wet areas where alder dominates. Some veteran trees, particularly around periphery (described individually in data). Along northern and eastern edge, beyond woodland ditch and bank, there is a 10m (approx) width of sallow scrub. Mature laurel group in southern corner.	Introduce careful phased management to transition away from ash as the predominant high forest tree species	>40	A3	RET	25945	100.0
WG2002		Ash,hazel, elm,pedunculate oak	18330	20	7	1 N	2	800	9.60	289	M	F	Woodland group dominated by ash (approx 90%) of which many are re- growing from past coppice management. Condition of ash trees varies, but many are affected by ash dieback disease. There are areas within the woodland where young elm dominate, and others of hazel coppice - the high forest trees are not evenly distributed throughout. Much scope for management to improve condition and structure	Introduce careful phased management to transition away from ash as the predominant high forest tree species	>40	A3	PRET	15905	86.8
WG3001		Pedunculate oak, Scots pine, ash, goat willow, hawthorn, Western hemlock, Douglas fir, holly, silver birch, crack willow, wild service tree, blackthorn, field maple, Norway spruce	27140	23	8	0	0	800	9.60	289	M	G	Generally level, ditches to south, east and west. Pedunculate oak most prevalent high canopy species with occasional others. Conifers rare. Ash scttered but more numerous at north-west corner. Locally dense thicketting holly. Understorey present throughout but mostly only understorey species, not a great deal of future high canopy amongst understorey. Specimens on east boundary display features of historic management, chiefly seen as older oaks with intervening field maple that was formerly coppiced. Internal trees av. to 600mm diameter, with av. spacing 8 metres.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A2	RET	27140	100.0
WG3002		Pedunculate oak, ash crack willow, alder, goat willow, hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, cherry plum, holly, hazel, crab apple, gorse	35140	19	10	0	0	800	9.60	289	M	F	Generally level. Ditches to south-east and north-west boundaries and internally aligned south-east to north-west separating northern section. Seasonally wet-lying areas populated by often abundant willows and alder at wet areas along south-east facing edge and towards north-west sector. High canopy throughout oak with frequent ash. Understorey throughout often with thicketting thorn but to greater density to north, more open with grass to south. Frequent decline of alder component. Spacing of mature high canooy trees 8 to 10 metres av.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A2	PRET	32728	93.1
WG4001		Oak, black pine, horse chestnut, sycamore, holly, Norway maple, robinia	1860	16	5			700	8.40	222	M	G	Predominately self set sycamore with occasional more mature trees. Several dead trees. Sycamore with squirrel damage. Ivy growth throughout. Trees encroaching on adjacent built structures.	Remove self set sycamore and treat to prevent regrowth. Plant woodland trees to transition to an more valuable woodland habitat.	>40	C2	RET	1860	100.0
WG4002		Horse chestnut, sycamore, holly, ash, Lawson cypress, Norway spruce, oak, elm,	4285	26	6			600	7.20	163	M	G	Possible prior gardens with specimen trees infilled with self set trees. Absent manhole cover over tank at what3words sofa.reef.sugar	Remove self set sycamore and treat to prevent regrowth. Plant woodland trees to transition to an more valuable woodland habitat. Halo prune to clear T4008 by 5m.	>40	C2	RET	4285	100.0
WG5001		Poplar 10%, Ash 35%, Aspen 15% Alder 10%, Sycamore 5%, Gean 5%, Holly 5%, Hawthorn 5%, Blackthorn 5%, Hazel 5%	13620	19	7	3	2	450	5.40	92	M	G	Mature mixed species woodland adjacent to R. Loddon. Riverside footpath and fishing beats present. Northern margin marked by drainage ditch. Data recorded for typical high canopy trees forming woodland edge. Typically single-stemmed at ground level, occaisional twin & multi (coppice) stemmed specimens with 5-10m spacing. Occaisional decayed stems but sheltered within woodland. Low-moderate density ivy on most specimens. Moderately frequent significant deadwood but generally appear free of Ash Dieback Disease at this inspection. Poplar larger than typical (diameter 1080mm, height 29m). Understorey formed of lower canopy trees. Good light penetration. Little nettle [more dense in mid-section and again at N limit], no bramble or cherry laurel observed. Diverse ground flora (bluebell [dense carpet], celendine, dog violet, wild garlic, Lonicera, ground elder). Occaisional fallen stems. Large bird presence noted. Would benefit from ivy management and nettle control in affected areas. Attractive. Valuable landscape asset. High ecological value. Good species and structural diversity but high canopy appears even aged. Lacks special qualities of Category A woodland.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	PRET	13285	97.5
WG5002		Alder 55%, Pedunculate oak 25%, Ash 15%, Holly 2.5%, Elder 2.5%	6245	18	5	3	4	550	6.60	137	M	G	Oak and alder woodland enclosed by 2m stock fence. Appears to have been used for pheasent rearing. Alder predominates in central area with oak and occaisional Ash on surrounding higher ground. Alder single-stemmed at ground level, drawn up. Oak mixture of single-, twin- & multi-stemmed specimens. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Occaisional dead stems and fallen timber. Many specimens obscured by exceptionally dense ivy. Dense bramble and nettle with occaisional patches of bluebell and ground elder. Large bird presence noted. Would benefit from ivy management and bramble / nettle control in affected areas. Valuable landscape asset. High ecological value. Reasonable species and structural diversity. Lacks special qualities of Category A woodland.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	RET	6245	100.0
WG5003		Gean 25%, Pedunculate oak 25%, Ash 25%, Hazel 10%, Field maple 10%, Whitebeam 5%	2835	15	4	1	0.75	325	3.90	48	EM	G	Woodland coup of c. 25 year old specimens. Group straddles stock fence with 25% in agricultural field and 75% in fenced coup. Mostly single-stemmed at ground level, occaisional twin-stemmed specimens. Hazel and Field maple bush-like. Severe browsing damage to Field maple. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Blossom and leaf flush normal. Dense nettle ground cover. Good future potential. Adds age, species and structural diversity to margin of larger woodland to W. Would benefit from thinning and nettle control. Canopies do not project over fences to significant degree.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C2	PRET	2407	84.9

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Area (m^2)	Ht. (m)	MRCS (m)	Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Specimen Stem Dia. (mm)	Specimen RPA Rad. (m)	Specimen RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	Area retained (m^2)	Area retained %
WG5004		Ash 50%, Pedunculate oak 25%, Hazel 5%, Holly 5%, Hawthorn 5%	7290	22	7	2 E	1	650	7.80	191	M	F	Waterlogged areas and pond towards S end. Mature mixed species woodland adjacent to R. Loddon. Riverside footpath and fishing beats present. Data recorded for typical high canopy trees forming woodland edge. Wood bank marks E margin. Typically single-stemmed at ground level, occaisional twin- & multi- (coppice) stemmed specimens with 5-10m spacing. Occaisional decayed stems but sheltered within woodland. Low density ivy on many specimens. Moderately frequent significant deadwood. Ash multi-stemmed at ground level, coppiced, stools 3.75 - 4.5m circumference; many specimens with Ash Dieback Disease Class 1 symptoms. Understorey formed of lower canopy trees. Good light penetration. Little nettle, no bramble or cherry laurel observed. Diverse ground flora (bluebell, celendine, dog violet, wild garlic, ground elder [dense blanket]). Occaisional fallen stems. Large bird presence noted. Would benefit from ivy management and nettle control in affected areas. Attractive. Valuable landscape asset. High ecological value. Good species and structural diversity but high canopy appears even aged. Extensive rabbit warren near tree group TG5003 and tree 5010.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	PRET	6849	94.0
WG5005		Alder 65%, Ash 25%, Pedunculate oak 5%, White willow 5%	18015	22	6	2 E	1	640	7.68	185	M	G	Mature Alder carr adjacent to R. Loddon. Water-filled ponds and drainage cuts, progressively more waterlogged towards N with standing surface water and marsh at far northern end, where Alder predominates. Willow forms NW margin along marshy ground. Riverside footpath and fishing beats present. Data recorded for typical high canopy Ash trees forming woodland edge. Wood bank marks E margin. Typically single-stemmed at ground level, occaisional twin- & multi- (coppice) stemmed specimens with c 10m spacing. Occaisional decayed stems but sheltered within woodland. Low density ivy on many specimens. Moderately frequent significant deadwood. Ash generally with symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease Class 1, occaisionally Class 2. Sporadic understorey of willow. Good light penetration. Little nettle, no bramble or cherry laurel observed. Diverse ground flora (bluebell, celendine, dog violet, wild garlic, ground elder [dense blanket], primrose, iris in marshy areas); wet areas predominantly rush and iris. Occaisional fallen stems. Large bird presence noted. Would benefit from ivy management and nettle control in affected areas. Attractive. Valuable landscape asset. High ecological value. Good species and structural diversity but high canopy appears even aged.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A2	RET	18015	100.0
WG5006		Hawthorn 30%, Pedunculate oak 25%, Ash 30%, Field maple 9%, Norway maple 1%, Gean 5%	2510	10	4	1	1	275	3.30	34	EM	G	Relatively young planting around S and W sides of Research Station. Specimens appear c. 25 years old. Spacing 5-6m. Single-stemmed at ground level. Hawthorn multi-stemmed at ground level and forms continuous outer margin. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. No significant defects. Good future potential. Valuable screen. Significant bird activity noted. Ecological value as cover and food source. Low merit as individuals but collectively of higher value.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	RET	2510	100.0
WG5007		Hawthorn 15%, Pedunculate oak 30%, Ash 20%, Field maple 25%, Small leaved lime 10%	1930	12	4	1	1.5	250	3.00	28	EM	F	Relatively young planting on S margin of Research Station fields. Specimens appear c. 25 years old. Spacing 5-6m. High canopy species reducing, and hawthorn more prevalent towards west end of group. Single-stemmed at ground level, hawthorn multi-stemmed at ground level. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in good structural condition. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. No significant defects. Good future potential. Valuable screen. Significant bird activity noted. Of ecological value as cover and food source. Connects landscape features. Low merit as individuals but collectively of higher value. Moderately frequent dead specimens.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	PRET	1770	91.7
WG5008		Pedunculate oak 50%, Ash 50%	5215	18	9	0.5	2.5	940	11.28	400	M	G	Area of oak / ash woodland on dry higher ground to E of WG5005 and NW of ancient woodland WG5009. Oak predominates to NW, Ash to SE. Ash smaller than oak (largest diameter 751mm). Typically single-stemmed at ground level, occaisional twin-stemmed specimens with 5-10m spacing and occaisional larger glades. Occaisional decayed stems but sheltered within woodland. Moderately frequent significant deadwood. Ash generally free of Ash Dieback Disease symptoms. Sporadic understorey of Hawthorn and Elder. Good light penetration. Dense nettle cover, occaisional bluebell. Occaisional fallen stems. Large bird presence noted. Would benefit from nettle control in affected areas. Attractive. Valuable landscape asset. High ecological value. High proportion of Ash places wood at risk from Ash Dieback Disease. Oaks raise overall value of group.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A2	RET	5215	100.0
WG5009		Ash 70%, Pedunculate oak 5%, Red oak 1%, Douglas fir 5%, Cherry laurel 5%, Hazel 1%, Alder 13%	11665	22	6	1.5	2	690	8.28	215	OM	F	Designated Ancient Woodland area. Predominantly Ash with other species as recorded as groups or individual trees. Typically single-stemmed at ground level, occaisionally twin-stemmed. High frequency of specimens with basal decay, hollowing at base and in scaffold structure, storm damage and fractured limb stubs. Multiple habitat spaces. With c 5-10m spacing. Moderately frequent significant deadwood. Ash generally without symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease but occaisional specimens appear to display symptoms of Class 1-2 disease. Sporadic understorey of Hawthorn, Holly, Hazel and Elder. Good light penetration. Significant nettle and bramble cover, occaisional bluebell, dog violet, ground elder. Occaisional fallen stems. Large bird presence noted. Would benefit from nettle and bramble control in affected areas. Attractive. Valuable landscape asset. High ecological value. High proportion of Ash places wood at risk from Ash Dieback Disease.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	A3	RET	11665	100.0
WG5010		Pedunculate oak 15%, Ash 15%, Field maple 15%, Small leaved lime 10%, Gean 5%, Hazel 15%, Apple 5%, Crab apple 10%, Spruce 2%, White willow 3%, Scots pine 2%, Cherry laurel 3%	5065	8	5	0.5	1	250	3.00	28	EM	G	Relatively young planting around N side of Research Station and to E of WG5008. Specimens appear c. 25 years old. Spacing 5-7m. Typically single-stemmed at ground level. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Significant browsing damage. Moderately frequent dead limbs. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. No significant defects. Good future potential. Valuable screen. Significant bird activity noted. Ecological value as cover and food source. Low merit as individuals but collectively of higher value. Specimens larger towards E end of group (height 10m, diameter 300mm) but in worse structural condition and with several poor specimens.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	PRET	4783	94.4

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Area (m^2)	Ht. (m)	MRCS (m)	Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Specimen Stem Dia. (mm)	Specimen RPA Rad. (m)	Specimen RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	Area retained (m^2)	Area retained %
WG5011		Scots pine 15%, Norway maple 55%, Lombardy poplar 10%, Larch 5%, Hawthorn 5%, Field maple 2%, Ash 5%, Hazel 3%	2615	10	4	0.5	1	380	4.56	65	M	G	Planted screen to E side of Research Station. Typically single-stemmed at ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies observed. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Dead stems as marked on plan. Occaisional significant deadwood. Good development of fine branching structure. Good foliage cover. No significant defects. Lacks special qualities of Category A trees.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	PRET	2502	95.7
WG5012		Field maple 10%, Ash 55%, Pedunculate oak 10%, Elm 5%, Elder 5%, Hawthorn 5%, Blackthorn 5%, Holly 5%	10269	21	8	2	4	700	8.40	222	M	G	Area of predominantly Oak / Ash high canopy woodland with subsequent colonisation by younger Ash to E of ancient woodland WG5013. Typically single-stemmed at ground level, occaisional multi-stemmed specimens with variabe spacing and occaisional larger glades or thickets of understorey. Occaisional decayed stems but sheltered within woodland. Numerous habitat features including large diameter deadwood, habitat spaces and hollowing. Dominant trees along edge indicated separately. Historic ditch on N side of adjacent arable field. Dense nettle cover, occaisional bluebell. Appears used for pheasent rearing. Occaisional fallen stems. Large bird presence noted. Would benefit from nettle control in affected areas. Attractive. Valuable landscape asset. High ecological value. High proportion of Ash places wood at risk from Ash Dieback Disease.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	RET	10269	100.0
WG5013		Field maple 5%, Ash 70%, Pedunculate oak 5%, Elder 5%, Hawthorn 5%, Blackthorn 5%, Holly 5%	4822	21	8	2	4	650	7.80	191	M	G	Designated area of Ancient Woodland. Predominantly high canopy Ash with subsequent colonisation by younger specimens. Typically single-stemmed at ground level and occaisional multi-stemmed specimens with variabe spacing and occaisional larger glades. Occaisional decayed stems but sheltered within woodland. Numerous habitat features including large diameter deadwood, habitat spaces and hollowing. Dominant trees along edge indicated separately. Historic ditch on N side adjacent to arable field. Dense nettle cover. Occaisional fallen stems. Large bird presence noted. Would benefit from nettle control in affected areas. Attractive. Valuable landscape asset. Moderate ecological value. High proportion of Ash places wood at risk from Ash Dieback Disease.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	B2	RET	4822	100.0
WG6001		Common ash 20%, Yew 10%, Pedunculate oak 30%, Hazel 5%, Holly 5%, Cherry laurel 5%, Hawthorn 5%, Beech 10%, Sycamore 10%	10174	15	7	3 N	3	475	5.70	102	M	G	Appears to stand in an off-site location. Apparently unmanaged. Single-stemmed & multi-stemmed specimens. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs generally appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Understorey of cherry laurel, holly. Dense ivy on ground. Branches spread across site to N, E. Occaisional dead & fallen stems. Occaisional storm damage. Significant bird activity noted during survey. Hawthorn, Holly, Laurel form woodland margin. Could be improved with control of laurel & ivy. No symptoms consistent with the presence of Ash Dieback Disease observed. No significant specimens. Of low arboricultural merit individually but collectively of higher value. Forms part of integrated wildlife network.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET	10174	100.0
WG6002		Common ash 50%, Horse chestnut 25%, Sycamore 10%, Holly 5%, Hawthorn 10%	3267	21	7	1.5	4	375	4.50	64	OM	F	Apparently unmanaged. Generally, single-stemmed at ground level. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Largest specimens reaching end of life. Frequent standing dead pine; fallen examples on ground. Moderately frequent dead stems of other species. Hawthorn, holly form understorey. Ground flora starting to emerge. Significant bird activity noted during survey. Of low arboricultural merit individually but collectively of higher value. Forms part of integrated wildlife network. Larger stems marked on plan.	No action required at time of survey. Review need to remove standing deadwood as site use changes.	20+	B2	RET	3267	100.0
WG6003		Yew 2 5%, Pedunculate oak 10%, Sycamore 25%, Douglas fir 50%, Cedar of Lebanon 2.5%, Holly 10%	11392	20	6	2	2	450	5.40	92	M	G	Appears to stand in an off-site location. Woodland garden. Mown turf. Douglas firs form SW boundary. Frequent standing dead stems. Significant trees recorded separately. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Adequate development of fine branching structure. Foliage good. Forms part of integrated wildlife network.	No action required at time of survey. Review need to remove standing deadwood as site use changes.	20+	B2	RET	11392	100.0
WG6004		Sycamore 90%, Pedunculate oak 5%, Holly 5%	6776	15	6	2	1.5	375	4.50	64	M	G	Apparently unmanaged. Oak and holly at S end of group. Single-stemmed & multi-stemmed specimens. Stem, principal unions and primary limbs generally appear to be in reasonable structural condition. Dense bramble obscured lower stem of many specimens. Branches spread across site to S, E. Occaisional dead & fallen stems. Occaisional storm damage. Significant specimens recorded seperately. Of low arboricultural merit individually but collectively of higher value. Forms part of integrated wildlife network.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET	6776	100.0
WG9001		Ash, horse chestnut, oak, hornbeam, field maple, English elm, occasional Scots pine, lime, beech, hawthorn	7560	15	4.5	4	4	450	5.40	92	EM	F	Elms frequently poor/ dead. Hornbeams good quality trees, other species variable. Comprises robust boundary feature to road. Bluebell carpeting in places to east, periwinkle invasive to west. Lords-and-ladies, dog's mercury, ground ivy, bugle also present. Occasional bramble clumps, elder & cleevers also noted. Nettle frequent in patches. Inonotus hispidus on several ash, Auricula auricula on fallen dead elm. Mature oaks plotted 680 & 640 stem dia. Occasional bat boxes noted	Advise Highways to undertake safety inspection	>40	A2	PRET	6324	83.7
WG9002		Alder, oak, hawthorn	6850	16	4	3	3	480	5.76	104	M	G	Wet alder woodland with occasional oaks and hawthorn mainly at margins. Several large deadfall oak provide high quality saproxylic invert habitat. Sedges, ground ivy, nettle all present	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET	6850	100.0

Data for hedgerows (HR)

FLAC Ref. No.	Species	Ht. (m)	Mean Width (m)	Length (m)	Mean Stem Dia. (mm)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	Length retained (m)	Percentage retained %
HR2001	Hawthorn, holly, blackthorn	4	4	155	120	EM	F	Slightly gappy, grown-out hedge	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	155	100.0
HR2002	Elm,hawthorn, blackthorn	8	7	50	100	SM	F	Wide, grown-out hedgerow group comprising elm, of which many are dying. Dense bramble. Low arboricultural significance	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	50	100.0
HR2003	Elm, blackthorn	9	8	80	100	SM	F	Reasonable vitality and density centrally. Southern 30m section comprises dead elms only	Remove and re-plant section comprising dead elms	10+	C2	RET	80	100.0
HR2004	Sallow, blackthorn,	6	8	75	100	EM	F	Wide hedge section with sallow at northern end and blackthorn at southern end	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	75	100.0
HR2005	Hazel, cherry-plum, blackthorn, holly, hawthorn, ash	7	7	125	250	M	F	Grown-out hedgerow group comprising blocks of plants interspersed with wide gaps	infill plant within gaps	20+	B2	PRET	94	75.2
HR2006	Sallow, cherry-plum, hawthorn, field maple	6	6	85	150	M	G	Growing along west bank of stream. Un-managed hedgerow of good quality	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	85	100.0
HR2007	Blackthorn	4	5	65	100	M	F	Short hedge section, slightly gappy in places	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	65	100.0
HR2008	Hawthorn, blackthorn, cherry-plum, elm	5	5	255	100	M	F	Slightly gappy un-managed hedge between large trees	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	255	100.0
HR3001	Hawthorn, hazel, elder, blackthorn	1.7	1	175	60	EM	F	Hedgerow south side of ditch. Routinely flailed. Quite thin, likely due to shading.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	175	100.0
HR3002	Hawthorn, blackthorn, goat willow	4	3	52	150	EM	G	Hedgerow chiefly east of ditch, aperture formed by ongoing engineering works. Partially assessed only.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	PRET	13	25.0
HR3003	Hawthorn, blackthorn, goat willow	5	3	90	150	EM	G	Hedgerow straddles ditch. Lower section south flailed back from track. Grown higher due to lack of height management.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	PRET	52	57.8
HR3004	Blackthorn, hawthorn	1.6	2	35	100	EM	F	Routinely flailed hedgerow. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	35	100.0
HR3005	Blackthorn	2	1	25	100	SM	F	Routinely flailed hedgerow, south of track. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	25	100.0
HR3006	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1.6	2	155	100	EM	F	Routinely flailed hedgerow south of ditch. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	155	100.0
HR3007	Blackthorn	2	1	30	100	SM	F	Routinely flailed hedgerow, south of track, largely swamped by brambles. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	30	100.0
HR3008	Hawthorn, blackthorn, goat willow,	2	2	120	90	SM	F	Very scrubby, patchy, often gappy with dense brambles, occasional willows are taller with bushy habit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	120	100.0
HR3009	Blackthorn, goat willow	2.5	2	15	60	SM	F	Short section of scrubby thicketting blackthorn with a goat willow at south-east. Hedgerow of relatively low significance. No obvious management.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	RET	15	100.0
HR3010	Elm, hawthorn, blackthorn	5	3	110	160	SM	F	Very scrubby, patchy, often gappy with dense brambles, scattered dead elms. Hedgerow of relatively low merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	PRET	33	30.0
HR3011	Blackthorn, elm	6	3	30	160	EM	F	Short section of scrubby blackthorn with elm at south. Occasional flail at west for track. Hedgerow of relatively low significance.	No action required at time of survey	>40	C2	REM	0	0.0
HR3012	Elm, hawthorn, elder	1.8	1.5	55	100	EM	F	Routinely flailed excepting young elms at east.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	REM	0	0.0
HR3013	Hawthorn, blackthorn	6	5	100	250	M	F	Broken by gapped sections. No recent management. Good condition where present.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	100	100.0
HR3014	Hawthorn, blackthorn, dog rose	5	4	60	200	M	F	Remnant of laid hedgerow with additional thicketting blackthorn.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	PRET	32	53.3
HR3015	Hawthorn, blackthorn, ash	7	4	30	250	M	F	Remnant of former hedgerow with two additional later ash. No recent management evident.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	30	100.0
HR3016	Hawthorn, blackthorn	6	5	120	250	M	F	Broken by gapped sections. No recent management. Good condition where present.	No action required at time of survey	>40	B2	RET	120	100.0
HR5001	Purging buckthorn, Field maple, Hawthorn	4	4	130	100	EM	G	Of relatively recent origin (c. 20 years). Trimmed at 2m, now requires re-cutting. Browsing damage to lower stems of Field maples. Of ecological value as food source, cover, and diversification of woodland WG5002 margin. Good future potential as hedgerow if trimmed and maintained.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C2	PRET	91	70.0
HR5002	Elder, Hazel, Elm, Bramble	4	6	45	150	EM	F	Bramble bank forming hedgerow between fields. Occaisional shrubby trees within bank. Unremarkable. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	RET	45	100.0
HR5003	Hawthorn, Purging buckthorn, Field maple	3	3	85	100	EM	G	Recent planting, tree guards still in place. Good structural condition. Healthy. Unremarkable. Good future potential as part of connected landscape.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C2	RET	85	100.0
HR5004	Hawthorn, White willow, Purging buckthorn, Field maple	3	2	230	50	SM	G	Recent planting, tree guards still in place. Good structural condition. Healthy. Unremarkable. Good future potential as part of connected landscape. Specimens larger towards E end (height 4m, diameter 100mm).	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C2	PRET	200	87.0
HR5005	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm,	2	4	240	100	M	G	Flail managed agricultural hedgerow. Unremarkable. Of some value as cover, and part of connected landscape.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	PRET	206	85.8
HR5006	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm,	5	3	310	125	M	G	Agricultural hedgerow. Flail managed in places. Uncut in others. Historic ditch below, dry at time of inspection. Structural and species diversity. Multiple dead Elm. Value as cover, and part of connected landscape. May be Important Hedgerow under 1997 Hedgerow Regulations.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	PRET	184	59.4
HR5007	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2.5	1	310	100	M	F	Discontinuos flail managed agricultural hedgerow next to bridleway. Unremarkable. Of some value as cover, and part of connected landscape.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	PRET	256	82.6
HR5008	Hawthorn, Holly, Blackthorn	2	0.5	320	75	M	G	Flail managed agricultural hedgerow between bridleway and farm road. Unremarkable. Of some value as cover, and part of connected landscape. Ditch below at S end.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	PRET	266	83.1
HR5009	Hawthorn, Hazel, Guelder rose, Dog rose, Field maple.	1	0.5	330	25	Y	G	Recent planting next to farm road. Good future potential. Unremarkable.	No action required at time of survey.	>40	C2	PRET	165	50.0

FLAC Ref. No.	Species	Ht. (m)	Mean Width (m)	Length (m)	Mean Stem Dia. (mm)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	Length retained (m)	Percentage retained %
HR6001	Hawthorn	2	1.5	54.8	135	M	G	Trimmed. Unremarkable. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	REM	0	0.0
HR6002	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder, Bramble	3	5	197	250	M	G	Untrimmed. Structural, species, age diversity with high canopy trees recorded separately. Water-filled ditch below. Deadwood on ground. Occaisional standing deadwood. Significant bird activity noted during survey. Of ecological importance as cover and food source. Forms a cohesive landscape feature and part of an integrated wildlife network. May be an 'Important Hedgerow' under the 1997 Hedgerow Regulations.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	PRET	163	82.7
HR6003	Hawthorn	2	1.5	78	135	M	G	Trimmed. Unremarkable. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	PRET	36	46.2
HR6004	Hawthorn	2	1.5	57.9	135	M	G	Trimmed. Specimens at W end outgrown into small trees but still cohesively hedge-like (Ht = 5m). Water-filled ditch to N. Unremarkable. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	RET	57.9	100.0

Data for hedges (H)

FLAC Ref. No.	Species	Ht. (m)	Mean Width (m)	Length (m)	Mean Stem Dia. (mm)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
H4001	Beech, Lawson cypress	10	4	50	200	SM	F	Outgrown beech element to the southeast with dying Lawson to the northwest. Dimensions approximated.	Remove dying cypress. Reduce hedge to 2m and maintain at this height.	20+	C2	RET
H4002	Lawson cypress	10	3	25	200	SM	P	Lawson cypress dying off.	Remove and plant replacement hedge. Maintain at 2m heigh in long term.	<10	U	U
HR6001	Hawthorn	2	1.5	54.8	135	M	G	Trimmed. Unremarkable. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	RET
HR6002	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder, Bramble	3	5	214.1	250	M	G	Untrimmed. Structural, species, age diversity with high canopy trees recorded separately. Water-filled ditch below. Deadwood on ground. Occaisional standing deadwood. Significant bird activity noted during survey. Of ecological importance as cover and food source. Forms a cohesive landscape feature and part of an integrated wildlife network. May be an 'Important Hedgerow' under the 1997 Hedgerow Regulations.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	B2	RET
HR6003	Hawthorn	2	1.5	78	135	M	G	Trimmed. Unremarkable. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	RET
HR6004	Hawthorn	2	1.5	57.9	135	M	G	Trimmed. Specimens at W end outgrown into small trees but still cohesively hedge-like (Ht = 5m). Water-filled ditch to N. Unremarkable. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey.	20+	C2	RET

Recognition of Ancient, Veteran & Notable Trees –

R A V E N 2

Step One - Age Assessment

Tree should be old relative to others of the same species

Compute age using White Method (use proxy species if necessary): min. 25% of species age required

Step Two - Size Assessment

Tree has very large girth for species*

Refer to *Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on management* (Lonsdale, ATF 2013) at Fig. 1.3: *Chart of girth in relation to age and developmental classification of trees*

*****e.g. 4.7m for pedunculate oak (1500mm stem dia.)

Step Three - Condition Assessment: Primary Features

At least two of the following should be present (or refer to Step Four)

- ☐ Extensive decay (especially brown rot or exposed stem heartwood in relevant species), 400cm^2
- ☐ Extensive hollowing
- ☐ Senescence
- ☐ Retrenchment

Step Four - Condition Assessment: Secondary Features

If no primary features are present, tree requires <u>six</u> secondary features to qualify
If only one primary feature is present, tree requires <u>three</u> secondary features to qualify

- ☐ Large quantity of dead wood in crown, 150mm dia.+
- ☐ Major storm damage, e.g. breakout wounds, broken spars 30cm dia.+
- ☐ Habitat spaces: decay holes and/ or crevices/ branch splits sheltered from direct rainfall
- ☐ Aerial rooting
- ☐ Sap run/ slime flux
- ☐ Water pool
- ☐ Bark loss (exceeding 400cm^2) inc. due to lightning strike
- ☐ Fungi (especially notable or protected species)
- ☐ Other epiphytic plants, including ferns & significant presence of lichens or mosses

Step Five - Recognition Guide

☐ **ANCIENT**

Veteran tree with extremely large girth: age likely > 50% of estimated species maximum
E.g. pedunculate oak, 2m stem dia, average site: ca. 460 years old, ca. 50% of species max

☐ **VETERAN**

Relatively old & very large for species and qualifies under either Step Three or Step Four

☐ **NOTABLE**

Trees approaching veteran status under Steps One or Two

IF A TARGET IS PRESENT, ASSESS RISK USING *THREATS*

FLAC

RAVEN 2 - *Recognition of Ancient, Veteran & Notable trees*

LODDON GARDEN VILLAGE

Guide to column headings

Tree No. Refer to accompanying plan
Species Listed by common name
Form Key factors that influence significance of stem size and age estimation
Pollard Whether the tree bears a pollard form, even if now long grown out
Relic Tree assessed as bearing <75% of former maximum crown volume

Age (estimate) Computed using White Method, form & senescence weighting added; must attain 25% of species longevity
Size Tree must be large relative to others of its kind to qualify for further assessment; refer to Lonsdale 2013
Condition - Primary features Features of principal importance for identifying A/V trees. In each case, feature should be present significantly
Extensive decay Exposed decay areas should exceed 400cm2
Exposed HW HW refers to heartwood; applicable to relevant species only
Condition - Secondary features Less important though still valuable features that aid identification, especially where present in numbers

DW>150mm dia Dead wood present in the crown with diameter over 150mm
Maj. Storm damage Breakout wounds or broken spars exceeding 30cm dia
Dry habitat space Potential for faunal use where not subject to rain entry
Water pool Offers niche habitat for specialist inverts, even where transient
Signif. Bark loss/ LS Bark loss exceeding 400cm2. LS refers to lightning strike
Notable fungi Refers to species with known associations to old-growth trees
Other epiphytic plants Should be either rare or present in significant quantity

Ancient Trees beyond 50% of species' maximum life expectancy
Veteran Trees with Required/ Primary or Secondary features as listed
Notable Trees that are large and/ or old for species, but which lack qualifying features
Non-special All other trees

Note: This assessment reports findings on identified candidate A-V-N trees within study area: refer to accompanying tree location plan

Tree no.	Species	Form		AGE (ESTIMATE)		SIZE	CONDITION - *Either* PRIMARY FEATURES: at least two of						CONDITION - *Or* SECONDARY FEATURES: if no Primary Features at least **six**, or if only one Pirmary Feature at least **three**											RAVEN ASSESSMENT				NOTES
		Pollard	**Relic**	**Years**	**Origin**	**Large stem dia.** (mm)	**Extensive decay**			**Hollowing**	**Senescence**	**Retrenchment**	**DW>150mm dia**	**Maj. Storm Damage**	**Dry habitat space**	**Aerial roots**	**Sap run/ slime flux**	**Water pool**	**Signif. bark loss/ LS**	**Fungi**		**Other epiphytic plants**			**Ancient**	**Veteran**	**Notable**	**Non-special**	
							Brown rot	Exposed HW	Other											Notable	Other	Lichens	Ferns	Other					
2018	Pedunculate oak			324	1701	1510		X		X		X	X	X	X											X			+40 years added to age estimate to allow for increment loss following major storm damage
2019	Field maple			>200	c.1800	13x300			X	X			X		X											X			Old, possibly ancient hedgerow plant with linear 3.1m stool
3082	Pedunculate oak	X		284	1741	1510			X	X			X	X												X			Historic pollard
5012	Ash			206	1855	250,650,830		X		X			X	X	X						X					X			*Daldinia concentrica* on broken spar at NE. +40 years added to age estimate to allow for increment loss following major storm damage
5021	Ash			294	1731	1520	X			X			X		X											X			Numerous woodpecker holes noted
6004	Pedunculate oak			277	1748	1490		X				X	X	X	X				X							X			Multiple potential habitat spaces noted
9008	Pedunculate oak			271	1754	1465			X	X			X	X	X											X			Hollowing appears to extend from GL to at least 3.2m
9010	Pedunculate oak			274	1751	1475	X	X		X			X	X	X					X						X			Fruitbodies of two notable fungi present, *Ganoderma lucidum* & *Ganoderma resinaceum*
9022	Pedunculate oak			284	1741	1510				X		X	X	X	X											X			Basal hollowing being exploited by large mammal, apparently badger based on bedding management