TREE CONSULTANTS

TREE RISK REPORT

at:

Worsbrough Mill & Country Park, Worsbrough, Barnsley, S70 5LJ

Prepared for:
Sharon Sutton
Barnsley Metropolitan District Council

Date: *May 2022*

Reference: *AWA4309*

Institute of Chartered Foresters
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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions & Purpose of Survey

1.1.1 This report details the findings of a formal arboricultural survey of the trees at Worsbrough Mill & Country Park, Worsbrough, Barnsley S70 5LJ.

1.1.2 We have been instructed by Sharon Sutton, on behalf of Barnsley Metropolitan District Council, to visit the site and prepare our findings in a report.

1.1.3 This report details the relevant arboricultural information which is required to inform the owners of the condition of their trees and provides specific management actions that, once undertaken, demonstrate that a duty of care has been taken with regards to tree management.

1.2 Survey Details

1.2.1 The survey took place during April and May 2022. The trees were surveyed using 'Visual Tree Assessment' techniques and in accordance with the guiding principles of National Tree Safety Group guidance. The trees were given a formal visual inspection from ground level, primarily to identify any obvious tree defects posing a present risk of harm and if necessary, manage these tree-related risks to an acceptable level. Management recommendations may also be made in relation to good tree management.

1.2.2 The surveyed trees are assessed for the likelihood of persons or objects being within falling distance (target). Where necessary, the surveyed trees were assessed in terms of target, size (potential impact) and probability of tree or branch failure, to inform the urgency of the management recommendations. Management recommendations have been categorised as High, Moderate or Low priority, to provide an indication of the urgency in which the recommended management should be implemented.

1.2.3 This report has been prepared by Mr Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, Principle and Director of AWA Tree Consultants Ltd. The tree survey and data collection were carried out by Mr Tom Readman FdSc Arboriculture, Cert Arb L3, TechArborA, VALID Tree Risk-Benefit Validator, Arboriculturist at AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.

1.2.4 The author's qualifications and experience are included within Appendix 1, explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within Appendix 2. A full explanation of the tree data can be found at Appendix 3. Details regarding Passive Assessment, including a guide to obvious tree risk features, are included at Appendix 4. Full details of all the trees surveyed and recommended works are found in Appendix 5. For tree locations please refer to the Tree Plan at Appendix 6.

2. The Site

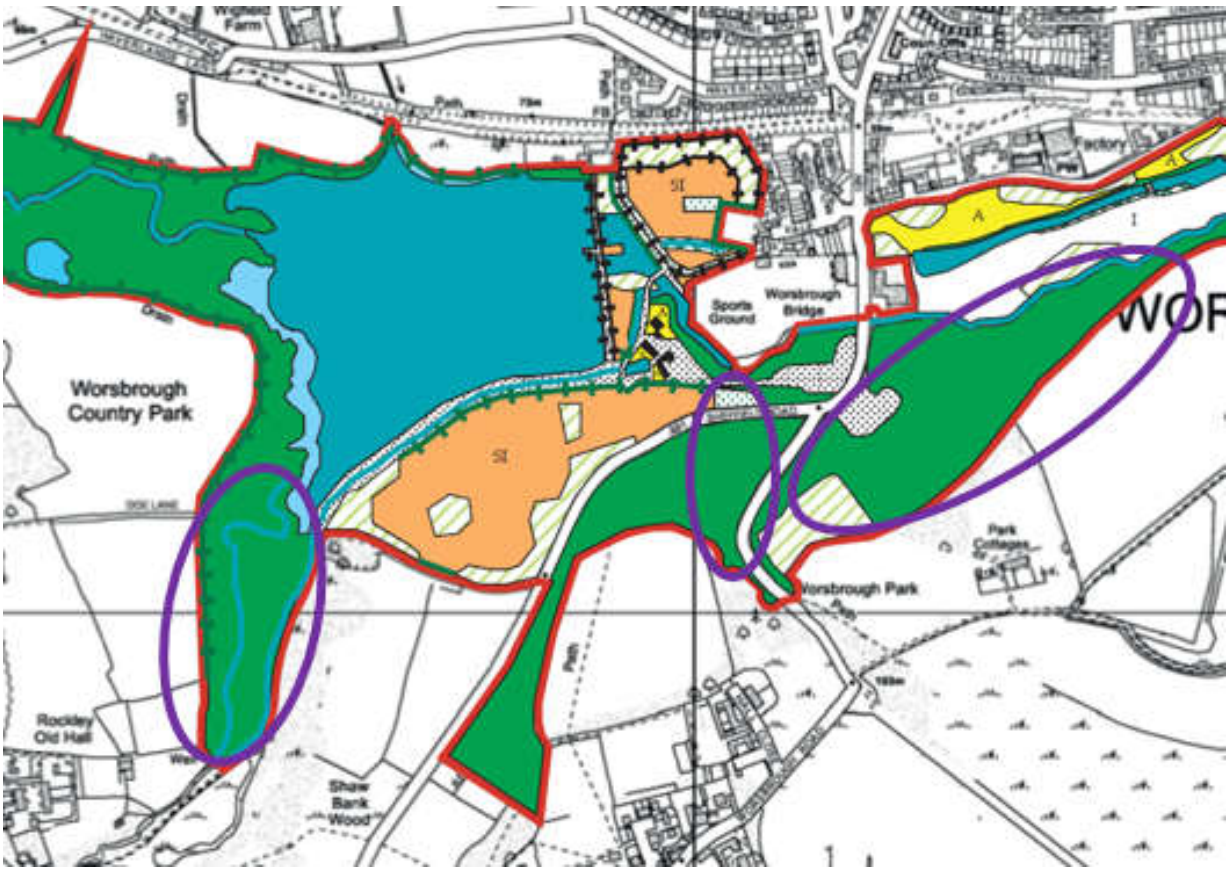
2.1 Location and Description

2.1.1 Worsbrough Mill and Country Park is located in Worsbrough, an area about two miles south of Barnsley in the metropolitan borough of Barnsley, South Yorkshire.

2.1.2 The site comprises 240 acres, including a reservoir and large areas of woodland, and holds Local Nature Reserve status. Additionally, the site has a working mill, and associated buildings and facilities.

2.1.3 The survey area was limited to three distinct areas of woodland. Area 1 is located to the south of the reservoir and comprises a wet woodland. Area 2 is located to the south of the access drive to the mill. Area 3 is located to the east and comprises a large area of woodland, with informal footpaths. The tree survey was largely limited to formal footpaths, driveways and highways that extend through these areas.

2.1.4 The boundary of the country park is highlighted below, in red. The tree survey was limited to the areas circled in purple.

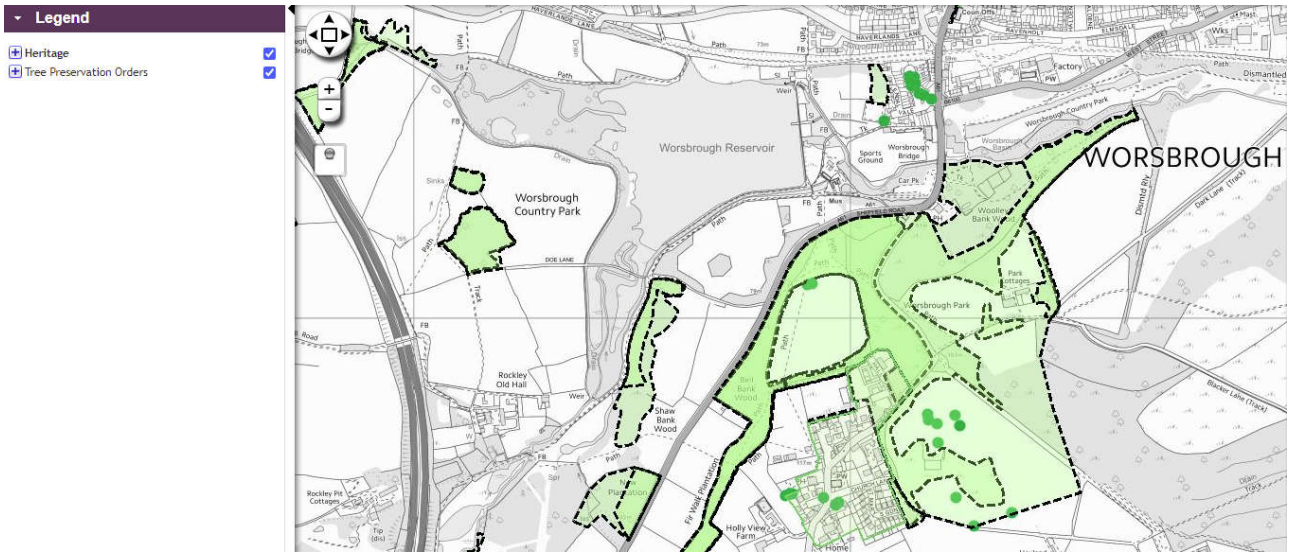


3. The Trees

3.1 Legal Status

3.1.1 The following advice is for guidance purposes only. Some trees are protected by legislation, and it is essential that the legal status of trees is established prior to carrying out works to them. Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, Planning Conditions, Felling Licences or Restrictive Covenants legally protect many trees in the UK

3.1.2 An online search has been carried out with Barnsley Metropolitan District Council on 20/05/22 to ascertain whether any trees at the site are located within a Conservation area or are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO). There are a number of individual and woodland TPOs at the site. The TPOs are highlighted in the image below (Barnsley Metropolitan District Council, 2022):



3.1.3 Before carrying out any works to protected trees the permission of the local planning authority must be given. There are large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees. Statutory permission is not required for the removal of deadwood.

3.1.4 In addition, the site is a local nature reserve (LNR) and as such Local authorities and town and parish councils can create LNR byelaws.

3.1.5 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.

3.1.6 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

3.1.7 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

3.2 Survey Results

3.2.1 **Overview:** The survey took a defect led approach to tree inspection and data collection. Every tree in the woodland was surveyed using formal visual tree assessment, but data was only recorded in detail if a tree was in a higher target area, had notable defects, or associated works.

3.2.2 The tree survey revealed 154 items of significant vegetation, comprised of 118 individual trees and 36 tree groups. Of the 36 groups, 16 groups are woodland-type groups or compartments.

3.2.3 There is good species diversity at site, with species including Alder, Ash, Beech, Birch, Elm, Hawthorn, Lime, Oak, Poplar, Sycamore and Willow.

3.2.4 The site's trees had reasonable age diversity. The majority of the overstory is early-mature to mature, but there is a healthy understory of young to semi-mature trees throughout the site.

3.2.5 Trees provide a valuable resource for the site and surrounding areas. Therefore, in considering the trees and the site's residents, staff and visitors, management decisions have been aimed to balance benefits with risks.

3.2.6 **Target Evaluation:** Each individual tree is assessed for the likelihood of persons or objects, the latter having variable significance, being within falling distance of the tree or its branches. In general terms, the larger trees adjacent to well used areas have a high target value, those next to less well used but accessible areas have a moderate value and the trees adjacent to rarely used or inaccessible areas have a low value.

3.3 Management Recommendations

3.3.1 **Tree Removals:** 34 trees and groups were assessed as offering a sufficiently high risk to people or property and require removal. The trees requiring removal are highlighted in red on the attached plan at Appendix 6 and detailed in Appendix 5.

3.3.2 T60, T65, T100, T119, T123 and T129 are dead or in significant decline, or have defects that suggest significantly limited prospects, and are situated in high target areas. T60 is situated adjacent to, and is overhanging, an outbuilding for the mill museum. T65, T100 and T129 are situated close to the A61. T119 is situated adjacent to Worsbrough

Road. T123 is situated adjacent to, and is leaning over, the car park of the adjacent pub.

3.3.3 T60, T65, T100, T119, T123 and T129 are recommended for removal as a high priority.

3.3.4 T68, T70, T80, T90, T92, T93, T125 and T131 are dead or in decline and are situated in moderate target areas. These trees are recommended for removal as a moderate priority.

3.3.5 G10, G25, T37, G53, G102, T104, T108, T109, T115, G116, G121, T122, G126, T127, T128, G130, G132, G134, T135 and T148 are dead or in decline, but are typically smaller trees or situated in a low target area. These trees should be removed as a low priority.

3.3.6 Trees recommended for removal as a low priority should be assessed in relation to the costs and benefits of risk control and should be reviewed as costs allow.

3.3.7 Standing dead stems form valuable wildlife habitat. Where suitable, trees should be retained as standing trunks in reduced and stabilised form, usually at 4m to 6m height, as what is known a 'monolith' or 'habitat pole'. It will be necessary to re-inspect the monoliths to assess and address their stability and the risks posed, as with the other standing trees, as part of the ongoing management of the site.

3.3.8 Arisings from trees felled to ground level, including branches and stems, should be retained on or close to site.

3.3.9 **Tree Pruning and Management:** 86 trees and groups were assessed as offering a sufficiently high risk to people or property to require pruning or other management works, or works in line with good tree management. The trees requiring pruning or management are highlighted in blue on the attached plans at Appendix 6 and detailed in Appendix 5.

3.3.10 T1, T16, T31, T34, T35, T36, T40 and T84 are Willow trees situated close to path and roads. T1 has a prominent longitudinal split in the main stem. T16, T31, T34, T35 and T36 have prominent Willow Bracket fungus (*Phellinus igniarius*), which causes rot and appears to have contributed to the failure of a number of Willow trees throughout the site. T84 is a large, multiple-stemmed tree with tight unions close to a road. These trees should be pollarded at 2m from ground level and maintained as pollards in the longer term.

3.3.11 T21 is a Willow, with Willow Bracket fungus on a scaffold branch that overhangs the path. The scaffold branch with fungus should be removed.

3.3.12 T30 is a twin stem Alder. The northernmost stem is dead, and the main stem appeared to be in decline at time of survey. It is possible the main stem was late to

flush, and may appear to be in reasonable condition in the following weeks. As such, at this stage it is only recommended to remove the dead stem.

3.3.13 T85 is a Willow that appears to have previously been felled or coppiced and is now comprised of dense regenerative growth that is likely to encroach into the highway. T85 should be coppiced at a suitable height, and maintained as a coppice stool.

3.3.14 T69, T71, T72 and G74 are situated at the southern boundary of the orchard and are overhanging the footpath and limiting access, and blocking road signs. These trees and groups should be pruned, as detailed at Appendix 5, to limit encroachment into the highway and clear road signs.

3.3.15 G143 is a dead Elm, situated close to a footpath. There are stems and branches on the tree that are in influencing distance of the footpath, and may block access in the event of failure. Branches and stems within influencing distance of the footpath should be reduced or removed. The remaining trees should be left, to decline in situ.

3.3.16 T3 to T8, T11, T12, T15, T17 to T20, T22 to T24, T26 to T29, G32, T38, T39, T41, T42, T45, T46, T48, T49, T51, T52, T55 to T58, T61, T63, T64, T67, T78, T79, G91, T95, T105, T106, T107, T110, T111 to T114, T117, T120, T124, G133, T136 to T138, T140 to T142, T144 to T147, T149, G150, T151 and T152 have deadwood, hanging branches or partially failed branches over target areas including footpaths, driveways and highways. Deadwood and hanging branches should be removed, as detailed in Appendix 5.

3.3.17 Works to T120 and T124 are recommended as a high priority.

3.3.18 Works to T1, T7, T16, T18, T21 to T23, T26, T27, T29 to T31, T34 to T36, T38, T42, T45 to T49, T52, T55 to T58, T61, T63, T64, T67, T78, T79, T84, G91, T110 to T114, G133, T136 to T138, T140, T141, T142 and T144 are recommended as a moderate priority.

3.3.19 Works to T3 to T6, T8, T11, T12, T15, T17, T19, T20, T24, T28, G32, T39 to T41, T51, T69, T71, T72, G74, T85, T95, T105 to T107, T117, G143, T145 to T147 and T149 to T152 are recommended as a low priority.

3.3.20 Works recommended as a low priority should be assessed in relation to the costs and benefits of risk control and should be reviewed as costs allow.

3.3.21 **General Discussion:** A number of trees were identified as not having significant or actionable defects, but that warrant further discussion or monitoring.

3.3.22 Large areas of Area 1 and Area 2 were inaccessible at time of survey. Area 1 is an area of wet woodland with watercourses and boggy areas, and Area 2 is a dense woodland with no paths or desire lines to central areas. Some fallen and dead trees can be seen from the path, at a safe distance from potential target areas. Due to the limited access to these areas the risk to people or property is particularly low, and as such these areas were not surveyed in detail.

3.3.23 Area 3 is comprised of a number of informal desire lines and quad bike tracks the extend into the woodland. Following a meeting on site, it was agreed that the woodland survey would not include these areas. It is possible that these desire lines and quad bike tracks are situated close to trees with notable tree risk features. However, due to their informal and infrequent use the risk to people or property from tree failure within these areas of the woodland is low.

3.3.24 T99 is a large Oak, situated to the south of the A61. T99 has a large area of bark damage at the south-west aspect, with minor decay extending from the base to approximately 4m from ground level, with the potential for further long-term decay. While this is a notable defect, there was good reaction wood at the edges of the bark wound and the crown was in very good physiological condition, indicating the tree was actively compensating for the damaged area and, at time of survey, has the capacity to continue compensating for this damage. Additionally, the tree stem and crown balance is to the east, suggesting it is not likely to fail toward the highway. As such, the tree is suitable for retention and no works are recommended. However, due to the size of the defect and location of the tree, T99 will require regular formal monitoring.

3.3.25 T144 is a large Beech, situated adjacent to a footpath in Area 3. The tree has fire damage at the base, extending from ground level to approximately 4m. There is some saprophytic fungi on the fire damage. While the tree appeared to be in otherwise reasonable vitality at time of survey, this damage may limit its long term prospects and will require regular monitoring, both formally and through passive assessment (detailed 3.4).

3.3.26 Deadwood is a natural part of a trees life cycle and is an important habitat component. Higher target, significant deadwood has been identified for removal. Deadwood in low target areas, or with low risk of failure, does not offer a sufficiently high risk to people or property and should be retained.

3.3.27 Many of the Ash trees surveyed show symptoms consistent with Chalara or Ash dieback disease. Many Ash trees in the wider region are being impacted by Chalara or Ash dieback disease. Once a tree is infected, the disease is usually fatal, either directly or indirectly. While the identified Ash trees may continue to provide landscape and wildlife benefits for some time, their long-term prospects are likely to be limited as a result of Ash dieback.

3.4 Passive Assessment

3.4.1 The remaining trees do not have obvious defects or are considered to be at an acceptable level of risk, and more detailed investigation or management is not considered proportionate or reasonably practical. However, trees are living, dynamic structures subject to a number of stresses including severe weather

conditions, bacterial and fungal infection, or human action which can negatively impact their condition in the period between formal arboricultural surveys.

3.4.2 It is recommended that, in the period between formal arboricultural surveys, Passive Assessment is utilised.

3.4.3 Details regarding Passive Assessment, including a guide to obvious tree risk features, are included at Appendix 4.

3.5 Photographs

Photo 1: Ash T60, in decline and with signs of fungal infection. To be felled to ground level, or reduced to a monolith

Photo 2: Signs of fungal infection on Ash T60 (circled). Desiccated fungal bracket was found at the base of the tree

Photo 3: Ash T129, leaning over the pub car park, with signs of Ash Dieback. To be felled to ground level

Photo 4: T1, a lapsed Willow pollard with a prominent split on the stem. To be pollarded at 2m from ground level

Photo 5: Willow Bracket fungus (circled, on tree in G14), has caused some high profile failures adjacent to paths in Area 1

Photo 6: Trees in G77 overhang the highway. Trees are at suitable height for the majority of passing vehicles

Photo 7: Oak T99, with extensive bark damage and signs of decay. Reaction growth can clearly be seen at the edge of the bark damage (circled), and the tree leans away from the highway

Photo 8: Self-set Ash G102, situated adjacent to the highway, with Ash dieback and limited prospects. Groups with Ash dieback to be removed

Photo 9: Beech T146, with fire damage at the base and deadwood in the low crown. Fire damage to be monitored, and deadwood to be removed

Photo 10: There are occasional failed trees in G14, in low target areas. Due to the low target and low potential risk, these trees require no action

4. Conclusion

4.1 Survey Parameters

4.1.1 We have been instructed to carry out an inspection of the trees at Worsbrough Mill and Country Park to ascertain whether any trees within the site currently pose an unacceptable level of risk. The survey took place during April and May 2022.

4.1.2 The trees within the site were inspected from ground level using 'Visual Tree Assessment' techniques. Where a tree was found to pose an unacceptable risk, management recommendations have been made.

4.1.3 It is advised that a formal arboricultural survey of the trees is carried out within 24 months of the date of this report. In the time between formal assessment, Passive Assessment should be undertaken as detailed at 3.4.

4.2 Recommended Tree Works

4.2.1 The removal of T60, T65, T100, T119, T123 and T129, and works to T120 and T124 are recommended as a high priority.

4.2.2 The removal T68, T70, T80, T90, T92, T93, T125 and T131, and works to T1, T7, T16, T18, T21 to T23, T26, T27, T29 to T31, T34 to T36, T38, T42, T45 to T49, T52, T55 to T58, T61, T63, T64, T67, T78, T79, T84, G91, T110 to T114, G133, T136 to T138, T140, T141, T142 and T144 are recommended as a moderate priority.

4.2.3 The removal of G10, G25, T37, G53, G102, T104, T108, T109, T115, G116, G121, T122, G126, T127, T128, G130, G132, G134, T135 and T148, and works to T3 to T6, T8, T11, T12, T15, T17, T19, T20, T24, T28, G32, T39 to T41, T51, T69, T71, T72, G74, T85, T95, T105 to T107, T117, G143, T145 to T147 and T149 to T152 are recommended as a low priority.

4.2.4 Tree removals and tree works recommended as a low priority should be assessed in relation to the costs and benefits of risk control and should be reviewed as costs allow.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed

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Adam Winson, *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM.*

23rd May 2022

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications and Experience
Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations
Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions
Appendix 4: Passive Assessment and Tree Risk Features
Appendix 5: Tree Data and Works Schedule
Appendix 6: Tree Plan

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

Mr Adam Winson *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, ACIEEM, QTRA Registered*
Adam is the company Director and Principle Consultant. He has a mix of the highest-level academic qualifications and relevant work experience. He has worked within the tree care profession for over 20 years and was awarded an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, with distinction. Adam is a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and has original research published by the UK Forestry Commission. His work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multimillion pound housing developments and infrastructure projects. His work often involves trees with preservation orders or litigation, and he has appeared as a tree expert, at planning appeal hearings up to the Crown Court.

Mr James Brown *BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MArborA, PTI (Lantra)*
James has a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture, attaining first class honours, as well as being awarded the Institute of Chartered Forester's Student award. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. James joined AWA in 2016, after previously working in Europe's largest tree nursery and has experience of Local Authority tree officer work. His main work consists of tree surveys for development projects and preparing Tree Protection Schemes to BS 5837:2012.

Dr Felicity Stout *Ph.D, MA, BA (Hons), Cert Ed (Forestry), TechArborA, PTI (Lantra)*
Felicity has worked in the tree care profession for the last 10 years. She has a Certificate in Higher Education in Forestry, with a focus on Urban Forestry. She has practical arboricultural contractor experience and is a qualified and experienced Social Forestry practitioner. Felicity has a PhD in History, with a particular interest in the history of woodland and tree management and has published in The Arboricultural Journal on this subject.

Mr Tom Readman *FdSc Arboriculture, Cert Arb L3, TechArborA, Valid Tree Risk-Benefit Validator*
Tom joined AWA from his previous role as a tree risk surveyor with Harrogate Borough Council, where he undertook tree risk surveys at a range of sites and prescribed suitable works. Tom also has extensive previous experience as a climbing arborist. Tom achieved a Distinction in the Foundation Degree in Arboriculture, while working at AWA, and has previously achieved Distinction Star, and was recognised as the student of the year, in the Extended Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture. Tom's work focuses on tree risk surveys and accurate tree data collection for development projects to BS 5837:2012

Mr James Godfrey *BA (Hons), Cert Arb L3, Level 4 Forestry and Arboriculture, TechArborA*
James has extensive arboricultural experience working as a team leader within the public and private sector. By achieving a Distinction Star in the Extended Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture, James was able to use his knowledge to inform and carry out appropriate maintenance that ensured the long-term wellbeing of trees across the UK. During his time at Darlington Borough Council, James provided on-site assessment and the management of the remedial works required to ensure safe and suitable retention of trees that provide a multitude of benefits to the urban environment. Currently, James is completing a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and Tree Management, while working at AWA.

Mr David Miller *BA (Hons), PGCE education, Dip Arboriculture Level 4, TechArborA*
David joined AWA after having managed his own tree care team for 8 years and gained a wealth of experience in the tree care industry. Prior to this David spent 10 years working in secondary mainstream and special education. David has also travelled worldwide, mainly trekking and running. His main work at AWA consists of tree surveys for development projects and preparing Tree Protection Schemes to BS 5837:2012.

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report

The survey has been undertaken in accordance with legislation and guidance which has assisted in clarifying the duties of a reasonable and responsible tree owner, in legal cases, best practice and codes of practice. In 2007 the HSE published 'Management of the Risk from Falling Trees or Branches' (SIM 01/2007/05) regarding the investigation and its expectations as to what is a reasonable and proportionate approach to tree management. Further guidance was issued in 2011 by the National Tree Safety Group, which provides a nationally recognised approach to tree safety management and provides guidance that is proportionate to the actual risks posed by trees. The trees were surveyed visually from the ground using 'Visual Tree Assessment' (VTA) techniques. Measurements are obtained using a diameter tape, clinometer, distometer and loggers tape or are estimated.

Where appropriate, trees have been risk assessed using 'Quantified Tree Risk Assessment' methodology or 'VALID Tree Risk-Benefit Management and Assessment' methodology, as part of the decision making process.

VTA is appropriate and is endorsed by industry guidance. It is used by arboriculturists to evaluate the structural integrity of a tree, relying on observation of trees' biomechanical and physiological features.

Trees are living organisms, as an arboriculturist it is not possible to give a guarantee as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree. All recommended tree work must be to BS 3998:2010 – *Tree Work: Recommendations*.

The findings and recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of twelve months from the date of survey. The author shall not be responsible for events which happen after this time due to factors which were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with these guidelines and terms.

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

HEIGHT of the tree is measured from the base of the stem in metres. Where the ground has a significant slope, the higher ground is selected.

STEM DIAMETER is measured, or estimated, at 1.5 metres above (the higher) ground level. Where the tree is multi-stemmed at this point; the diameter is measured close to ground level or else an average stem diameter is calculated.

CROWN SPREAD is the measurement from the centre of the stem base to the edge of the crown, as an average across the four cardinal points.

AGE CLASS of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, or over-mature.

TREE CONDITION is an assessment of the physiological and structural health of the tree and takes into account vigour, presence of disease and dieback, significant wounds, decay and quality of branch junctions. The assessment of each area of the tree (Roots/Base, Stem, Branches, Leaf & Buds) is detailed.

TARGET VALUE is classed as high, moderate or low. This is an indication of the likelihood of persons or objects, the latter having variable significance, being within falling distance of a tree or its branches.

WORKS PRIORITY is an indication of the timescale in which the recommended tree works or management should be implemented.

NEXT SURVEY This is an indication of the timescale in which a tree should be re-inspected; a specific time of year for the inspection may also be detailed within the recommendations.

TREE CATEGORIES

A (marked green on the plan) = No works/management required. These trees are considered to be in an acceptable condition at present and require no action at this time. However, these trees may require future management in order to ensure that they remain safe.

B (marked blue on the plan) = Pruning works/management required. These trees have been recommended for active management. This may include remedial pruning or target management or more detailed, investigation (such as a climbing inspection or a decay detection analysis) or may require future monitoring.

U (marked red on the plan) = Tree removal required. These trees have been recommended for removal, usually because they pose an unacceptable risk to people and or property, or have only very limited long term value.

Appendix 4: Passive Assessment & Tree Risk Features

Passive Assessment allows for ongoing assessment of trees in-between formal arboricultural surveys. It can be undertaken by members of staff or landowners, and will ensure that trees in high target areas that are used most often will be regularly assessed for obvious tree risk features.

Passive Assessment inherently takes places in higher use, and target, areas, ensuring that trees that would be higher risk in the event of failure or risk features are frequently monitored.

Obvious tree risk features are defects or risk features that can be clearly identified through Passive Assessment. Obvious tree risk features include root heave or failure, hanging branches, cracks or splits or decay fungi. Examples of obvious tree risk features are detailed at the Obvious Tree Risk Features Guide.

Passive Assessment involves on-site staff or landowner monitoring trees for obvious tree risk features during everyday activities. For example, when undertaking volunteer sessions in the woodland a ranger or volunteer may identify a tree has a new or exaggerated lean, or while driving to site a visitor or council employee may identify a tree with a new split or hanging branch. When these tree risk features are identified, the AWA arboriculturist can undertake a formal assessment and provide additional management recommendations to ensure risk is appropriately managed.

In addition to being carried out as part of everyday activity, Passive Assessment should be carried out following severe weather. Trees with a history of failure, for example regular branch loss, may also require additional Passive Assessment and more frequent formal arboricultural survey.

The Obvious Tree Risk Features Guide is provided by VALID Tree Risk-Benefit Management and Assessment.

When might your tree be dangerous?

Trees with the highest risk are the easiest to spot

When a tree has a risk that might not be Acceptable or Tolerable, it'll usually have an obvious tree risk feature that you can't help but notice. If you come across a tree with any of these obvious features in a well-used area, it should be looked at by an Arborist (tree expert) who's been trained in tree risk assessment.

Root failure

Be watchful after storms

Storms can break tree roots without blowing them over

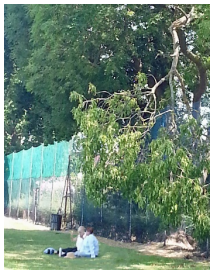
Telltale signs are
Change in angle of the trunk
Large cracks in the soil
Hump in the ground on one side

Hanging branches

Don't forget to look up

Branches can break during storms and still hang on

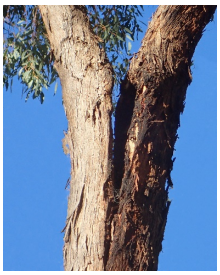
Sometimes they can get stuck up there for quite a while



A crack or split into the wood, beyond the bark

When trees bend and twist the wood can split and crack

Vertical cracks in the bark are just the tree growing well there's no need to worry



Advanced decline or death

To be healthy and stay strong trees need 'solar panel' leaves to make food and new rings of wood

When trees are suffering there's often much less leaf cover and many more dead branches

Standing dead trees have great habitat benefits but need checking

Decay fungi fruiting bodies

To decay fungi these 'fruits' are like apples to an apple tree

Decay fungi and trees mostly live happily together creating essential habitat for wildlife

Fungi can sometimes 'eat' too much wood and weaken the tree

Photographs Jake Miesbauer, Michael Richardson, Roy Finch, Mark Hartley, Rick Milson, David Abrahams Felicity Cloake & Wilf, David Humphries, Jack Prynn.

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T1	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Mature	17	2	500 avg	6	Moderate	Situated on stream banking	Split, Historically pollarded, Tight Union and partially included bark, Minor cavities, Decay	Minor deadwood	Poor	Longitudinal Split in stem visible from path	B	Pollard at 2m from ground level. Manage as pollard	Moderate	24 months
G2	Alder, Ash, Elm, Hawthorn, Sycamore	*Alnus sp., Fraxinus sp., Ulmus sp., Crataegus sp., Acer sp.*	Early-mature	18	10+	300 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Woodland-type group situated between path and reservoir. Watercourse running through centre. All situated on slight banking, some waterlogged. Occasional low target deadwood			Good		A			24 months
T3	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	18	1	580	5.5	Moderate	Situated on stream banking, Large suckering growths	Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood, Deadwood overhanging footpath, Late flush	Fair		B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T4	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	20	2	840, 540	7.5	Moderate	Situated on stream banking	Cup union collecting dirt and water, Old pruning wounds, Occasional pruning wounds with decay, Minor bark damage	Late flush, Minor dieback, Minor deadwood, Deadwood overhanging footpath	Fair	Difficult to assess extent of Ash dieback at time of survey	B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T5	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	12	1	300	3	Low	Situated on stream banking, Dense understory	Tight Union	Hanging branch over footpath, Minor deadwood	Good		B	Remove hanging branch over path	Low	24 months
T6	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Mature	20	1	700	7	Low	Limited access at base, Situated on stream banking, Dense understory	Leaning north	Minor deadwood, Deadwood overhanging footpath, Large snapouts, Snapouts over low target area	Fair		B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T7	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Mature	20	1	800	7	Low	Limited access at base, Dense understory, Situated on stream banking	Minor cavities, Stubs	Minor deadwood, Old snapouts, Fungus, Old tears, Hanging branches, Hazard beams overhanging footpath	Fair	Access prevented detailed inspection. Hanging branches likely to fail into stem or undergrowth	B	Remove hazard beam and deadwood over footpath	Moderate	24 months
T8	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	20	1	700	6.5	Moderate	Limited access at base, Dense understory	No visual defect	Minor deadwood overhanging footpath	Good		B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T9	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Early-mature	16	1	500	5	Low	Limited access at base, Dense understory, Waterlogged	Leaning east, Split and resting in adjacent tree, Fungus	Minor deadwood	Poor	Very unlikely to fail into path, but notable failure. Likely failed as a result of Willow bracket fungus	A			24 months
G10	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	Semi-mature	10	3	100 avg	See Plan	Low	Small group of dead trees close to path			Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T11	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	18	3	350 avg	5	Moderate	Situated on stream banking, Limited access at base	Cup union collecting dirt and water, Tight Union and partially included bark	Minor dieback, Minor deadwood overhanging footpath	Good		B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T12	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Mature	18	3	400 avg	6	Moderate	Dense understory	Tight Union and partially included bark, Crossing and rubbing stems, Mutually supporting structure, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood overhanging footpath	Fair		B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months

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TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
G13	Alder, Ash, Beech, Oak, Willow	*Alnus sp., Fraxinus sp., Fagus sp., Quercus sp., Salix sp.*	Early-mature	16	10+	400 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Woodland-type group situated by path. Predominantly single-stemmed and vertical, occasional multiple-stemmed trees. Low target deadwood and hanging branches. Occasional fungus on stems			Fair		A			24 months
G14	Alder, Ash, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Willow	*Alnus sp., Fraxinus sp., Crataegus sp., Acer sp., Salix sp.*	Early-mature	18	10+	250 avg	See Plan	Low	Wet woodland-type group. Waterlogged areas. Occasional dead or failed stems in low target areas. Low target deadwood. Occasional low target dead stems with Willow Bracket Fungus			Good		A			24 months
T15	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	18	3	400 avg	6.5	Moderate	Situated on stream banking	Ivy covered	Minor deadwood overhanging footpath, Hanging branches	Good	Ivy prevented detailed inspection	B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T16	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Semi-mature	18	1	290	3.5	Moderate	Situated on stream banking	Fungus at north aspect	Minor deadwood	Fair	Potential to fail into path	B	Pollard at 2m from ground level. Manage as pollard	Moderate	24 months
T17	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	14	1	300	5	Moderate	Situated on stream banking, Dense understory	Occasional pruning wounds with decay	Moderate dieback, Unbalanced, Late flush, Minor deadwood, Hanging branches overhanging footpath	Poor		B	Remove deadwood and hanging branches over footpath	Low	24 months
T18	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Early-mature	6	1	700	6	Moderate	Situated on stream banking	Leaning north-east, Epicormic growths, Ivy covered	Hazard beams overhanging footpath, Minor deadwood	Fair	Failed into wetland	B	Remove hazard beam over footpath	Moderate	24 months

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TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T19	Alder	*Alnus glutinosa*	Early-mature	18	3	400 avg	4.5	Low	Situated on stream banking	Multiple stemmed, Ivy covered, Slight lean east	Minor deadwood overhanging footpath	Good	Hawthorn shrub at base	B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T20	Alder	*Alnus glutinosa*	Early-mature	14	1	400	4.5	Moderate	Situated on banking	Ivy covered	Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath	Fair		B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T21	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Mature	20	1	720	6.5	Moderate	Limited access at base, Dense understory	Bird box, Fungus	Fungus on scaffold branch overhanging path, Minor deadwood overhanging footpath	Fair	Willow bracket fungus	B	Remove scaffold branch with fungus over path	Moderate	24 months
T22	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Early-mature	18	1	650	6	Moderate	Limited access at base, Dense understory	Leaning west, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths	Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath, Unbalanced	Fair		B	Remove deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T23	Alder	*Alnus glutinosa*	Mature	18	1	590	5.5	Moderate	Situated on banking	Ivy covered	Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath, Late flush	Fair	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Difficult to assess condition due to late flush, informally resurvey in summer	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T24	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	20	1	600	6	Moderate	Limited access at base, Situated on stream banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Old pruning wounds	Hanging branches, Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath, Old tears, Minor dieback, Late flush	Fair	Difficult to assess extent of Ash dieback	B	Remove deadwood and hanging branches over footpath	Low	24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
G25	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	Semi-mature	18	7	150 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Small group of dead trees close to path			Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T26	Alder	*Alnus glutinosa*	Early-mature	16	1	350	3	Moderate	Situated on stream banking, Limited access at base, Dense understory	Epicormic growths, Stubs	Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath	Fair		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T27	Alder	*Alnus glutinosa*	Mature	20	2	450 avg	6	Moderate	Situated on stream banking, Dense understory, Waterlogged	Twin stemmed at base, Natural stubs, Epicormic growths	Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath	Fair		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T28	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	16	1	270	3.5	Moderate	No visual defects	No visual defect	Minor deadwood overhanging footpath, Late flush	Fair		B	Remove deadwood over footpath	Low	24 months
T29	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	20	3	450 avg	5.5	Moderate	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Multiple stemmed, Epicormic growths, Ivy covered	Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath	Good		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T30	Alder	*Alnus glutinosa*	Early-mature	19	2	350 avg	3.5	Moderate	Situated on stream banking, Waterlogged	Twin stemmed at base, Tight Union and partially included bark	Moderate dieback, Late flush	Poor	Stem at north aspect is dead, difficult to assess extent of dieback. Full removal may be required	B	Remove stem at northern aspect *OR* Fell to ground level	Moderate	24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T31	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Early-mature	20	1	600	6	Moderate	Limited access at base, Dense understory, Waterlogged	Leaning north-east, Fungus, Epicormic growths	Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath, Fungus	Fair	Potential to fail into path	B	Pollard at 2m from ground level. Manage as pollard	Moderate	24 months
G32	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Early-mature	18	5	400 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Linear group. Fence prevented detailed inspection fence. Situated by stream. Prominent deadwood over path			Fair		B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months
G33	Ash, Elm, Oak, Sycamore, Willow	*Fraxinus sp., Ulmus sp., Quercus sp., Acer sp., Salix sp.*	Early-mature	18	10+	300 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Dense woodland-type group situated by footpath. Situated on banking by watercourse. Occasional low target deadwood, hanging branches and standing deadwood. Ash dieback symptoms			Fair		A			24 months
T34	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Early-mature	18	2	400 avg	5	Low	Situated on banking, Waterlogged	Twin stemmed at base, Slight lean west, Fungus at east aspect	Minor deadwood, Epicormic growths	Fair		B	Pollard at 2m from ground level. Manage as pollard	Moderate	24 months
T35	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Mature	18	1	550	5.5	Moderate	Situated on banking, Dense understory, Limited access at base	Tight Union and partially included bark, Crossing and rubbing stems, Fungus at east aspect	Minor deadwood overhanging footpath, Unbalanced	Fair		B	Pollard at 2m from ground level. Manage as pollard	Moderate	24 months
T36	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Mature	18	1	650	6.5	Moderate	Situated in seasonal watercourse	Multiple stemmed at 4m, Fungus at 4m on all stems	Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath, Minor dieback, Hanging branch at north aspect	Fair		B	Pollard at 2m from ground level. Manage as pollard	Moderate	24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T37	Alder	*Alnus glutinosa*	Semi-mature	8	1	250	3	Low	Situated in seasonal watercourse	Fungus	Moderate dieback, Minor deadwood	Poor	Extensive fungus at north-west aspect	U	Monolith at 4m from ground level	Low	24 months
T38	Alder	*Alnus glutinosa*	Mature	18	3	350 avg	4.5	Moderate	Situated on banking	Ivy covered, Epicormic growths, Old pruning wounds	Hanging branches overhanging footpath, Stubs from boundary prune	Fair	Ivy prevented detailed inspection	B	Remove hanging branches over path	Moderate	24 months
T39	Alder	*Alnus glutinosa*	Mature	18	3	300 avg	4	Moderate	Situated on banking	Ivy covered, Tight union, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood overhanging footpath	Fair		B	Remove deadwood over footpath	Low	24 months
T40	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Early-mature	16	4	450 avg	6	Low	Limited access at base, Situated in seasonal watercourse, Dense understory	Leaning, Split, Fungus, Multiple failed stems, Crossing and rubbing stems	Minor deadwood	Poor	Access prevented detailed inspection. Part failed toward adjacent field and may be overhanging field edge	B	Pollard at 2m from ground level. Manage as pollard	Low	24 months
T41	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	20	3	400 avg	6	Moderate	Situated on banking	Ivy covered, Tight Union and partially included bark	Late flush, Minor deadwood overhanging footpath, Growth habit characteristic of Ash dieback	Fair	Ivy prevented detailed inspection	B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T42	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	20	1	700	6.5	Moderate	Limited access at base, Situated on banking, Dense understory	Leaning south-east	Ash dieback, Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath, Late flush	Fair	Difficult to assess extent of Ash dieback	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
G43	Alder, Ash, Elm, Hawthorn, Sycamore	*Alnus sp., Fraxinus sp., Ulmus sp., Crataegus sp., Acer sp.*	Early-mature	18	10+	350 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Small group adjacent to path and pond. Most trees single stemed and vertical, occasional tree multiple-stemmed and leaning. Some Ash dieback. Occasional low target deadwood and hanging branches			Fair		A			24 months
G44	Ash, Horse Chestnut, Oak, Sycamore	*Fraxinus sp., Aesculus sp., Quercus sp., Acer sp.*	Mature	20	10+	400 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Dense woodland-type group situated by footpath. Situated on banking. Occasional low target deadwood, hanging branches and standing deadwood			Good		A			24 months
T45	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	20	2	500 avg	6.5	Moderate	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base, Fused stems, Bird box, Crossing and rubbing stems, Old pruning wounds	Minor dieback, Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath	Good		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T46	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Mature	22	1	570	6	Moderate	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Natural stubs	Unbalanced, Moderate deadwood, Hanging branches overhanging footpath	Good		B	Remove significant deadwood and hanging branches over path	Moderate	24 months
T47	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	20	1	590	6	Moderate	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Bird box, Epicormic growths	Ash dieback, Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath	Fair	Banking prevented detailed inspection	B	Remove significant deadwood and dead epicormic over path	Moderate	24 months
T48	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	18	1	470	4	Moderate	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Old pruning wounds, Slight lean west	Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath, Unbalanced	Good	Banking prevented detailed inspection	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T49	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	20	1	540	5.5	Moderate	Limited access at base, Dense understory	Leaning west, Ivy covered, Natural stubs, Epicormic growths	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood, Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath, Minor dieback	Fair	Dense understory prevented detailed inspection of base	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
G50	Alder, Ash, Beech, Elm, Hawthon	*Alnus sp., Fraxinus sp., Fagus sp., Ulmus sp., Crataegus sp.*	Early-mature	16	10+	150 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Dense woodland-type group situated by footpath. Understory of dense Laurel. Occasional low target deadwood and hanging branches			Good		A			24 months
T51	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	18	1	570	6	Moderate	Soil compaction, Adjacent to footpath	Slight lean east, Old pruning wounds	Minor dieback overhanging footpath, Major dieback, Slightly unbalanced	Fair	Leans away from path	B	Remove deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T52	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	20	1	820	7	Moderate	Adjacent to footpath , Soil compaction	Old pruning wounds, Cup union collecting dirt and water, Natural stubs, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood, Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath	Good		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
G53	Elm, Rowan	*Ulmus sp., Sorbus sp.*	Dead	10	5	100 avg	See Plan	Low	Standing dead stems adjacent to desire line, individually plotted			Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
G54	Ash, Beech, Sycamore	*Fraxinus sp., Fagus sp., Acer sp.*	Semi-mature	20	10+	250 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Dense woodland-type group extending from fence down to stream. Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on banking. Ivy covered stems. Occasional low target deadwood and hanging branches. Historically pruned to clear wires			Good		A			24 months

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TREE DATA

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Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T55	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	18	1	450	4.5	Moderate	Limited access at base, Situated on banking	Epicormic growths	Minor dieback, Minor deadwood overhanging footpath, Sparse	Fair		B	Remove deadwood over driveway	Moderate	24 months
T56	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	20	1	630	6	Moderate	Limited access at base, Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Epicormic growths, Tight union, Cup union collecting dirt and water	Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath	Good	Remove big dw over road	B	Remove deadwood over driveway	Moderate	24 months
T57	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	22	1	710	7	Moderate	Limited access at base, Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Epicormic growths, Ivy covered, Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath	Good	Stubs and pruning wounds likely from historic wire clearances	B	Remove deadwood over driveway	Moderate	24 months
T58	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	20	1	510	5	Moderate	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Slight lean south, Epicormic growths, Ivy covered	Unbalanced, Stubs, Minor deadwood overhanging footpath	Good		B	Remove deadwood over driveway	Moderate	24 months
G59	Beech, Birch, Elm, Hawthorn, Sycamore	*Fagus sp., Betula sp., Ulmus sp., Crataegus sp., Acer sp.*	Early-mature	18	10+	300 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Small group short mound, adjacent to drive. Woven sculptures in understory. Occasional pruning wound and stubs from crown lifting			Good		A			24 months
T60	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	17	2	400 avg	6	High	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base, Bird box, Natural stubs, Ivy covered	Moderate dieback, Ash dieback, Minor deadwood	Poor	*Inonotus hispidus* bracket at base which appears to have falled off southern stem	U	Fell to ground level *OR* Monolith at 4m	High	N/A

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TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T61	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	16	1	450	4.5	Moderate	Situated on banking	Ivy covered, Old pruning wounds	Ash dieback, Minor deadwood overhanging footpath	Fair		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
G62	Beech, Birch, Elm, Hawthorn, Sycamore	*Fagus sp., Betula sp., Ulmus sp., Crataegus sp., Acer sp.*	Semi-mature	18	10+	250 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Dense woodland-type group situated between site and orchard. Situated on banking. Wires pass through east aspect. Browsing damage at south aspect			Fair		A			24 months
T63	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	20	1	870	6	Moderate	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Epicormic growths, Slight lean south, Natural stubs	Moderate deadwood overhanging footpath	Good	Banking and epicormic prevented detailed inspection	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T64	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	22	1	1000	7.5	Moderate	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Epicormic growths, Bird box, Old pruning wounds, Natural stubs, Tight Union and partially included bark	Fused branches, Minor deadwood, Hanging branches overhanging footpath	Good	Banking and epicormic prevented detailed inspection	B	Remove deadwood and hanging branches over driveway	Moderate	24 months
T65	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	18	1	270	3	High	Adjacent to footpath , Soil compaction	Old pruning wounds	Moderate dieback, Minor deadwood, Late flush	Poor		U	Fell to ground level	High	N/A

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T66	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	24	1	970	7.5	Moderate	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Old pruning wounds, Occasional pruning wounds with decay, Natural stubs	Minor deadwood, Late flush, Old pruning wounds, Potential decay	Fair	Banking prevented detailed inspection banking. Difficult to assess Ash dieback. Potential decay columns on some scaffold branches. Large tree requiring ongoing monitoring	A			24 months
T67	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	12	4	250 avg	4	High	Limited access at base, Adjacent to footpath	Multi stemmed, Tight Union and partially included bark, Crossing and rubbing stems, Ivy covered	Minor deadwood, Stubs	Fair	Difficult to assess extent of Ash dieback	B	Remove deadwood over highway	Moderate	24 months
T68	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	10	1	190	2.5	High	No visual defects	Major browsing damage, Epicormic growths	Major dieback, Ash dieback	Poor		U	Fell to ground level	Moderate	N/A
T69	Elder	*Sambucus nigra*	Semi-mature	6	5	100 avg	2.5	High	No visual defects	Large shrub form	Minor deadwood	Fair		B	Lift crown to facilitate 2.5m clearance over footpath	Low	24 months
T70	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	5	1	100	1.5	High	Growing in stone wall	Major browsing damage	Minor dieback	Poor		U	Fell to ground level	Moderate	N/A

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T71	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	10	2	200 avg	3	High	No visual defects	Tight Union, Cup union collecting dirt and water, Epicormic growths, Major browsing damage	Minor deadwood	Fair		B	Lift crown to facilitate 2.5m clearance over footpath	Low	24 months
T72	Elder	*Sambucus nigra*	Young	4	2	100 avg	2	High	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base, Stubs, Epicormic growths	No visual defects	Fair	Growing around fence. Low over footpath	B	Prune to boundary	Low	24 months
T73	Elder	*Sambucus nigra*	Semi-mature	6	1	130	1.5	High	No visual defects	Tight Union and partially included bark, Stubs	Minor deadwood	Fair		A			24 months
G74	Elder	*Sambucus nigra*	Semi-mature	5	10+	70 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Dense group situated adjacent to footpath by highway, obscuring signage			Fair		B	Prune to clear signage	Low	24 months
G75	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	8	10+	150 avg	See Plan	Low	Linear group of semi-mature and early-mature trees situated beyond fenceline. Crowns slightly overhang into survey area			Good		A			24 months
T76	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	22	1	1000	8	Low	Limited access at base, Waterlogged, Sucker growth	Epicormic growths, Occasional pruning wounds with decay	Minor deadwood, Hanging branches	Good	Access prevented detailed inspection. Adjacent tree, overhanging into survey area	A			24 months

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TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
G77	Ash, Oak, Sweet Chestnut, Sycamore	*Fraxinus sp., Quercus sp., Acer sp.*	Mature	20	10+	600 avg	See Plan	High	Group situated at edge of woodland that overhangs highway. Edge trees Sycamore, with occasional other trees to south. Situated on top of short retaining wall. Minor vehicle damage on low branches but clear of passing double-decker busses. Occasional low target deadwood and hanging branches			Good		A			24 months
T78	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	20	1	700	6	High	Situated at top of retaining wall	Tight Union and partially included bark, Ivy covered	Minor deadwood, Overhanging highway	Good	Ivy prevented detailed inspection	B	Remove deadwood over highway	Moderate	24 months
T79	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	20	1	800	7	High	Situated at top of retaining wall	Ivy covered	Minor deadwood, Overhanging highway	Good	Ivy prevented detailed inspection	B	Remove deadwood over highway	Moderate	24 months
T80	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	12	1	200	3	High	Situated at top of retaining wall	Ivy covered	Minor dieback, Ash dieback, Late flush, Old snapouts	Fair		U	Fell to ground level	Moderate	N/A
G81	Lime, Oak, Sycamore	*Tilia sp., Quercus sp., Acer sp.*	Mature	20	10+	500 avg	See Plan	Low	Woodland-type group adjacent to informal public footpath. Predominantly Sycamore. Dense understory prevented detailed inspection. Some Ivy covered stems. Understory of semi-mature trees with particularly low target value. Ivy prevented detailed inspection			Good		A			24 months
T82	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	13	1	170	2.5	Low	No visual defects	Leaning away from target area	No visual defects	Good		A			24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T83	Apple	*Malus sp.*	Early-mature	11	6	150 avg	4	High	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed, Tight Union and partially included bark, Slight lean, Stubs, Superficial bark splits	Minor deadwood	Fair	Potentially has limited prospects. Added for individual monitoring	A			24 months
T84	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Early-mature	16	1	600	5	High	Limited access at base, Dense understory	Tight Union and partially included bark, Ivy covered	Minor deadwood, Stubs	Fair	Access prevented detailed inspection	B	Pollard at 2m from ground level. Manage as pollard	Moderate	24 months
T85	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Semi-mature	8	8	80 avg	4	High	Limited access at base, Dense understory	Multiple stemmed, Tight union, Large shrub form	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Fair	Lapsed coppice. Not suitable for retention as lapsed coppice with nuisance issues foreseeable	B	Coppice at suitable height	Low	24 months
T86	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	15	1	360	4.5	Low	Adjacent to footpath	Natural stubs	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Good		A			24 months
T87	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	15	1	290	3	Low	Adjacent to footpath	Bark wounds with potential for long-term decay	Unbalanced	Fair		A			24 months
T88	Sweet Chestnut	*Castanea sativa*	Mature	21	1	1040	8.5	Moderate	No visual defects	No visual defect	Minor deadwood, Moderate deadwood over low target area, Late flush	Good		A			24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
G89	Ash, Lime, Oak, Sycamore	*Fraxinus sp., Tilia sp., Quercus sp., Acer sp.*	Mature	22	10+	500 avg	See Plan	High	Group situated at edge of woodland that overhangs highway. Access prevented detailed inspection no pavement. Understory of Elm with occasional low target standing deadwood. n. Us of elm with occ standing dw. Trees with works with ind t numbers. Occasional low target deadwood and hanging branches. Dense areas of Ash with Ash dieback likely, difficult to extent at time of survey due to limited flush			Good		A			24 months
T90	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Dead	15	1	150	0.5	High	No visual defects	Bark wounds	Major dieback	Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Moderate	N/A
G91	Ash, Elm	*Fraxinus sp., Ulmus sp.*	Early-mature	20	10+	300 avg	See Plan	High	Group situated at edge of woodland that overhangs highway. Ash dieback in crowns and deadwood over highway. Stems with <75% canopy cover may require removal if close to the highway			Poor		B	Remove deadwood over highway	Moderate	24 months
T92	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Dead	15	1	150	0.5	High	No visual defects	Bark wounds	Major dieback	Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Moderate	N/A
T93	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	Semi-mature	10	2	100 avg	1.5	High	Limited access at base	Twin stemmed at base	Major dieback	Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Moderate	N/A
T94	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	20	1	550	5	High	Limited access at base	Ivy covered	Minor deadwood	Good	Dense understory and Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Unclear ownership	A			24 months

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TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T95	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	16	1	550	4	Moderate	Limited access at base	Tight Union and partially included bark, Ivy covered, Twin-stemmed at 2m	Hanging branch over garden, Ivy in crown, Minor dieback, Minor deadwood	Fair	Dense understory and Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Unclear ownership	B	Remove hanging branch over garden	Low	24 months
T96	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	20	1	450	4.5	Moderate	Limited access at base	Epicormic growths, Natural stubs	Minor deadwood over low target area	Good	Dense understory and Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Unclear ownership	A			24 months
T97	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Mature	20	1	640	6	Moderate	Piled debris and green waste	Slight lean south-east, Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood	Good	Dense understory and Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Unclear ownership	A			24 months
G98	Ash, Elm, Hawthorn, Oak, Sycamore	*Fraxinus sp., Ulmus sp., Crataegus sp., Querucs sp., Acer sp.*	Early-mature	22	10+	300 avg	See Plan	Low	Woodland-type group situated away from highways and paths, with very negligible target value.			Good		A			24 months
T99	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Mature	24	1	960	7	High	Decay	Decay at south aspect from ground level to approximately 4m, Natural stubs, Slight lean east	Minor deadwood, Unbalanced to east	Fair	Small reaction rib growth either side of opening and full crown suggest high vitality. Likely to fail away from highway. Will require ongoing monitoring	A			24 months
T100	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	Dead	12	1	300	4	High	Situated at top of retaining wall , Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Leaning south, Ivy covered	All dead or absent	Dead		U	Fell to ground level	High	N/A

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
G101	Ash, Hawthorn, Rowan, Sycamore, Willow	*Fraxinus sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Acer sp., Salix sp.*	Semi-mature	20	10+	250 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Dense woodland-type group situated on banking between desire line and watercourse. Dense understory shrub in some areas. Occasional low target deadwood and hanging branches			Fair		A			24 months
G102	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	10	8	100 avg	See Plan	High	Group of multiple stemmed natural regeneration with signs of advanced Ash dieback			Poor		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
G103	Ash, Elm, Oak, Poplar, Sycamore, Willow	*Fraxinus sp., Ulmus sp., Quercus sp., Populus sp., Acer sp., Salix sp.*	Early-mature	20	10+	350 avg	See Plan	Low	Dense woodland-type group situated on banking between desire lines and watercourse. Occasional informal desire line and quad bike track in woodland, instructed not to survey. Low target standing deadwood, minor deadwood and hanging branches. Symptoms of Ash dieback			Fair		A			24 months
T104	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	18	2	300 avg	4	Low	Situated on banking, Exposed roots	Old pruning wounds with decay	All dead or absent	Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T105	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	19	3	350 avg	4	Low	Limited access at base	Multiple stemmed, Epicormic growths	Unbalanced, Deadwood over path, Ash dieback	Fair	Remove prominent sig dw over path	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T106	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	22	4	400 avg	6	Low	Limited access at base, Dense understory	Multiple stemmed, Tight union, Union collecting arisings and water , Natural stubs	Ash dieback, Deadwood over path	Fair	Remove sig low dw closecto and overhanging path	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Low	24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T107	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	20	1	400	4.5	Low	No visual defects	No visual defect	Deadwood over path, Ash dieback	Fair	Remove prominent low dw over path	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T108	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	18	1	460	4	Low	Adjacent to footpath, Soil compaction, Exposed roots with superficial damage	Fire damage, Old pruning wounds, Decay	Minor dieback, Moderate deadwood	Poor	Large area of decay at north-west aspect. Situated close to path and steps	U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T109	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Dead	14	1	210	0.5	Low	Adjacent to footpath	Decay	All dead or absent	Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T110	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	20	1	450	4	Low	Situated on banking, Dense understory	Tight Union, Ivy covered, Crossing or rubbing stems	Ash dieback, Deadwood over path	Fair	Likely has limited long-term prospects	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T111	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	22	1	450	4.5	Low	Situated on banking, Dense understory	Twin stemmed, Crossing or rubbing stems, Tight union, Partially included bark	Deadwood over path	Good	Rubbing stems likely to fuse	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T112	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	20	1	520	5	Low	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion, Adjacent to footpath	Slight lean north, Natural stubs	Minor deadwood, Deadwood over path	Good		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T113	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Semi-mature	18	2	250 avg	4	Low	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Twin stemmed, Minor cavities, Slight lean north	Moderate deadwood, Deadwood over path	Fair		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T114	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	22	1	500	6	Low	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Large epicormic or suckering growths, Natural stubs	Ash dieback, Minor dieback, Moderate deadwood, Deadwood over path	Fair		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T115	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Dead	18	1	450	3.5	Low	Limited access at base, Dense understory, Situated on banking	Pruning wounds from crown lifting, Areas of missing bark	All dead or absent	Dead		U	Fell to ground level *OR* Monolith at 4m	Low	N/A
G116	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	Dead	14	2	300 avg	See Plan	Low	Two dead stems with dense understory at base. Within falling distance of new steps dead stems			Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T117	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Young	8	1	120	2.5	Low	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Leaning east, Ivy covered	Low hanging branches over bridge, Unbalanced	Fair	Ivy prevented detailed inspection	B	Remove hanging branch over bridge	Low	24 months
G118	Ash, Beech, Elm, Horse Chestnut, Sycamore	*Fraxinus sp., Fagus sp., Ulmus sp., Aesculus sp., Acer sp.*	Early-mature	22	10+	300 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Dense woodland-type group situated alongside highway and extending along desire lines. Highway adjacent trees high target, desire line and woodland adjacent trees lower target. Mostly situated on slight banking. Occasional ivy covered stems. Low target standing deadwood, minor deadwood and hanging branches. Symptoms of Ash dieback			Good		A			24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T119	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	20	1	340	4	High	No visual defects	Ivy covered	Moderate deadwood, Potential late flush, Ivy in crown, Unbalanced	Poor	Difficult to assess full extent of Ash dieback but some dieback and deadwood clearly visible	U	Fell to ground level	High	N/A
T120	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	24	3	450 avg	5	High	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Multiple stemmed, Union collecting arisings and water , Tight union	Deadwood over road, Minor dieback, Ash dieback	Fair		B	Remove significant deadwood over highway	High	24 months
G121	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	20	10+	250 avg	See Plan	High	Group at edge of woodland comprised of multiple-stemmed trees. Some ivy covered stems. Symptoms of Ash dieback and deadwood over highway.			Poor		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T122	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	14	1	130	2	High	Situated on banking	Leaning	Moderate dieback	Poor	Symptoms of Ash dieback	U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T123	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	22	3	400 avg	5.5	High	Dense understory	Multiple stemmed, Ivy covered, Minor cavities, Natural stubs	Major dieback, Moderate deadwood, Deadwood over road	Poor	Three co-dominant stems. Southern stem alive, other stems with significant dieback with clear Ash dieback. Southern stem would become exposed following removal of adjacent stems	U	Fell to ground level	High	N/A

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TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T124	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	20	1	450	4.5	High	Dense understory	Ivy covered, Slight lean	Unbalanced, Deadwood over road, Ash dieback	Fair		B	Remove significant deadwood over highway	High	24 months
T125	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	Dead	10	1	250	2.5	High	Limited access at base	Ivy covered	All dead or absent	Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Moderate	N/A
G126	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	10	10+	80 avg	See Plan	High	Group of multiple stemmed natural regeneration with signs of advanced Ash dieback			Poor		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T127	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	6	3	100 avg	2	Moderate	Situated top of retaining wall	Multi stemmed, Tight union	Moderate dieback, Ash dieback	Poor	Limited prospects due to Ash dieback	U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T128	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	8	1	100	2	Moderate	Situated top of retaining wall	No visual defect	Minor dieback, Ash dieback	Fair	Limited prospects due to Ash dieback	U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T129	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	19	1	400	6	High	Limited access at base, Dense understory	Leaning over parking area, Ivy covered	Moderate dieback, Ash dieback, Moderate deadwood	Poor	Ash dieback symptoms and potential high target area	U	Fell to ground level	High	N/A

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
G130	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	10	10+	100 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Group of multiple stemmed natural regeneration with signs of advanced Ash dieback. Occasional single stemmed tree			Poor		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T131	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	18	2	300 avg	4	Moderate	Limited access at base	Twin stemmed, Tight union	Moderate dieback, Ash dieback, Moderate deadwood	Poor	Co-dominant stems. Small stem in flush, larger stem with delayed flush or dieback	U	Fell to ground level	Moderate	N/A
G132	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	Dead	10	4	100 avg	See Plan	Low	Four dead stems with deadwood overhanging parking			Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
G133	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	22	5	300 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Group at edge of woodland overhanging parking and access of pub. Deadwood overhanging parking and access. Some Ash dieback symptoms			Fair		B	Remove deadwood over parking and access	Moderate	24 months
G134	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	10	7	80 avg	See Plan	High	Group of multiple stemmed natural regeneration with signs of advanced Ash dieback. Occasional single stemmed tree			Poor		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T135	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	18	2	350 avg	4.5	Moderate	Limited access at base, Dense understory	Multiple stemmed, Large epicormic or suckering growths	Major dieback, Ash dieback	Poor	Access prevented detailed inspection. Very limited flush and potential to fail into highway	U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A

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TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T136	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	18	1	450	5	Low	Limited access at base, Dense understory	Large epicormic or suckering growths, Sucking growth mostly dead	Major dieback, Moderate deadwood	Poor	Situated away from path, but some deadwood in influencing distance of path	B	Remove significant deadwood close to footpath	Moderate	24 months
T137	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	24	1	600	6	Low	Limited access at base, Dense understory	Natural stubs	Minor dieback, Ash dieback, Low hanging branches at north-east aspect	Fair		B	Remove hanging branch at north-east aspect	Moderate	24 months
T138	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Mature	24	1	890	7	Low	Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion, Adjacent to footpath, Exposed roots with superficial damage	Tight Union, Partially included bark, Union collecting arisings and water	Deadwood over path	Good		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
G139	Ash, Beech, Lime, Oak, Sycamore	*Fraxinus sp., Fagus sp., Tilia sp., Quercus sp., Acer sp.*	Early-mature	22	10+	300 avg	See Plan	Moderate	Dense woodland-type group situated alongside desire line, with fields at southern aspect. Mostly situated on slight banking. Occasional ivy covered stems. Low target standing deadwood, minor deadwood and hanging branches					A			24 months
T140	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	24	1	480	4.5	Low	Adjacent to footpath	No visual defect	Deadwood over path	Good		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T141	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	22	1	560	5	Low	No visual defects	Ivy covered	Deadwood over path	Good		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T142	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Early-mature	20	1	640	5	Low	Situated on banking	Tight Union, Partially included bark, Union collecting arisings and water	Deadwood over path	Good	Limited reaction at tight union	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
G143	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	Dead	5	3	100 avg	See Plan	Low	Group of dead and leaning trees, with some branches and stems within influencing distance of path. Will mostly degrade in situ			Dead		B	Remove branches and stems within influencing distance of path	Low	24 months
T144	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Mature	26	1	1070	7.5	Low	Adjacent to footpath, Exposed roots with superficial damage	Extensive fire damage, Old pruning wounds, Saprophytic fungi	Deadwood over path, Mutually supporting structure	Fair		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Moderate	24 months
T145	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Semi-mature	18	1	310	3	Low	Adjacent to footpath	Minor cavities	Deadwood over path, Unbalanced	Fair		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T146	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	20	2	450 avg	6	Low	Adjacent to footpath, Sucker growth	Twin stemmed, Union collecting arisings and water , Epicormic growths	Deadwood over path	Fair	Minor bark damage in union	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T147	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Early-mature	24	1	610	5	Low	Adjacent to footpath	Union collecting arisings and water	Deadwood over path	Good	Remove large and prominent dw over path	B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Low	24 months

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

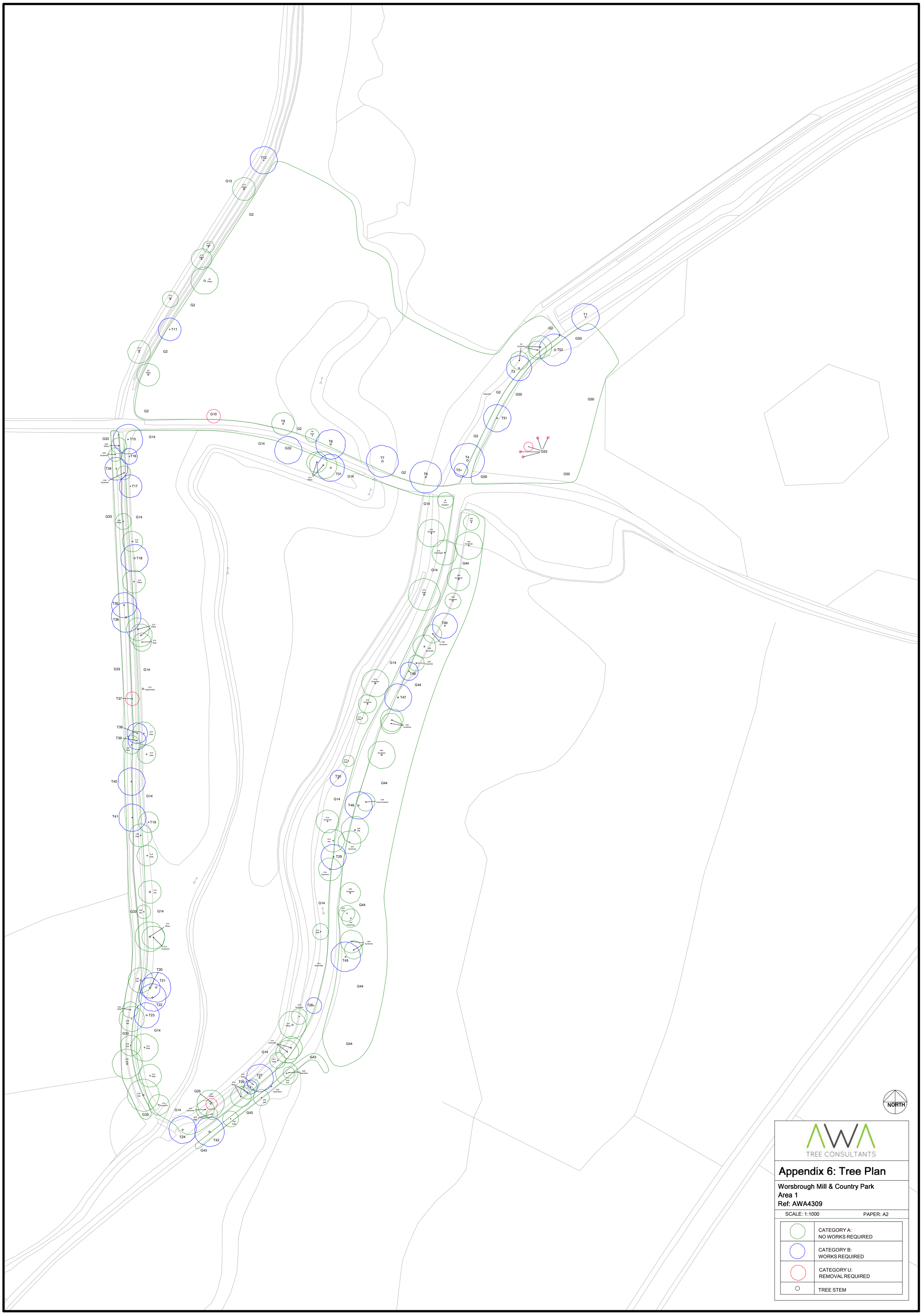
TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T148	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	Dead	18	1	350	3	Low	Situated on banking	Areas of missing bark	All dead or absent	Dead		U	Fell to ground level	Low	N/A
T149	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	20	1	400	6	Low	Situated on banking	Slight lean towards path	Moderate deadwood, Deadwood in influencing distance of path	Good		B	Remove significant deadwood within influencing distance of path	Low	24 months
G150	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	18	6	300 avg	See Plan	Low	Semi-mature to early-mature group adjacent to path, situated on banking. Mix of single stemmed and twin stemmed trees			Good		B	Remove prominent deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T151	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	18	1	400	3.5	Low	Adjacent to footpath, Situated on banking, Exposed roots, Soil erosion	Epicormic growths	Deadwood over path	Good		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Low	24 months
T152	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	18	1	320	4	Low	Adjacent to footpath	Slight lean over path	Unbalanced, Deadwood over path	Good		B	Remove significant deadwood over path	Low	24 months
G153	Birch, Maple, Oak	*Betula sp., Acer sp., Quercus sp.*	Semi-mature	18	10+	250 avg	See Plan	Low	Small woodland compartment situated on banking between paths. Vertical and leaning stems. Low target standing deadwood, minor deadwood and hanging branches			Good		A			24 months

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

TREE DATA

	Tree Species		Measurements						Tree Condition					Management			
Tree ID	***Common Name***	***Latin Name***	***Maturity***	***Height (m)***	***Stems***	***Stem Dia (mm)***	***Spread Radius (m)***	***Target***	***Roots***	***Stem***	***Crown***	***Overall***	***Additional Comments***	***Category***	***Works***	***Priority***	***Next Survey***
T154	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	20	1	360	3.5	Low	Situated on banking	Areas of missing bark	Minor dieback, Minor deadwood	Fair	Long-term monitoring required	A			24 months



NORTH

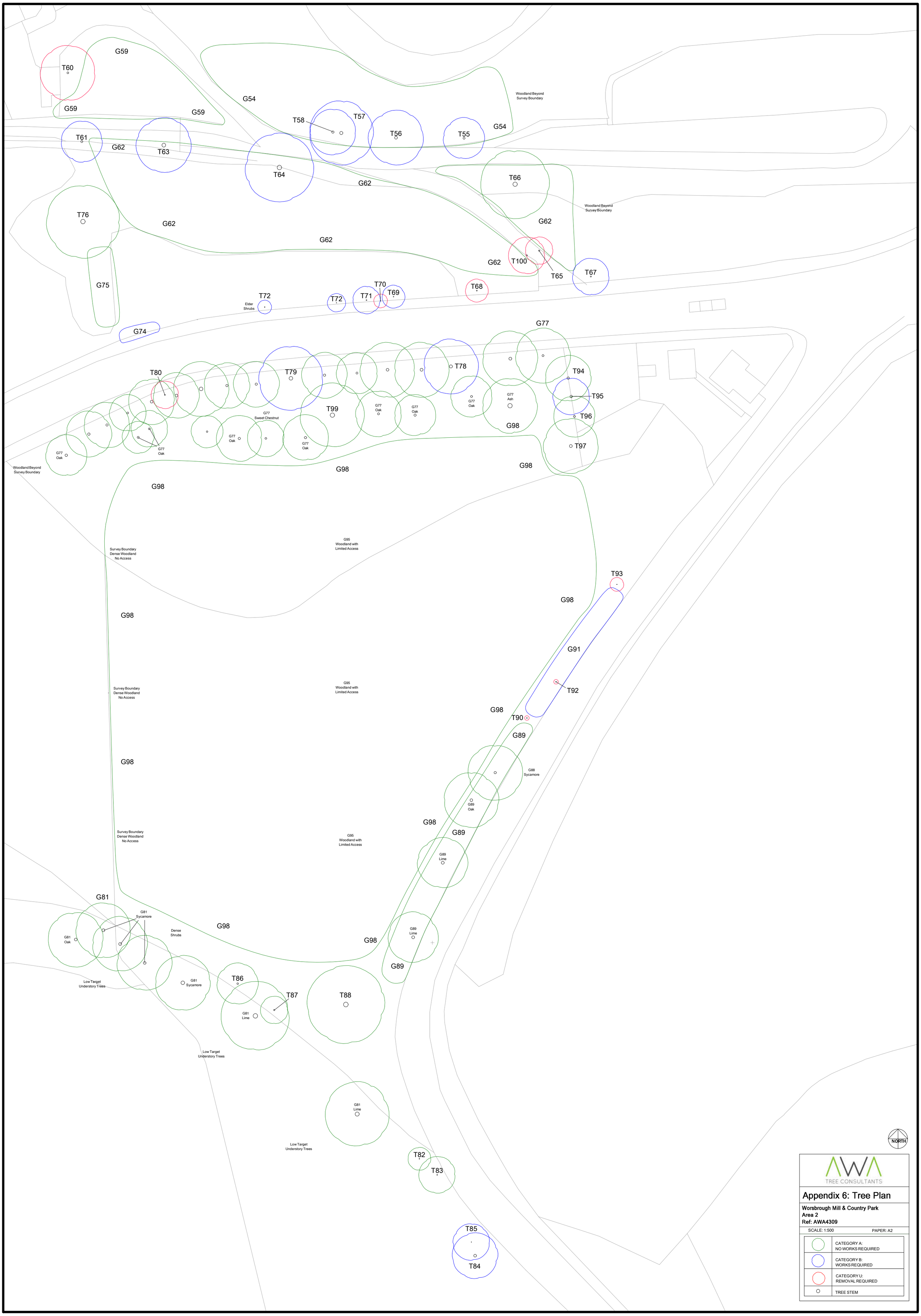
AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 6: Tree Plan

Worsbrough Mill & Country Park
Area 1
Ref: AWA4309

SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A2

	CATEGORY A: NO WORKS REQUIRED
	CATEGORY B: WORKS REQUIRED
	CATEGORY U: REMOVAL REQUIRED
	TREE STEM


G59
T60
G59
G59
G54
T58
T57
T56
T55
G54
Woodland Beyond Survey Boundary
T61
G62
T63
T64
G62
T66
Woodland Beyond Survey Boundary
T76
G62
G62
G62
G62
T100
T65
T67
G75
T72
Elder Shrubs
T72
T71
T70
T69
T68
G74
G77
T80
T79
T78
T94
T95
T96
T97
G77 Oak
G77 Oak
G77 Sweet Chestnut
G77 Oak
G77 Oak
T99
G77 Oak
G77 Oak
G77 Oak
G77 Ash
G98
G77 Oak
Woodland Beyond Survey Boundary
G98
G98
G98
Survey Boundary Dense Woodland No Access
G95 Woodland with Limited Access
T93
G98
G98
G91
T92
Survey Boundary Dense Woodland No Access
G95 Woodland with Limited Access
G98
T90
G89
G98
G88 Sycamore
G89 Oak
G98
G89
Survey Boundary Dense Woodland No Access
G95 Woodland with Limited Access
G89 Lime
G81
G81 Sycamore
G81 Oak
Dense Shrubs
G98
G98
G89 Lime
G89
Low Target Understory Trees
G81 Sycamore
T86
T87
T88
G81 Lime
Low Target Understory Trees
G81 Lime
Low Target Understory Trees
T82
T83
T85
T84
NORTH
AWA TREE CONSULTANTS
Appendix 6: Tree Plan
Worsbrough Mill & Country Park
Area 2
Ref: AWA4309
SCALE: 1:500
PAPER: A2
CATEGORY A: NO WORKS REQUIRED
CATEGORY B: WORKS REQUIRED
CATEGORY U: REMOVAL REQUIRED
TREE STEM

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Appendix 6: Tree Plan

Worsbrough Mill & Country Park
Area 3
Ref: AWA4309

SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A1

	CATEGORY A: NO WORKS REQUIRED
	CATEGORY B: WORKS REQUIRED
	CATEGORY U: REMOVAL REQUIRED
	TREE STEM