

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

Selwyn Trees

Client: Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council
 Project: Worsbrough Country Park, Worsbrough, Barnsley, S70 5LJ
 Survey Date: 21/10/2022 - 25/10/2022
 Surveyor: Rachel Selwyn

30 Tickhill Road
 Doncaster
 South Yorkshire
 DN4 8QE
 Phone: 01302 816850
 Mobile: N/A

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
Dead elm		0	0			Dead		A: 0 R: 0	Dead	C: S: B:	Dead elm stems			U n/a
Unknown														
- -														
G1		Estimated Measurements												
A Group		10	1	100	N	0.5	SM	A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	A group of mixed species growing in a dense group of vegetation. Growing underneath power lines. Species include: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Cherry (Prunus avium), Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), and two dead trees are also present, possibly Wych elm (Ulmus spp.). Elder (Sambus nigra) also present Group is situated on a sloping bank. Approximate length of group: 16m. Average height 10m. Branches growing through powerline. Recommendations: Prune to clear around power lines. Priority: within 12 months Remove dead stems within this group and prune away from the road and car park as required. Priority: within 12 months			B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs
- -														
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature	Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter	
		Y	Young	M	Mature			S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	
		SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature			B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio		

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
G7												Estimated Measurements		
A Group	7	10	158	(Eq)	N	5	1.5	SM	A: 11.3	Good	C: Good			B.2
- -					E	5	2		R: 1.89		S: Good	Group of hazel (Corylus avellana) situated north of T386 Situating next to stream Physiological condition good Access restricted to inspect Large spreading crown reaches edge of access road on south side Recommendation: Tip reduce branches back from access road as required Next inspection due: 24 months	20 to 40 yrs	
				S	5	2				B: Good				
				W	5	2								
G8												Estimated Measurements		
A Group	7.5	10	158	(Eq)	N		0.5	SM	A: 11.3	Good	C: Fair			B.2
- -					E		0.5		R: 1.89		S: Good	A group of understory hazel (Corylus avellana), with multiple stems. Group is dense. A Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) clump is present on the eastern end of the group. This group of hawthorn has been pruned on the north side Hazel does not extend over path, the hawthorn does currently Group extends for approximately 10m in length 5m depth Next inspection due: 24 months	20 to 40 yrs	
				S		0.5				B: Good				
				W		0.5								
G9												Estimated Measurements		
A Group	7	1	50		N		0.5		A: 1.1	Good	C: Good			B.2
- -					E		0.5		R: 0.59		S: Good	A large group consisting mostly of hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) forming a hedge line. Large multi stemmed hazel (Corylus avellana) also present, which has been ‘faced off’ against the path on the northside. At least 3 clumps pf hawthorn present towards the eastern end of the group Hawthorn has been pruned back from path Group is 23m in length approximately The group is dense and wide, it extends over stream Guelder rose (Viburnum opulus) also present Very dense group/hedge and very congested Next inspection due: 24 months	20 to 40 yrs	
				S		0.5				B: Good				
				W		0.5								
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature		Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter
	Y	Young		M	Mature				S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
	SM	Semi-mature		OM	Over Mature				B	Basal area	ERC:			Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
G10											Estimated Measurements			
A Group		8	1	120	N	0.5	M	A: 6.5	Good	C: Fair				B.2
- -					E	0.5		R: 1.43		S: Ivy				
					S	0.5				B: Fair	Ivy clad clump of hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Very extensive forming one large clump. Group length approx.8m			20 to 40 yrs
					W	0.5					A single willow stem is situated on southern bank of stream, and is extending over this hawthorn clump. This willow has been included in this group. Next inspection due: 24 months			
G11											Estimated Measurements			
A Group		9	1	120	N	0.5	M	A: 6.5	Fair	C: Fair				B.2
- -					E	0.5		R: 1.43		S: Fair				
					S	0.5				B: Fair	Group of very dense vegetation, believed to consist of at least 2 Malus spp. trees and hazel (Corylus avellana) to the east.			20 to 40 yrs
					W	0.5					Ivy is smothering and dominating the group Some pruning has occurred on the north side for path Next inspection due: 24 months			
H1											Estimated Measurements			
A Hedgerow		2	1	30	N	0.1	M	A: 0.4	Good	C: Good				B.2
- <i>Spp.</i>					E	0.1		R: 0.35		S: Good				
					S	0.1				B: Good				
					W	0.1					A hedgerow consisting mostly of blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), with hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) hazel (Corylus avellana) and self set sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) also present intermittently., Hedgerow has been maintained and 'faced off' against access path Length approx. 16m Next inspection due : 24 months			20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature	Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter	
		Y	Young	M	Mature			S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	
		SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature			B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio		

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
H2											Estimated Measurements		
A Group	2.5	1	30	N	0.1	M	A: 0.4	Good	C: Good				B.2
- -				E	0.1		R: 0.35		S: Good		A hedgerow approximately 27m in length extending down the edge of the access road/path Consisting of blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica), alder (Alnus glutinosa) and hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Hedge is spreading into the access road/path Recommendations: Face off pruning as required for access for the path. Priority as required. Next inspection due 24 months	20 to 40 yrs	
			S	0.1					B: Good				
			W	0.1									
H3											Estimated Measurements		
A Hedgerow	6.5	3	173 (Eq)	N	0.1	M	A: 13.6	Good	C: Good				B.2
- <i>Spp.</i>				E	0.1		R: 2.08		S: Good		Small clump of hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) forming a small hedge Set back from access road; branches don't overhang access road 2.5m radius spread Next inspection due: 24 months	20 to 40 yrs	
			S	0.1					B: Good				
			W	0.1									
H4											Estimated Measurements		
A Hedgerow	2.5	1	20	N	0.1	M	A: 0.2	Good	C: Good				B.2
- <i>Spp.</i>				E	0.1		R: 0.25		S: Good		Well maintained hedgerow, maintained at around 2.5m 1m average depth Consisting mostly of hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) with some minor brambles (Rubus fruticosus) present Spreads down the boundary along the access road Vitality good Next inspection due: 24 months	20 to 40 yrs	
			S	0.1					B: Good				
			W	0.1									
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature		Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems:	Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
H5											Estimated Measurements				
A Group		1.7	1	30	N	0.1	M	A: 0.4	Good	C: Good				B.2	
- -					E	0.1		R: 0.35		S: Good	A continuation of H4 This hedgerow is a continuation of H4, after a small gap. The hedgerow lines the access road, with an average height of 1.7m. Consisting predominantly of hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna). Next inspection due: 24 months			20 to 40	
					S	0.1				B: Good				yrs	
					W	0.1									
Stump															
Unknown		0	0				Dead	A: 0		C:					
- -								R: 0		S: B:				A dead stump present	
T1											Estimated Measurements				
Willow		13	1	300	N	5	1.5	SM	A: 40.7	Fair	C: Fair				B.2
Salix Spp.					E	5	2		R: 3.59		S: Fair	Willow tree Completely inaccessible situated next to northern side of stream. Inspection limited and all measurements estimated. Physiological condition: good Structural condition: fair Relatively upright One broken hanging branch over stream Does not affect either path Future growth can be expected Next inspection due: 24 months			20 to 40
					S	4	3			B: Fair	yrs				
					W	6	2								
T2											Estimated Measurements				
Willow		13	1	250	N	1	2	SM	A: 28.3	Fair	C: Fair				B.2
Salix Spp.					E	3	2		R: 3		S: Fair	Willow tree Completely inaccessible situated next to northern side of stream. Inspection limited and all measurements estimated. Physiological condition: good Structural condition: fair Relatively upright Does not affect either path Future growth can be expected Next inspection due: 24 months			20 to 40
					S	3	2			B: Fair	yrs				
					W	1	2								
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T306												Estimated Measurements	
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		21.5	1	480	N	5	3.5	SM	A: 104.2 R: 5.75	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Edge tree structure. Codominant at around 1.8m, with two main stems. The union is slightly tight. Minor deadwood in the crown. Future growth can be expected. Vitality is good. Next inspection due: 24 months	B.1 20 to 40 yrs
T307												Estimated Measurements	
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		20.4	1	447	N	6	1.8	SM	A: 90.4 R: 5.36	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Woodland edge beech tree. Low-hanging branches on the northeast side. Minor deadwood in crown Future growth can be expected Next inspection due: 24 months	B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T308												Estimated Measurements	
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		21.6	1	490	N	4.5	3	SM	A: 108.6 R: 5.87	Good	C: Fair S: Ivy B: Fair	Upright structure. Ivy covered from base up to 10m. Fairly high canopy. Ivy limited inspection. Minor internal deadwood present. Recommendation: sever a 1m band of ivy around the main stem to enable future inspections. Next inspection due: 24 months	B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T309												Estimated Measurements	
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		20	1	400	N	6	3	SM	A: 72.4 R: 4.8	Good	C: Good S: Ivy B: Fair	Edge tree-structure. Ivy covered from the base up to around 8m. Ivy has colonised the west side of the tree. Minor deadwood in the crown. The tree leans northwest. Recommendation: sever a 1m band of ivy around the main stem to enable future inspections. Next inspection due: 24 months	B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T310												Estimated Measurements			
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		22	3	696 (Eq)	N	7	11	M	A: 219.5 R: 8.35	Fair	C: Fair S: Ivy B: Fair	Divides into three main stems towards the base. Situated on raised ground on a banking. The banking slopes downwards west from the tree quite sharply. Fair condition. The tree has likely been coppiced historically. Ivy is growing up all stems up to around 7m, hindering inspection. Minor deadwood present. Recommendation: sever a 1m band of ivy around the main stem to enable future inspections. Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T311												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		12	1	170	N	7	5.5	SM	A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Growing as part a group with neighbouring sycamore Branch removal has occurred on the west side at 4m previously, over the road. Very young Likely self-set Understory tree Next inspection due: 24 months			C.2 10 to 20 yrs
T312												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		12	2	220 (Eq)	N	5	6	SM	A: 21.9 R: 2.64	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	Young Two stems Likely self-set Growing as a group with T311 Understorey tree. Next inspection due: 24 months			C.2 10 to 20 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m ²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
Species			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T313												Estimated Measurements			
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		16	1	305	N	4.5	12	SM	A: 42.1 R: 3.66	Good	C: Fair S: Ivy B: Fair	B.2 20 to 40 yrs			
					E	6	9					Semi-mature Contained and confined crown Growing close to a power line. Crown is growing above the power line Growing on sloping ground Minor dieback at tips of the crown on the car park (north) side. Surrounded by understory vegetation, including Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) and Wych Elm (<i>Ulmus</i> spp.). Some minor ivy on the main stem. Next inspection due: 24 months			
T314												Estimated Measurements			
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		22	2	488 (Eq)	N	9.5	11	SM	A: 107.7 R: 5.85	Fair	C: Good S: Fair B: Good	B.2 20 to 40 yrs			
					E	9.5	11					Growing very close to neighbouring ash stem and is possibly joined beneath the soil. Therefore the two stems are being noted here as a group. Ivy growing up both stems- minor currently Cavity on the west side of the western stem at the base. Cavity probed to a depth of 14cm Adaptive growth present around the cavity - tree is attempting to occlude. No significant acoustic variation is heard when the base of stems is tapped with a sounding mallet. Very large spreading crown.			
					S	5	11					Recommendations: Remove ivy from main stem to prevent it colonising. Priority: within 12 months Next inspection due: 24 months			
T315												Estimated Measurements			
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		18	1	210	N	6.5	3	SM	A: 20 R: 2.52	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	B.2 20 to 40 yrs			
					E	6.5	2.5					Very straight stem. Upright, woodland-structure Relatively Young. Future growth can be expected. Growing on a raised bank. Minor deadwood present in crown Next inspection due: 24 months			
					S	3	6								
					W	6	5								
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T316											Estimated Measurements	
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	13	2	219 (Eq)	N	7	2.5	Y	A: 21.8 R: 2.63	Good	C: Good S: Ivy B: Fair	Young edge tree Twin stemmed, likely co-joined at base – ivy hinders inspection Ivy is colonising up the main stems Future growth can be expected. Recommendation: sever a 1m band of ivy around the main stem to enable future inspections. Next inspection due: 24 months	B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T317											Estimated Measurements	
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	1	725	N	8	12	M	A: 237.8 R: 8.7	Decline	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Large ash tree Growing on steep banking. Dieback observed in high crown on main scaffold limb Prolific seed pods are present. Possible Ash Dieback Disease is present. Cavity present on the southeast side at 2m, occluding well. Cavity probed to 10cm Major deadwood over the access road in the higher crown Recommendations: Remove major deadwood over access road. Priority: within 12 months Reinspect annually, in the summer months to monitor progress of dieback in crown. Next inspection due: 24 months	B.1 20 to 40 yrs
<div>Age Classifications: N Newly planted EM Early Mature Condition: C Crown Stems: Ø Diameter</div> <div>Y Young M Mature S Stem (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition</div> <div>SM Semi-mature OM Over Mature B Basal area ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio</div>												

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T318											Estimated Measurements				
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		20	1	580	N	7	10	M	A: 152.2 R: 6.96	Fair	C: Fair S: Ivy B: Fair	Large ash tree Growing on steep sloping banking. Moderate deadwood over the car park on north side Crown growing over power lines Ivy extending up the tree up to 3m Tree has an 'Edge-structure' Epicormics present on main stem and into the crown Prolific seed pods are present Very upright structure Possible dieback and decline beginning at top of crown. Recommendation: Reinspect annually, in the summer months to monitor progress of dieback in crown (monitor for ash dieback disease). sever a 1m band of ivy around the main stem to enable future inspections. Priority: within 12 months Next inspection due: 12 months			B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs
T319											Estimated Measurements				
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		20	1	640	N	6	12	M	A: 185.3 R: 7.68	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing on sloping banking Prolific epicormic growths on the north side of the main stem 'Edge-tree structure' - growing as part of a group Good anchoring roots observed on banking, Epicormics growing into the power line Recommendations: prune/remove epicormic growth to create clearance from power line. Priority: within 12 months Next inspection due: 24 months			B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T320											Estimated Measurements		
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		20	1	580	N E S W	7 11 7 11	4 5 4.5 5	M	A: 152.2 R: 6.96	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Growing on edge of banking Codominant at around 5m Leaning towards south Cavity on northside at 2m, probed to a depth of 26cm- probably and old pruning wound Large epicormics extend towards car park on north side. Large spreading canopy Next inspection due: 12 months	B.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:	Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T321												Estimated Measurements			
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		23	1	790	N E S W	12 6 7 6	11	M A: 282.4 R: 9.48	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Fair	Lots of evidence tree is affected and infested with Inonotus hispidus fungi. Multiple large Inonotus hispidus, brackets in leaf litter on south side of the tree. These fungi brackets have fallen from the tree. This fungi can breach reaction zones within its host. Associated with a simultaneous white rot / soft rot. Ash wood can be decayed rapidly. Observed to facilitate in stem and limb failure of the host tree. Associated with woodpecker holes, which may follow / prelude and can indicate the extent of internal decay by this fungus. On northwest stem at 7m, depressions, bark cracking and splitting observed- this could be where the fungi was attached and affecting the wood. A Inonotus hispidus fungi bracket is present still attached at around 12m on northwest side A further Inonotus hispidus fungi bracket observed at 11m on northwest side It is likely Inonotus hispidus fungi is well established in more than one main limb in the crown of the tree Moderate deadwood in crown and possible dieback also observed. Further wounds, areas of depressions and area of decay observed in middle of crown- above 13m. This is also a likely area where the Inonotus fungi was attached and is present affecting the wood. Recommendation: Remove tree within 2 years . The Inonotus fungi can cause failure of the affected wood once significantly decayed. Car park and access road are targets. A failure will likley occur in the future and the indications are that the fungi is well established in the tree.			U n/a	
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T325												Estimated Measurements			
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		21	1	1090	N	9	7	M	A: 537.6 R: 13.08	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Large ash tree Growing over power line Ivy growing up main stem. Ivy has been severed in past Codominant at 3.5m Dead stubs throughout canopy Moderate to major deadwood present throughout canopy Significant buttress roots growing along the banking. Tree is situated on banking. At- 7-8m a breakout has occurred on southwest side Very tall. Very large main trunk Some epicormics in crown Recommendations: Sever a 1m band of ivy around the main stem to enable future inspections. Priority: within 12 months Remove moderate and major deadwood over access road and car park. Priority: within 12 months Next inspection due: 12 months			A.2 >40 yrs
T326												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		20	1	910	N	10	11	M	A: 374.7 R: 10.92	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Poor	Situated approximately 0.5m from tarmac path and fence. Cavities and areas of missing bark present on north/northwest side of main stem at buttress. The buttress roots were possibly disturbed and damaged during construction of path. A cavity on north side at base was probed to around 34cm at base. A second cavity at the base was probed to 15cm Lateral prominent roots are present anchoring the tree into banking and on top of stone wall. Tree is codominant at 3-4m and has a U-shaped union Epicormics around base Vitality is good Lower branch removal over the powerline, path and access road was observed, with numerous pruning wounds present in these areas 'Edge-structure' tree Next inspection due: 24 months			A.2 >40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature			Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter
		Y	Young	M	Mature					S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
		SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature					B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m ²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T327											Estimated Measurements		
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		22	1	1145	N	14	15	M	A: 593.2 R: 13.74	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Very large ash tree Growing on a steep banking. Significant roots present anchoring tree on banking One pruning wound and cavity on north side at 4m Second pruning wound/ cavity on northwest side at 5m Tree has had large breakout and has lost a main limb at 8m. Some possible evidence of soil erosion on northwest side of tree. Possible mammalian holes. Ivy is beginning to colonise the main stem. A second large breakout has occurred and a large snagged stub is remaining on the south side at 6-7m Likely decay is present at the dead stub areas where breakouts have occurred. Crown is recovering from the large breakouts to some extent with new growth arising from the remaining scaffold limbs Next inspection due: 24 months	A.1 >40 yrs
T329											Estimated Measurements		
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		18	1	242	N	6	10	Y	A: 26.5 R: 2.9	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Young Beech tree growing in a woodland setting, growing on banked raised ground. Single very straight stem Ivy is starting to grow up the main stem. Next inspection due: 24 months	B.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
Species			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T330												Estimated Measurements			
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		20	2	470 (Eq)	N E S W	6 5 6 3	11 11 11 11	SM	A: 100 R: 5.64	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	Woodland structure tree with high slender crown form. Twin stems co-joined at the base approx. 0.5m from ground level, open U-shaped union. Dense ivy has colonised one stem to a height of 9m. Lots of seed pods were observed. The tree is growing on top of banking which is very steep on the north side of the tree, dropping down to the access road. Surface-oriented anchorage roots were observed on the upperside of the banking and sinker roots were observed on the steep downward slope. Evidence of possible stem loss at the base; perhaps the tree was coppiced historically. Overall condition is good. Next inspection due: 24 months			B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs
T331												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		18	1	750	N E S W	7 7 10 5	8 6 8 8	M	A: 254.5 R: 9	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Woodland tree. The Stem diameter at 1.5m was estimated due to difficult terrain. Situated on a very steep river bank with the land sharply changing in levels by approx. 20-30m. A power line is close to the tree but no interference currently. Codominant stems at 4m; both stems of similar size. High ratio fork with possible cup formation, no obvious adaptive growth around the union but the tree is sheltered from severe wind loading by neighbouring trees. Epicormic growth around the base and on the main stem. One major dead branch over the access road on south side. P= Good S=Fair Recommendations: Remove major dead branch on south side over the access road. Priority: within 12 months Next inspection due: 12 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T332											Estimated Measurements		
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		22	1	800	N E S W	8 8 12 9	10	M	A: 289.6 R: 9.6	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Woodland tree situated on a very steep river bank. The Stem diameter at 1.5m was estimated due to difficult terrain. Epicormic growths and ivy were observed on the main stem. Branch stubs and lower internal dead branches were observed over the access road on south side. The tree leans south over the road due to the pressure of other neighbouring tree crowns. Limited inspection of tree base due to difficult access. Telephone wire overhead wire nearby with a small neighbouring understory Beech tree very close to T332 and conflicting with the telephone wire. Recommendations: Carry out pruning for clearance from telephone wire: within 12 months Next inspection due: 12 months	B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T333											Estimated Measurements		
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		20	1	650	N E S W	4 3 11 7	10	M	A: 191.2 R: 7.8	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	A woodland edge tree growing very near T332 on the steep river bank. The Stem diameter at 1.5m was estimated due to difficult terrain. The tree is leaning heavily approx. 60 degrees south over the access road due to pressure of T332. Two low-cut branch stubs over the access road with dead wood fungi on top consuming the stubs. Limited inspection of tree base due to difficult access. Heavy ivy infestation up to a height of 14m and minor epicormic growth on the main stem. Understory Hawthorn is present by the newly installed fencing. Recommendations: sever the ivy around base of tree to enable clearer future inspection of the base and to manage to spread of the ivy which may smother the tree ultimately. Priority: within 12 months Next inspection due: 24 months	B.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio			

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T334												Estimated Measurements		
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		23	1	1390	N E S W	13 14 10 8	6 7 4 7	M A: 707 R: 15	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Good	Majestic dominating woodland tree growing on steeply sloping ground. Divides into three large main stems approx. 1m above the ground forming a huge crown. A tight union between two of the stems exists but with good wood welding and interlocking grain supporting the heavy stems. The other union has a more open 'U' shape. Minor deadwood in the internal canopy. Evidence of old tree surgery pruning work to lift the crown. Significant large buttress roots and prominent sinker roots anchor the tree to the bank. Heavy epicormic basal growth. Next inspection due: 24 months			A.1.2 >40 yrs
T336												Estimated Measurements		
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		22	1	950	N E S W	11 6 10 10	11 9 4.5 11	M A: 408.3 R: 11.4	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Majestic dominating woodland tree growing on steeply sloping ground. Situated very close to the access road near a wooden gate. Trunk protection needs to be considered if access road were to be used by large vehicles. The stem diameter at 1.5m was estimated due to difficult terrain. Physiological condition is good. The tree is codominant at 1m on the upside of the banked ground and about 3m on the downside of the slope. Very heavy basal growth concealing the branch union preventing inspection. Evidence of occluded pruning wounds on the north side of the tree. Extensive and significant buttress roots anchor the tree to the bank. Next inspection due: 24 months			A.1.2 >40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T337												Estimated Measurements		
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		20	1	800	N E S W	6 8 8 8	5.5 10 5 6.5	M A: 289.6 R: 9.6	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	A single-stemmed woodland tree growing on steeply sloping rocky ground. Lateral roots anchor the tree to the bank. The Stem diameter at 1.5m was estimated at 800mm due to the difficult terrain. Heavy basal growth and suckers present. Unable to fully inspect the base of the tree. A major dead branch on the west side at 3m. Further minor dead wood was noted in the lower internal canopy. The main stem leans south with the crown correcting the lean more centrally. Recommendations: remove major dead branch on west side. Priority: within 12 months Next inspection due: 24 months			A.1.2 <

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T339												
Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	0	1					A: 0 R: 0	Dead	C: S: B:	Understory hawthorn. Dead. Recommendation: Remove tree. Priority: within 24 months		U n/a
T340											Estimated Measurements	
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	1	500	N E S W	6 3.5 7.5 6	2.5 5 5 5	M A: 113.1 R: 6	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Mature tree growing in a woodland environment. The base of the tree grows on the raised sloping ground adjacent to a low stone wall. Buttress roots touch and in places disturb the stone wall. Moderate epicormic shoots growing around the base. Ivy starting to grow up the main stem. P= Good S= Fair Next inspection due: 24 months		B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T341											Estimated Measurements	
Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	10	2	257 (Eq)	N E S W	3.5 2 3 3.5	5 4 2 3	M A: 29.8 R: 3.07	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Twin stemmed tree - Growing out from a stone wall/ banking on the edge of the access road. Understory tree with old flush-cut pruning wounds on the lower main stem. Minor deadwood throughout the crown. Ivy growing up on the main stem. Both stems encroach onto the access road and may become damaged if construction vehicles pass. Next inspection due: 24 months		C.2 10 to 20 yrs
Age Classifications: N Newly planted EM Early Mature Y Young M Mature SM Semi-mature OM Over Mature												
Condition: C Crown S Stem B Basal area												
Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition												
ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio												

Tree and Tag No		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
Species			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T342												Estimated Measurements			
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		18	1	525	N	5	9	M	A: 124.7 R: 6.3	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Significant future growth can be expected of this tree. An open-grown tree located on a stone retained banking on the edge of the access road. Bifurcation branch formation at approx. 3m with an open 'u' union. Ivy growing up the main stem On the south side, a stem has been removed at the base. Evidence of pruning wounds on the main stem consistent with crown lifting over a newly installed pedestrian path. Next inspection due: 24 months			B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs
T343												Estimated Measurements			
Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>		8.5	4	631 (Eq)	N	5	1.8	M	A: 180.3 R: 7.57	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	An old large-sized Hawthorn tree is growing on raised ground adjacent to the access road. The main stem divides into four stems with the union showing stability and being free from decay. Ivy growing up all stems A telephone wire runs through and is touched at multiple points by branches. The wire terminates at a pole which is also covered by branches. The tree provides screening. Recommendation: Prune to create clearance for telephone wire and pole. Priority: within 12 months Next inspection due: 12 months			B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs
T344												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		14	1	410	N	6.5	5	SM	A: 76.1 R: 4.92	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing on raised ground. Significant future growth can be expected. Evidence of multiple pruning on the southwest side of the main stem Low-hanging branches over the access road. Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T345												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		10	1	250	N E S W	1 6.5 5 2	5	SM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Growing by the mill stream. The tree is leaning entirely south/southeast. It's likely the tree was either twin-stemmed and lost one stem, or has had a neighbouring tree removed which has influenced its growth form. Low-hanging branch over a path. Unable to inspect the base due to access difficulties. Next inspection due: 12 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T346												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		15	1	675	N E S W	6 7.5 7 6.5	2.5	M	A: 206.1 R: 8.09	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Growing on the raised ground close to a footpath style, adjacent to a field and access road. Low-hanging branches over the access road with minimal clearance. Large spreading crown. Ivy growing up on the southern side of the main stem. Coase lower branch removal has occurred on the south side. Epicormic growths coming from an old pruning wound at approx. 2m on the north side. Epicormic growth around the base. Recommendations: Remove epicormic growths. Priority: within 2 years Next inspection due: 24 months			B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs
T347												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		13	1	275	N E S W	3.5 4.5 4.5 4	3.5	SM	A: 34.2 R: 3.29	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Situated approx. 2m from fence on stream banking. A small under canopy hawthorn present next to tree (not surveyed individually) Does not affect the site particularly Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T348											Estimated Measurements		
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		7	1	184	N	2	2	SM	A: 15.3 R: 2.2	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair		C.2
					E	2.5	2					Set back from fence by approx. 2m Supressed, growing underneath large neighbouring willow Vitality fair Next inspection due: 24 months	10 to 20 yrs
					S	2	1.8						
					W	1	2						
T349												Estimated Measurements	
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		13	2	415 (Eq)	N	6	2.5	M	A: 78 R: 4.98	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair		B.2
					E	9	6.5					Two stems of willow, significantly leaning west. Stems almost lean 90 degrees, Very distorted. The two stems are assumed to be joined at ground level. Access limited to inspect Branches do extend over the access road. Next inspection due: 12 months	20 to 40 yrs
					S	5	2.5						
					W	2	2						
T350												Estimated Measurements	
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		14	7	794 (Eq)	N	9	3	M	A: 285 R: 9.52	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Poor		B.2
					E	7.5	3					Multi stemmed clump of willow, set back approx. 2m from fence. We estimate 7 stems present. Joined at the base. Likely coppiced, and the crown is the regrowth. Unions between main stems appear tight, and decay is possible at the unions. Low hanging branches extend over the access road/ path. Stems have an elevated risk of breaking out and failing in high winds. Minor deadwood present, especially on south side.	20 to 40 yrs
					S	8	2.5						
					W	8	3						
												Recommendations: Clump should be re-coppiced to ground level, and then maintained on a cyclic basis. Priority: within 3 years. Next inspection due: 12 months	
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T351												Estimated Measurements	
Common Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		11	3	605 (Eq)	N	6	0.5	SM	A: 165.4 R: 7.25	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs	
					E	3.5	2.5					Growing on edge of stream banking Low hanging branches on south and southwest side. Moderate deadwood throughout the crown Next inspection due: 12 months	
					S	5	2.5						
					W	5	2.5						
T352												Estimated Measurements	
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		13	6	441 (Eq)	N	5	5	M	A: 88 R: 5.29	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	C.2 10 to 20 yrs	
					E	6	7					Multi-stemmed willow Very heavily suppressed by neighbouring large willow. All stems significantly extend east, very little growth on west side Extends over neighbouring oak tree to the east. Next inspection due: 12 months	
					S	3	2						
					W	1.5	3						
T353												Estimated Measurements	
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		15	2	632 (Eq)	N	5	0.5	M	A: 181 R: 7.59	Good	C: Fair S: Poor B: Fair	B.2 20 to 40 yrs	
					E	5	2					A two- stemmed willow situated on edge of stream banking. Stems become multi-stemmed at 1.8m-1.9m, as a result of pollarding having occurred at this height. This has resulted in a very busy and spreading crown. Collapsed stems are present in stream, which are resprouting Very spreading tree Understory hawthorn present on south side of the willow (not surveyed individually). This willow and hawthorn both extend over access path Decay is likely present on eastern stem of willow, as missing bark is observed. Access was limited to inspect Moderate deadwood present on east side of crown. The large spreading stems have an elevated risk of failure, as they have grown from where the tree was pollarded. tight unions are present and decay is also likely present.	
					S	7	2.5						
					W	3.5	3.5						
												Recommendations: Re-pollard tree to previous pollard point, and then maintain this on a cyclic basis to prevent the new shoots forming large stems, which have an elevated risk of failure. Priority: within 3 years. Next inspection due: 12 months (a Number 2 is tagged on tree)	
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:	Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC	
Species			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T354												Estimated Measurements		
Willow	15	3	751	(Eq)	N	4.5	1	M	A: 255	Fair	C: Fair		C.2	
Salix Spp.					E	7	3.5		R: 9		S: Fair	(Has number 3 tag already on it) 3 main stems present. Significant cavity on northeast side – extending from base and extends up entire stem. Stem is completely hollow. Stems have been pollarded and crown has resprouted resulting in a multi-stemmed and large spreading crown. Significant decay also present in western stem. There is an elevated risk of failure of any of the main limbs and branches in the crown as they are the result of the regrowth when the tree was pollarded. Branches extends towards access path.	10 to 20 yrs	
					S	6	2.5				B: Poor			
					W	4.5	1							
												Recommendations: Pollard the tree back to the previous pollard point to remove all main branches in crown, due to the significant decay within the main trunks. Priority Within 12 months. This pruning back needs to be repeated every three years, to prevent the regrowth forming large stems, which are then vulnerable to failure Next inspection due: 12 months		
T355												Estimated Measurements		
Willow	12	1	650		N	7	1	M	A: 191.2	Fair	C: Fair		B.2	
Salix Spp.					E	4	1		R: 7.8		S: Poor	Situating on banking on edge of stream. Does not significantly overhang path currently A decayed stump present at base on east side. This is probably part of a stem that failed. Fresh epicormic growths present on east side of tree and southeast side These epicormics shoots can be expected to grow significantly and form large limbs if not managed. Significant future growth can be expected of this tree	10 to 20 yrs	
					S	4.5	2				B: Fair			
					W	3.5	1							
												Recommendations: Prune back fresh epicormic growths every 3 years to prevent them forming large weakly attached limbs, as these would have an elevated risk of failure if allowed to grow large. Next inspection due: 12 months		
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature			Condition:	C	Crown		Stems:	Ø	Diameter
		Y	Young	M	Mature				S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
		SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature				B	Basal area		ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T356												Estimated Measurements			
Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>		13	1	418	N	4	6	SM	A: 79.1 R: 5.01	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Situated on banking between stream and path to the south Branches spread to the hedge on northern side of stream Good structure Moderately sized piece of deadwood on north side. Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T357												Estimated Measurements			
Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>		13	3	521 (Eq)	N	4	3	SM	A: 123 R: 6.25	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	3 stems, probably co-joined towards the base. Access was limited to inspect. Moderate deadwood on the eastern stem on the south side and the northeast side, at around 6m Minor deadwood on south side over path Crown of western stem appears slightly thin and sparse. A Hedge is present underneath this tree on south side- hedge begins from this group. Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T358												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		11	9	480 (Eq)	N	4	1.5	SM	A: 104.2 R: 5.75	Good	C: Fair S: B:	Multi stemmed sycamore Joined towards the base, likely coppiced historically Situated close to stream edge Ivy present and branches overhang path to the south Slightly suppressed crown Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T359												Estimated Measurements			
Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>		10	3	520 (Eq)	N	5	2	M	A: 122.2 R: 6.23	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	3 main stems joined at around 0.5m Vitality good Branches extend south over access path Limited inspection Hedge present on south side of tree Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature			Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter
		Y	Young	M	Mature					S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
		SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature					B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T362												Estimated Measurements	
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		6	1	225	N	0.1	3	SM	A: 22.9 R: 2.69	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	U n/a	
					E	1.5	3					Single stemmed willow Situated on water's edge of stream. Tree significantly leans and extends south	
					S	9	3						
					W	2.5	3						
												Recommendations: Tree has no other crown or branch structure than the significantly leaning main stem. Therefore, removing the tree should be considered as significant future growth can be expected, and this will likely result in future conflict with path. There is no suitable place to prune the leaning stem back to, therefore removing the tree is likely to be the most practical long-term option. Priority: within 3 years.	
T363												Estimated Measurements	
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		14	1	380	N	3	5	SM	A: 65.3 R: 4.55	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Fair	B.2 20 to 40 yrs	
					E	6	5					Single stemmed willow Tall and upright Branches extend south over access path Vitality good. Situated on edge of stream Next inspection due: 24 months	
					S	7	5						
					W	6	4.5						
							</						

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T364											Estimated Measurements		
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		14	3	1268 (Eq)	N	4.5	2	M	A: 707 R: 15	Fair	C: Poor S: Poor B: Poor	3 main stems Joined towards base One stem extends horizontally across the ground northeast over the stream. Significant decay present in central stem Decay also present on underside of horizontally growing stem Visible crack forming between two main limbs at 1.8m and these limbs extend towards the south access path. There is a safety concern that one of these stems will fail at this crack and will fall onto the path to the south The tree was pollarded and the current crown is the regrowth. Decay is likely present at the pollarded areas Pruning has already been undertaken to remove limbs that have recently failed, but a poor structure still remains. Recommendation: Re-pollarded the tree back to the previous pollard point, to remove all extending limbs, to reduce to the risk of failure onto the path. Priority: within 1 year Maintain this clump on a cyclic basis, removing all new shoots every 3 years, to prevent them from growing into large limbs that will have an elevated risk of failure. Next inspection due: 12 months	C 10 to 20 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
Species			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T365												Estimated Measurements		
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		14	6	392 (Eq)	N	4	2.5	SM	A: 69.5 R: 4.7	Good	C: Fair S: Poor B: Fair	B.2 20 to 40 yrs		
					E	3.5	2.5					Multiple stems- approximately 6 stems. Access was limited to inspect. Tight unions present between main stems 1 limb extends significantly south over the path Dead stubs are present on south side, where coarse pruning has occurred over the path for access. Tree is quite confined on east and west sides by neighbouring trees. Tight unions elevate the risk of failure. Recommendation: Pollard the tree back to around 1m, to remove all extending limbs, to reduce to the risk of failure onto the path. Priority: within 1 year Maintaining this clump on a cyclic basis, removing all new shoots every 3 years, to prevent them from growing into large limbs that will have an elevated risk of failure. Next inspection due: 12 months		
T366												Estimated Measurements		
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		14	2	781 (Eq)	N	8	1.5	M	A: 276 R: 9.37	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Poor	B.2 20 to 40 yrs		
					E	6	3					Two main stems, then becomes multi-stemmed at around 1.8m. Large, spreading crown. Decay present on southeast side in main stem. A stem has broken out on southeast side at around 1.8m, and the wound has extended down the stem Tight unions throughout the crown especially at the attachment points of the main limbs to the main stems. The tree was likely pollarded at 1.8m and the current crown is the regrowth. Limbs in the crown have an elevated risk of failure due to them growing on areas of decay and have tight V-shaped unions at the attachment points Recommendations: Prune to remove extending limbs over the access road and to re-pollard the tree to reduce the risk of failure as the limbs continue to get larger. Priority: within 2 years Next inspection due: 12 months		
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature		Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter
		Y	Young	M	Mature				S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
		SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature				B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T367												Estimated Measurements		
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		14	10	538 (Eq)	N	9	2	M	A: 130.8 R: 6.45	Fair	C: Poor S: Poor B: Fair	C.2 10 to 20 yrs		
					E	9	2					Approximately 13 stems, all joined at around 1m. The tree was pollarded at this point previously, and the current large multi-stemmed crown is the result of the regrowth		
					S	9	4					A massive split is present at the union between two stems on south side extending towards east side. This is a significant safety concern due to it being close to the access path/road to the south.		
					W	5	3.5					A further potential crack is forming at a tight V-shaped union between limbs extending south over the accessway. There is an elevated risk of these limbs failing over the path. Some stems appear to be beginning to collapse at the unions		
												Recommendations: Re-pollard and remove all limbs back to 1-2m above ground level, to manage the risk of failure of these main limbs over the path. Priority: within 12 months Cyclic management will be required to remove the regrowth every three years, to prevent the regrowth from forming large stems that have an elevated risk of failure. Next inspection due: 12 months		

Tree and Tag No		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
Species			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T368												Estimated Measurements		
Willow		14	10	632 (Eq)	N	9	3.5	M	A: 181	Fair	C: Poor	C.2		
Salix Spp.					E	7	3.5		R: 7.59		S: Poor	10 to 20		
					S	8	3.5				B: Poor	yrs		
					W	8	2.5							
</														

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T370												Estimated Measurements		
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		12	1	700	N	10	5	M	A: 221.7 R: 8.4	Fair	C: Poor S: Poor B: Fair	C.2 10 to 20 yrs		
					E	13	2					A clump of multiple willow stems. Access was limited to inspect these, therefore they have been grouped together as a clump. Some stems are possibly connected at the base and the main clump was pollarded previously. Consists of: One main clump and to the east, a smaller clump is present which has completely collapsed and branches are extending north/ northeast over stream This clump collectively has a massive crown spread. The main clump was pollarded previously and the current crown and multiple, spreading limbs are the result of the regrowth. The smaller collapsed clump to the east is possibly connected to the main clump, formed from a collapsed stem of the main clump which then regrew and extended horizontally east. A collapsed limb is present within the main clump on centre-east side Major extensive decay is present in main stem of the main clump (which has been pollarded previously), with exposed wood on the south and southeast sides of the main stem A flush-cut pruning wound is present on the main stem and decay is present at this area. It is likely further failures of the main limbs will occur. The poor structure and decay present elevates the risk of failure. Recommendations: Reduce all limbs back to main stems to reduce the risk of failure. Priority: within 2 years Cyclic management will be required to remove the regrowth every three years, to prevent the regrowth from forming large stems that have an elevated risk of failure. Next inspection due: 12 months		
T371												Estimated Measurements		
Alder <i>Alnus Spp.</i>		6	1	155	N	1.5	1.7	SM	A: 10.9 R: 1.86	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	B.2 20 to 40 yrs		
					E	3.5	1.6					Tree distorts significantly at 0.5m and significantly leans south for the light Situated at water’s edge Relatively young Future growth can be expected. Next inspection due: 24 months		
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature	Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter	
		Y	Young	M	Mature			S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	
		SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature			B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio		

Tree and Tag No		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
Species			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T372												Estimated Measurements			
Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>		14	5	770 (Eq)	N	6.5	1.5	M	A: 268 R: 9.23	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	A group of 5 alder stems growing closely together The stems are possibly joined together at the base, and just under the soil, but access was limited to inspect; Significant vegetation including brambles around bases of the stems The crowns of the stems are all growing as one, therefore the stems are being surveyed together as a group. The group is growing close to stream edge Minor deadwood is present throughout the crowns Branches are growing over path to the south Stems lean away from each other Vitality good. Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T374												Estimated Measurements			
Common Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		14	2	854 (Eq)	N	6.5	2	M	A: 330.3 R: 10.25	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	A.1.2 >40 yrs			
					E	8	2.5					Two stems joined at around 80cm Union appears U-shaped Powdery mildew is present on leaves in lower crown Pieces of moderate deadwood present throughout crown Crown is unbalanced due to neighbouring trees Minor indentation at base on north side On west side of tree in leaf litter, a black fungi bracket observed, possibly Inonotus hispidus. No obvious indication observed that it is from this oak tree, it may be from a nearby ash tree, but this was not confirmed At 4m and 5m on south sides, natural bracing is occurring where branches are fusing together Next inspection due: 24 months			
T375												Estimated Measurements			
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		10	2	170 (Eq)	N	2	3.5	SM	A: 13 R: 2.03	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	B.2 20 to 40 yrs			
					E	4	2					Growing in neighbouring field. Barbed wire is pinned to main stem. Access was limited to inspect Tree is codominant at around 1.8m. A tight V-shaped union is between these stems. 'Elephant ear' growth observed on either side of V-shaped union. Therefore, tree appears to be adapting to this possible vulnerability and tight union Ivy has colonised one of the stems in the crown up to around 8m Branches overhang the access road. Future growth can be expected of this tree Next inspection due: 24 months			
T376												Estimated Measurements			
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		9	2	128 (Eq)	N	0.5	7	SM	A: 7.4 R: 1.53	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	B.1 20 to 40 yrs			
					E	2.8	2					Situated in neighbouring field. Barbed wire fence is attached to tree and tree is occluding this wire Tree is codominant at around 1m. The union is U-shaped Relatively young. Future growth can be expected of this tree Minor deadwood present in crown Next inspection due: 24 months			
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
Species			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T377											Estimated Measurements				
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		14	1	700	N	7	3	SM	A: 221.7 R: 8.4	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Poor	A Pollarded willow. Tree was pollarded at around 1.5m Stem diameter was measured below 1.5m A stem breakout has occurred on the east side at around 1.5m There is likely significant decay present in this area, and the cavity was probed to at least 80cm but likely extends further, as the probe length limited probing to its full depth. Some acoustic variation was heard across main stem when stem tapped with a sounding mallet, indicating some degree of internal hollowness Quite splaying and spreading limbs in crown in north and south directions As these branches become larger the risk of failure will increase, as they are growing on an area that has been pollarded previously, and on the main stem which has notable hollowness and decay present. Recommendations: Reduce all limbs back to main stems to reduce the risk of failure. Priority: within 2 years Cyclic management will be required to remove the regrowth every three years, to prevent the regrowth from forming large stems that have an elevated risk of failure. Next inspection due: 12 months			C.2 10 to 20 yrs
T378											Estimated Measurements				
Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>		11	3	467 (Eq)	N	4	3	SM	A: 98.7 R: 5.6	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Alder Three stems joined at ground level Growing on edge of stream Stem on west side has had a significant breakout and the remaining stem is around 2m high Minor internal deadwood present Inspection was limited around base due to the close proximity of the stream and vegetation around the base A Self-set young sycamore is present in close proximity to main stem of T278. This has been noted here. Next inspection due: 12 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T379												Estimated Measurements		
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		9	1	183	N	0.5	6	SM	A: 15.2 R: 2.19	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	C.2 10 to 20 yrs		
					E	2	2					Sycamore An 'Edge tree; Fairly young Growing through neighbouring ash tree Some stubs present throughout Low hanging branches over path on south/southeast sides Growing underneath large neighbouring ash. Future growth can be expected. Next inspection due: 24 months		
					S	5	2.5							
					W	2	2							
T380												Estimated Measurements		
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		15	5	728	(Eq) N	7.2	4	M	A: 240 R: 8.74	Decline	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	B 20 to 40 yrs		
					E	4	3					Multi-stemmed, consisting of two main larger stems, with a further 3 smaller stems present, all joined at base. There appears to be a degree of moderate dieback and deadwood sections throughout the crown Lots of seed production also observed. Tree has lost its leaves due to autumn, but there appears to be areas of dead buds and dead sections. If dieback is present, this could be consistent with Ash dieback disease. Dieback of ash trees is consistent with ash dieback disease One moderately sized deadwood piece over path on south side Tree is growing on sloping ground close to waters edge		
					S	7.5	2							
					W	5	3							
												Recommendations: Reinspect tree in summer months to assess tree vitality. Priority: within 6 months Remove moderately sized dead branch over path, to the south. Priority within 12 months Next inspection due: 6 months		
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems:	Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T381												Estimated Measurements			
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		15	6	612 (Eq)	N	3	2	SM	A: 169.7 R: 7.34	Good	C: Fair S: Poor B: Fair	Tree has been pollarded previously below 1.5m. 4 main stems and 2 smaller stems present; One stem has collapsed on north side and an area of exposed and decayed wood is visible. One large limb has broken out across the stream to the north Decay is likely present at the pollarded areas. Inspection was limited due to dense vegetation around the base. Moderate dead stubs present throughout the crown Branches overhang south path Future growth can be expected. Recommendations: Reduce all limbs back to main stems to reduce the risk of failure. Priority: within 3 years Cyclic management will be required to remove the regrowth every three years, to prevent the regrowth from forming large stems that have an elevated risk of failure. Next inspection due: 12 months			C.1 10 to 20 yrs
T382												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		14	2	753 (Eq)	N	8	1.5	M	A: 256.6 R: 9.03	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing on banking close to stream Tree has two main stems, which are possibly two stems joined at base but inspection was limited. The crowns are growing and acting together as one Tree extends over stream No particular root flare observed Next inspection due: 24 months			B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs
T383												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		16	2	678 (Eq)	N	7	1.5	M	A: 207.9 R: 8.13	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Two stems, joined at around 20cm Growing very close to and with the stems of T382, and acting with T382 to form one large spreading crown Minor cavity/ depression at buttress at base on northeast side. Inspection was limited. Next inspection due: 24 months			B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature		Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter	
		Y	Young	M	Mature				S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	
		SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature				B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio		

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T384												Estimated Measurements			
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		12	3	618 (Eq)	N	7	3	SM	A: 173.1 R: 7.42	Fair	C: Poor S: Poor B: Poor	Tree has three main stems and was Pollarded at 1.8m previously. The current crown is the regrowth from the pollarded areas. Very poor structural condition 3 significant breakouts have occurred of the main limbs Extensive and significant decay present in main stem. Further breakouts of main limbs can be expected. Recommendations: Reduce all limbs back to main stems to reduce the risk of failure. Priority: within 2 years Cyclic management will be required to remove the regrowth every three years, to prevent the regrowth from forming large stems that have an elevated risk of failure. Next inspection due: 12 months			C.2 10 to 20 yrs
T385												Estimated Measurements			
Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>		5.5	2	156 (Eq)	N	2	1.5	M	A: 11 R: 1.87	Decline	C: Poor S: Fair B: Fair	Tree is in decline Numerous dead stubs and dead branches on south side. Understory. Higher section of the crown is still alive and functioning Recommendation: Tidy up dead branches and stubs for access. Next inspection due: 24 months			C.2 10 to 20 yrs
T386												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		10	1	195	N	1.5	5	Y	A: 17.2 R: 2.33	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Understory tree. Situated very close to edge of path Low hanging branches Significant future growth can be expected Ivy extending up the main stem up to 5-6m Limited inspection due to ivy Leaning and growing south over path Next inspection due: 24 months			B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature		Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter	
		Y	Young	M	Mature				S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	
		SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature				B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio		

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T387												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		18	5	1083 (Eq)	N	9	2	M	A: 530.7 R: 12.99	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	Tree was presumably coppiced at base historically, and has 4 main stems arising from the base, and one stem divides into 2 codominant stems at around 1m. Evidence of ivy removal previously Ivy is extending and starting to colonise the tree again. Tree growing in close proximity to stream. Stems lean away from each other, and forms a massive spreading canopy Significant buttress roots present along the stream into the water Canopy extends over the path to the north close to reservoir A cup union is present on northeast side between main stems Minor deadwood and stubs throughout Next inspection due: 24 months			A.1.2 >40 yrs
T388												Estimated Measurements			
Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>		5	1	200	N	3	2	M	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Under canopy hawthorn Has been flailed or cut back from pathway on north side Significant ivy smothering tree Tree is suppressed. Growing on banking Also: A distorted willow is near to this hawthorn and this tree extends east. Does not affect either path north or south. It was not possible to access this tree to measure or tag, therefore it has been noted here with T388. Next inspection due: 24 months			C.2 10 to 20 yrs
T389												Estimated Measurements			
Ash <i>Fraxinus Spp.</i>		7.5	1	120	N	1	2.5	SM	A: 6.5 R: 1.43	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Ash tree, situated very close to water edge. Does not overhang any paths. Relatively young Future growth can be expected. Next inspection due: 24 months			C.2 10 to 20 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contributio		

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T390												Estimated Measurements			
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		11	1	360	N	3.5	3	SM	A: 58.6 R: 4.31	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	B.2 20 to 40 yrs			
					E	4	1.8					Situated on edge of stream A number of stubs present on north side which have resprouted One wound present at 2m, and one at 4m on north side- areas of exposed wood present here Tree has previously been topped at around 4m. Major hanging deadwood present on western and in middle of crown Tree does not overhang either path currently Next inspection due: 24 months			
T391												Estimated Measurements			
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		10	1	193	N	3	2.5	SM	A: 16.9 R: 2.31	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	B.2 20 to 40 yrs			
					E	2.5	3					Growing around 1.5m from a path to the north Young tree Significant growth can be expected. A main stem has been removed on north side, leaving a stub which has resprouted. Crown leaning northwest Situated on sloping ground Recommendation: Remove stubs on north side back to the main stem, leaving a branch collar. Priority: within 2 years Next inspection due: 24 months			
T392												Estimated Measurements			
Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>		6	10	253 (Eq)	N	3	2	M	A: 29 R: 3.03	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs			
					E	2.5	2					Has been flailed/cut back on north side. Clearance over path 2m Multiple stems, very busy and dense Ivy present up to a height of 3m Various old stubs present Next inspection due: 24 months			
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T393											Estimated Measurements			
Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	5	2	212 (Eq)	N	2	2	M	A: 20.4 R: 2.54	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	An Under canopy tree Codominant at around 0.5m Very busy. Has been pruned on north side for path Numerous coarse pruning stubs on north side Clearance over path 2m Ivy extending up the tree to 3m Structure fair Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T394											Estimated Measurements			
Common Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	1	740	N	6	2	M	A: 247.8 R: 8.88	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Mature Tree originally has three main stems, all stems have merged and fused together Minor deadwood present throughout crown Situated on sloping banking, 2m from stream Pruning has occurred on northwest side- some coarse stubs present Branches reach to the southern access path but do not extend over significantly Future growth can be expected of this tree Next inspection due: 24 months			A.1.2 >40 yrs
T395											Estimated Measurements			
Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	14	1	322	N	7	2	SM	A: 46.9 R: 3.86	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing close to neighbouring oak T394 Straight stem until 4-5m Some minor epicormics Minor deadwood in crown Branches are extending north and east Does not overhang access road to the south Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature	Condition:			C	Crown	Stems:	Ø	Diameter		
	Y	Young	M	Mature				S	Stem		(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition		
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature				B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio		

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T396												Estimated Measurements		
Apple		7	2	320 (Eq)	N	3.5	2	M	A: 46.4	Good	C: Fair		B.2	
Malus Spp.					E	3	1.5		R: 3.84		S: Fair	Recent branch removal has occurred on north side- at least 5 coarse stubs present Tree growing on banking. Growing underneath willow, suppressed and distorted Limited inspection Next inspection due: 24 months	20 to 40 yrs	
					S	2	3				B: Fair			
					W	1	3							
T397												Estimated Measurements		
Willow		12	1	520	N	9	3	M	A: 122.3	Good	C: Fair		B.2	
Salix Spp.					E	5	3		R: 6.23		S: Fair	Some coarse pruning has occurred on north side at 3m and 5m And two further dead stubs are present at 3m on southwest side Tree extends north over path Leans due to neighbouring trees Limited inspection due to dense vegetation around base. Minor deadwood throughout crown Future growth can be expected Next inspection due: 24 months	20 to 40 yrs	
					S	2	3				B: Good			
					W	5	5							
T398												Estimated Measurements		
Willow		13	1	410	N	9	3	SM	A: 76.1	Fair	C: Poor		C.2	
Salix Spp.					E	3.5	3.5		R: 4.92		S: Fair	Single stem willow Stem leans and extends northeast. Moderate dead branches at 2m and 3m on northside Coarse pruning has occurred on north side with a number of dead stubs Future growth can be expected and tree can be expected to become much larger, which may affect the path to the north. Tree will likely require managing in the future	10 to 20 yrs	
					S	2	6				B: Fair			
					W	3	5							
Recommendation: pollard tree within 5 years to manage its growth in relation to path Next inspection due: 24 months														
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature		Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter
		Y	Young	M	Mature				S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
		SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature				B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T399											Estimated Measurements				
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		15	1	703	N	6	2	M	A: 223.6 R: 8.43	Good	C: Good S: Fair B:	Codominant at 2m with U-shaped union Bark splitting present along the main stem on the north side extending for 4-5m. not particularly significant currently but decay may form in this area. Pruning has occurred on north side for path Moderate deadwood throughout Stubs present on west side Spreading canopy; spreads further east than West Debris present around the base limiting inspection Recommendations: Monitor bark splitting annually. Next inspection due: 12 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T400											Estimated Measurements				
Willow <i>Salix Spp.</i>		7.5	1	180	N	1	6	Y	A: 14.7 R: 2.16	Good	C: Good S: Fair B:	Single stem Multiple branches have been removed on north and east sides up to 4m Significant future growth can be expected Situating on steep banking. Inspection was limited Tree is leaning north Next inspection due: 24 months			C.2 10 to 20 yrs
T401											Estimated Measurements				
Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>		6	1	90	N	1.5	2	Y	A: 3.7 R: 1.08	Good	C: Good S: Fair B:	Young alder Growing on banking Significant future growth can be expected. Limited inspection due to dense vegetation surrounding the tree Next inspection due: 24 months			C.2 10 to 20 yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:		Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC	
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment				
T402											Estimated Measurements			
Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	5	6	245 (Eq)	N	3	2	M	A: 27.1 R: 2.93	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	A clump of dense hawthorn all growing as one Multiple stems Some branches overhang path to north Ivy is extending up one stem Very busy and dense Limited inspection due to ivy and dense crown Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T403											Estimated Measurements			
Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	11	2	368 (Eq)	N	4	2	SM	A: 61.2 R: 4.41	Decline	C: Poor S: Poor B: Fair	Two stems co-joined close to base Western stem is mostly dead Moderate to major deadwood in eastern stem Tree appears in decline. Growing on banking. Path is a target Vegetation present around the tree limiting inspection Tree may likely continue to decline Recommendation: remove tree within 5 years			U n/a
T404											Estimated Measurements			
Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	8	1	670	N	4.5	1.5	M	A: 203.1 R: 8.04	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Hawthorn tree situated next to steps. Tree probably used to have 4 stems, but these have all merged together to form one stem Old pruning wound on western side at 1.7m Some resprouting occurring from wound Pruning wound on southeast side at 1.6m. tree occluding. Vitality good Very dense and busy crown Moderate deadwood in inner crown Next inspection due: 24 months			B.2 20 to 40 yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems:	Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	
											ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T405											Estimated Measurements		
Willow		13	1	265	N	2	2.5	SM	A: 31.8	Good	C: Fair		B.2
Salix Spp.					E	4.5	2		R: 3.18		S: Fair		
					S	5	4				B: Fair		
					W	2	4						
											Willow growing very close to path and bridge over the stream		20 to 40
											Leaning east		yrs
											Edge-type structure		
											Future growth can be expected of this tree		
											A stem at base has been removed previously		
											Codominant at around 5m		
											Next inspection due: 24 months		