

FLAC 38-1037
WEST YARNTON

ADDENDUM STATEMENT ON ES CHAPTER 9

Introduction

This Statement comprises an Addendum to Chapter 9 of the Environmental Statement for the proposed development at West Yarnton pursuant to application reference 21/03522/OUT. It has been prepared under the same terms of reference as applicable to the original Chapter 9.

Chapter 9 addressed matters relating to *Irreplaceable Habitat Trees and Woodland*, i.e. “veteran trees” and “ancient woodland”.

As explained in section 5 of Chapter 9, potential adverse impacts on veteran trees and ancient woodland are listed in Natural England and the Forestry Commission jointly published *Standing Advice* on Ancient Woodland and Veteran Trees¹. Whilst this Standing Advice was updated in January 2022, no material changes were made either to those parts of it against which the proposed development has been tested, or to potentially relevant effects of development on such woodland and trees.

Purpose of the Addendum Statement

The driver for this addendum is revisions to the outline development proposals that have been put in hand by the applicant to address comments on the planning application provided by various consultees, including alterations to the parameter plans for the blocks and access layout of the development as well as alterations to the drainage proposals.

Changes to Chapter 9 Appendix

So far as is presently material, the downstream effect of the revisions is the preparation by relevant consultants of the applicant of revised drawings setting out their respective components of the proposals. These components include parameter plans for **Land Use** and **Movement**, as well as revised proposals for **Drainage** which are now included within the **Framework** plan.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions>

The effect of the revisions and of the three components referred to above, is the replacement of certain of the **former** appendices to Chapter 9. These appendices were as follows:

<i>Appx</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Dwg no.</i>	<i>Scope</i>
1	Tree Survey Data	n/a	Tabulated data with key
2	Identification of veteran trees	n/a	Method for identifying & list of veteran trees
3	Tree Survey Plan	.01	Tree Survey graphics on topographic base
4	Tree Retention/ Removal Plan	.02	Retention/ removal on Framework
5.1	Land Use Parameter Plan	.03	Retained trees with land use
5.2	Earthworks Parameter Plan	.04	Retained trees with earthworks
5.3	Movement Parameter Plan	.05	Retained trees with movement
5.4	Drainage Parameter Plan	.06	Retained trees with drainage

Whereas Appendices 1, 2 and 4 have been updated to reflect the revisions to the proposals (with Appendix 3 remaining unaltered), Appendices 5.1-5.4 have been superseded and so are withdrawn.

The **revised** appendices, which follow hereafter, now comprise:

<i>Appx</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Dwg no.</i>	<i>Scope</i>
1	Tree Survey Data	n/a	Tabulated data with key
2	Identification of veteran trees	n/a	Method for identifying & list of veteran trees
3	Tree Survey Plan	.01	Tree Survey graphics on topographic base
4	Tree Retention/ Removal Plan	.02	Retention/ removal on Framework
5.1	Land Use Parameter Plan	.07	Tree survey, with retained trees
5.2	Movement Parameter Plan	.08	Tree survey, with retained trees

Attention is drawn to the inclusion of the drainage information within the Framework Plan, such that the former appendices 4 and 5.4 now combine.

Assessment of revised proposals relative to Irreplaceable Habitat trees and woodland

The revised proposals that now comprise the West Yarnton outline planning application have been progressed based on detailed design review and input from the applicant's arboricultural advisors, FLAC.

This input has been geared towards ensuring that all former constraints arising from and outcomes for Irreplaceable Habitat trees and woodland remain within the bounds of the assessment contained within Chapter 9 as originally framed.

Specifically, it is confirmed that the Conclusions of the assessment, as set out in respect of the original planning application in ES Chapter 9 section 8, remain valid and applicable to the revised proposals.

KEY TO TREE SURVEY DATA SCHEDULE

Note

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

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

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

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

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

FLAC Ref. No.

Tree numbers per relevant FLAC dwg

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

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

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

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

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

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

All numbering starts from x001 **for each type of vegetation**, where x identifies the surveyor (3000 series = AJC). Thus:

3000	Individual tree
TG3000	Tree group
WG3000	Woodland group
H3000	Domestic hedge
HR3000	Rural hedgerow

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

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

TPO Ref.

Statutory protection listing for individual trees, TG and WG

ATTENTION: SEE NOTE IMMEDIATELY BELOW

Note

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

Species

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

<i>Common name</i>	<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>Provenance</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Apple	Malus domestica	Native	
Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Native	
Aspen	Populus tremula	Exotic	
Beech	Fagus sylvatica	Native	
Black Italian poplar	Populus x canadensis 'Serotina'	Exotic	
Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Native	
Cappadocian maple	Acer cappadocicum	Exotic	
Common lime	Tilia x europaea	Native	
Crab apple	Malus sylvestris	Native	
Crack willow	Salix fragilis	Native	
Damson	Prunus domestica subsp. insititia	Native	
Elder	Sambucus nigra	Native	
Elm	Ulmus procera	Native	
False acacia	Robinia pseudoacacia	Exotic	
Field maple	Acer campestre	Native	
Gean	Prunus avium	Native	
Goat willow	Salix caprea	Native	
Grey alder	Alnus incana	Native	
Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Native	
Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Native	
Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	Native	
Horse chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum	Naturalised	
Italian alder	Alnus cordata	Exotic	
Leyland cypress	x Cupressocyparis leylandii	Exotic	
Lodgepole pine	Pinus contorta var. latifolia	Exotic	
Monterey cypress	Cupressus macrocarpa	Exotic	
Norway maple	Acer platanoides	Exotic	
Pear	Pyrus communis	Native	
Pedunculate oak	Quercus robur	Native	
Rowan	Sorbus aucuparia	Native	
Silver birch	Betula pendula	Native	
Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Naturalised	
Walnut	Juglans regia	Exotic	

White willow	Salix alba	Native	
Yew	Taxus baccata	Native	Present as 'Fastigiata'

Tree Count

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

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

Area m²

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

Ht. (m)

Tree height in metres

Either:

Crown Spread

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

Or:

MRCS

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

Note

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

Or:

Mean Width

Mean width in metres of hedge or hedgerow

Length

Approximate length in metres of hedge or hedgerow

Ht. 1st Br.

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

Ht. Can.

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

Stem Count

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

Where the stem count is 1 the diameter should be entered into the 1 column under Stem Dia.

Where the stem count is up to 5 each stem dia. should be listed

Where the stem count exceeds 5, the mean stem diameter should be entered in the 1 column

Either:

Stem Dia. (mm)

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

Where entered 1:

Single measured stem diameter

Where entered 2-5:

Multiple measured stem diameters, listed per stem

Where entered >5:

For trees with more than five stems, diameter is listed as an estimated mean

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

It is our practice to round up when estimating stem diameters

Or:

Specimen Stem Dia.

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

Or:

Mean Stem Dia.

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

Either:

RPA Rad.

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

Note

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

Or:

Specimen RPA Rad.

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

Either:

Conversion of RPA radius to an area, given in m², capped to a maximum of 707m² (in line with BS5837:2012), except for *notable* trees

Or:

Specimen RPA Area

For trees assessed as groups or woodland, conversion of specimen RPA radius to an area, given in m², capped to a maximum of 707m²

Note

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

Life Stage

Life stage assessment according into:

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

Phys. Condition

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

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

Structural condition & Notes

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

Management recommendations

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

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

Notes

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

Change in land use (target value) requires further assessment

Ret. Span

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

Years Best QV grade

<10	U
10+	C
20+	B
>40	A

QV Grade

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

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

Note

Trees present which we consider to be **exceptional** specimens are identified by the suffix * after the A grade, e.g. A1*

Proposal

This column identifies:

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

The following codes are used:

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

No. of trees retained

For tree groups only

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

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

Trees retained %

For tree groups only

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

Area retained m²

For woodlands only

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

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

Area retained %

For woodlands only

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

Length retained m

For hedgerows only

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

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

Length retained %

For hedgerows only

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

WEST YARNTON : TREE SURVEY DATA TABLE

Data for individual trees

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht. (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1 st Rr. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad. (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
				N	S	W	E				1 / mean	2	3	4	5									
3001		Ash	13	4	4	4	4	1 W	3	1	400	300				6.00	113	M	F	Omitted from topo excessively ivy clad impedes inspection and diameter measurements. Principal structure almost entirely obscured.	Sever all ivy stems close to ground level.	20+	B1	RET
3002		Norway maple	8	2	4	3	4	1 E	1	1	300					3.60	41	EM	F	Omitted from topo. On north face of ditch. Poor quality misshapen tree after pruning below overhead cables. Splayed form, limited potential. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
3003		Ash	8	3	1	1	4	3 N	2.5	1	145					1.74	10	SM	F	Slender, suppressed and asymmetrical crown form. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
3004		Norway maple	8	5	4	1	5	2 E	2	2	160	150				2.64	22	EM	F	Omitted from topo. Stem on south face of ditch. Stem swept to north acutely from ground level, then turns to east before two scaffold members sweep back to upright, poor overall form . Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
3005		Ash	15	4	5	5	5	4 W	5	2	380	350				6.20	121	M	F	Omitted from topo. On south edge of ditch. Bark-included basal union between twin stems. Excessively ivy clad, impeding inspection of structure. Crown very close to elevation of dwelling to south and overhanging roof. Questionable location for tree of large growth potential.	Sever all ivy stems close to ground level.	20+	C1	RET
3006		Common lime	13	5	5	5	5	2 S	1	1	380					4.56	65	M	G	Upright stem on top of north edge of ditch. Typical form and structure for the species. Crown hangs low over school site to north. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B1	RET
3007		Norway maple	11	6	5	6	5	2 N	1	1	440					5.28	88	M	G	Upright stem on top of north edge of ditch. Typical form and structure for the species. Crown hangs low over school site to north. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B1	RET
3008		Walnut	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	330					3.96	49	M	D	Omitted from topo. Very heavily ivy clad dead stem. Threat to garden to south.	FELL. THREATS SUM : 2X15X6=180 CAT. 3 = ACTION WITHIN 12 MONTHS	<10	U	RET
3009		Hawthorn	6.5	3	3	3	3	1.5 W	1.5	2	150	90				2.10	14	SM	F	Omitted from topo. South edge of ditch. Scrubby specimen but in satisfactory condition.	No action required at time of survey	40+	C1	RET
3010		Rowan	7	3	3	3	3	1.8 SE	1	1	200					2.40	18	Y	F	Upright stem. Typical form and structure for the species. Satisfactory overall condition. Crown overhangs school site.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B1	RET
3011		Common lime	14	6	5	5	5	3 W	2	1	370					4.44	62	M	G	Upright stem on top of north edge of ditch. Bird box 2 metres west. Typical form and structure for the species. Crown hangs low over school site to north. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B1	RET
3012		Norway maple	5	0	3	3	2	1 W	1	4	90	80	40	40		1.60	8	Y	F	Scrubby multi-stemmed specimen, suppressed form. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
3013		Hawthorn	4	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2 S	2	1	200					2.40	18	EM	F	Omitted from topo. Excessively ivy clad. Topped stem with small regrowth. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
3014		Norway maple	14	6	6	6	6	2 W	4	1	600					7.20	163	M	G	Upright stem. Typical form and structure for the species. Satisfactory overall condition. Crown overhangs school site.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B1	RET
3015		Hawthorn	3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2 S	2	3	100	100	80			1.95	12	EM	F	Omitted from topo. Excessively ivy clad. Topped stem with small regrowth. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
3016		False acacia	8	4	3	3	3	1.7 N	2	1	200					2.40	18	SM	F	Stem close to school fence, poor future relationship in this context, retention reflects this. Tree of relatively low significance.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
3017		Crack willow	10	2	3	1	2	2 N	4	1	760					9.12	261	OM	D	Standing dead adjacent school boundary . Advancing decay of stem and principal scaffold structure, collapse of scaffold at north-west over school fence. Topped but condition indicates further partial or whole collapse likely, potential to affect school or gardens.	FELL. THREATS SUM : 8X20X6=960 CAT. 4 = ACTION WITHIN 13 WEEKS	<10	U	RET
3018		False acacia	8	4	2	3	2	1 N	1.5	1	130					1.56	8	SM	F	Slender, asymmetrical crown form. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	40+	C1	RET
3019		False acacia	15	6	5	6	6	3 N	5	1	490					5.88	109	M	G	Upright stem with good taper. Principal branch structure and unions in satisfactory condition. Satisfactory overall condition.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B1	RET
3020		False acacia	15	6	5	6	6	3 N	5	1	480					5.76	104	M	G	Off site tree in school grounds. No access. Remote inspection only. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B1	RET
3021		False acacia	15	6	5	6	6	3 N	5	1	480					5.76	104	M	G	Off site tree in school grounds. No access. Remote inspection only. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B1	RET
3022		Black Italian poplar	6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	460					5.52	96	M	D	Topped stem to 4 metres, becoming decayed. Densely ivy clad.	FELL. THREATS SUM : 2X20X6=240 CAT. 3 = ACTION WITHIN 12 MONTHS	<10	U	RET
3023		Ash	13	6	4	6	5	1 N	2	5	280	270	230	220	140	6.27	123	M	F	Omitted from topo. South edge of ditch. Multi-stemmed from ground level with bark-included unions. Moderate ivy present in crown. Scattered dead wood, not hazardous. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
3024		Elm	10	3	3	3	3	2 N	2	2	180	100				2.48	19	SM	P	Omitted from topo. Twin-stemmed growing adjacent larger ash. South stem dead, threat to garden to south.	FELL. THREATS SUM : 8X15X4=480 CAT. 4 = ACTION WITHIN 13 WEEKS	<10	U	RET
3025		Beech	13	5	5	5	5	2 S	1	1	370					4.44	62	SM	F	Off site. No access. Remote inspection only. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B1	RET
7001		Pedunculate oak	16.4	7	9.6	5	10	2.1 - E	2.6	1	980					11.76	434	M	F	Significant burr growth on lowest 2m of trunk. Very small pocket of decay at base to S. Major deadwood in central crown. Several large tear wounds in central crown. No sign of retrenchment or fungal fruiting bodies. Likely to become a veteran in the future	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	B3	RET
7002		Pedunculate oak	16.8	9.8	9.2	8	9	2.1 - E	1.8	1	760					9.12	261	M	G	Small amount of moderate deadwood in central crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
7003		Pedunculate oak	15	8.4	7.5	8	7	2 - S	1.7	1	990					11.88	443	M	F	Significant dieback/retrrenchment through upper crown. Major deadwood present throughout. No sign of basal or stem decay . Likely to become a veteran in the future	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	20+	B3	RET
7004		Pedunculate oak	9.2	5.2	4	6.3	5.3	2 - S	1.7	1	780					9.36	275	M	F	Significant dieback and historic limb failures in upper crown have left a compact, but healthy tree. No sign of basal decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET
7005		Ash	9.8	5	5.2	6.4	4	2.2 - N	2.4	1	740					8.88	248	M	P	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is in centre of dense hedgerow. Open cavity at base to SE. Dieback in upper crown. Evidence of historic pollarding or major stem failure at about 2.5m.	No action required at time of survey	10+	C3	RET
7006		Ash	10.7	5.6	7.2	8	7.2	1.5 - S	1.9	1	940					11.28	400	M	F	Veteran tree - Lapsed pollard with major decay at pollarding point. Innotus hispidus fungal fruiting bodies on two leaders. Foliage appears healthy throughout	Phased repollard	>40	A3	RET
7007		Pedunculate oak	15.2	10.2	8.4	9.8	9	2.1 - W	2.4	1	880					10.56	350	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is in centre of dense hedgerow. Major deadwood in central crown. Several major limb failures in central crown evident. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A1	RET
7008		Field maple	10.5	4.2	6.4	5.5	3.8	1.8 - S	2.1	4	370	290	220	200		6.68	140	M	P	Advanced dieback throughout crown	Fell to as low as reasonably practicable	<10	U	RET

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Ht. (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Ht. 1 st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Stem Count	Stem Dia. (mm)					RPA Rad. (m)	RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
				N	S	W	E				1/ mean	2	3	4	5									
7009		Pedunculate oak	13	5.4	7.8	5.8	6.2	2.4 - W	1.6	1	2200					15.00	707	M	F	Veteran tree - Very large lower stem with major burr formation and thick ivy growth. Major stem decay with large open cavity from 2.2-3.2m. Several major historic limb failure apparent with associated decay. Foliage present appears throughout	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
7010		Ash	14.8	10.2	6.4	9.4	11.8	1.1 - W	1.3	4	1250	230	200	150		15.00	707	M	F	Veteran tree - Large open cavity at base to SE with extensive internal decay. Major limbs failures evident in central crown. Innonotus hispidus fungal fruiting bodies on major limbs/leader in upper S crown. Several basal shoots have grown into significant stems. Ivy covers stem and crown	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
7011		Pedunculate oak	15.4	6.2	7.6	7.4	6	2.4 - W	2.3	1	970					11.64	425	M	P	Major dieback through upper half of crown with Major deadwood present throughout. No sign of stem decay.	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	20+	B3	RET
7012		Ash	16	7	7.5	6.5	6.5	2.8 - S	2	1	520					6.24	122	M	F	No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7013		Holly	9.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.8 - E	2	1	370					4.44	62	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7014		Norway maple "Brilliantissima"	6.2	4.2	4	4.5	4.4	1.7 - S	1.7	1	220					2.64	22	SM	G	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7015		Pedunculate oak	17	12	12	10.5	13	2 - E	1.5	1	1280					15.00	707	M	G	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. Major deadwood in central crown. Hanging broken branch in lower crown. Open cavity at base to N, but no sign of fungal fruiting bodies. Likely future veteran and currently notable tree	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A1	RET
7016		Ash	16.5	8.5	8	8.5	9	2.5 - N	1.6	6	420					12.35	479	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. Multiple stems from ground level with tight forks where stems meet. Innonotus hispidus on two E most stems within 4m of ground level. Major deadwood in central crown. Small amount of dieback evident	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	20+	B1	RET
7017		Field maple	12	7.5	6.5	7	8	2.3 - S	1.9	1	600					7.20	163	M	G	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
7018		Pedunculate oak	18	12	10	11	12	2.9 - S	1.9	1	1100					13.20	547	M	G	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. Evidence of historic pollarding with several tight forks at 2.9-3.4m Major deadwood in central crown. No observed disease and no sign of obvious decay. Likely future veteran and currently notable tree	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A1	RET
7019		Pedunculate oak	17.2	6.5	8.5	10	13	3. - E	1.8	1	640					7.68	185	M	G	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. Skewed crown due to adjacent trees. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
7020		Pedunculate oak	17.1	14	13	15	11	2.8 - S	2	1	940					11.28	400	M	G	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. Major deadwood in central crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A1	RET
7021		Crack willow	15	10	8.5	9	10	1.7 - S	0.8	1	1300					15.00	707	M	F	Veteran tree - Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land.Very large lower stem with major open decaying cavity from 0-2m on S/SE face of trunk. Evidence of historic pollarding with prolific regrowth from c.2m. Ivy cover central leaders. Several leaders are subsiding with three having failed To SW. Foliage appears helpful throughout	Pollard to prevent further crown break-up	>40	A3	RET
7022		Field maple	5	3.4	3.8	4	3.5	1.2 - S	1	6	180					5.30	88	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is within thick hedgerow. Multiple stems from ground level with tight forks where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7023		Ash	9.4	3.6	3	6.5	3.9	2.4 - S	2.2	1	850					10.20	327	OM	P	Advanced dieback throughout crown. Major deadwood throughout. Significant basal decay to S	Fell to as low as reasonably practicable	<10	U	U
7024		Pedunculate oak	17.2	9	8.5	7.5	8.5	2.8 - S	2.5	1	570					6.84	147	M	F	Ivy covered lower stem and crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
7025		Ash	17.8	8.2	7.8	7	8	1.9 - W	3.2	4	480	460	400	190		9.59	289	M	F	Old coppice stool with multiple stems from ground level. Small amount of decay evident in stool	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7026		Ash	11	6.5	6.5	5.5	6	1.5 - S	1.8	4	560	210	190	100		7.63	183	M	P	Multiple stems from ground level with tight forks where stems meet. Largest stem has significant stem decay from 2.5-5m with Innonotus hispidus fungal fruiting bodies evident. Dieback through upper crown	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	10+	C3	RET
7027		Ash	14.5	7.5	5.5	6	4.5	3 - W	2.4	1	640					7.68	185	M	P	Advanced dieback throughout crown. Innonotus hispidus fungal fruiting bodies on major limb/leader at 9m to s. Major deadwood throughout	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	10+	C3	RET
7028		Pedunculate oak	19.5	13	14	16	15	2.6 - W	2.2	1	1420					15.00	707	M	G	Veteran tree. Ivy covered lower stem and crown. Major deadwood in central crown. No observed dieback or disease. Basal cavity on north-east side	Sever ivy at base of tree. Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A1	RET
7029		Ash	13.5	4	4.2	5.4	3.6	5.9 - W	4.7	1	480					5.76	104	M	P	Advanced dieback throughout crown. Major deadwood throughout, but no sign of obvious decay	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	10+	C1	RET
7030		Pedunculate oak	16.5	9	10.5	7	11	2.7 - W	2	1	840					10.08	319	M	F	Dieback in lowest crown and outer S and W crown. Major deadwood present throughout. No sign of basal decay	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	20+	B3	RET
7031		Pedunculate oak	14.3	8.5	8.5	7	9	2.4 - E	1.8	1	600					7.20	163	M	F	Major deadwood in central crown. Recent loss of major limb on N face of trunk. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	B1	RET
7032		Ash	12.5	6	6.5	6.2	7	1.8 - N	2.2	1	860					10.32	334	M	F	Veteran tree - Evidence of pollarding with extensive regrowth from 2-2.5m. Decay and cavities evident at old pollarding site. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
7033		Pedunculate oak	15.2	8.5	8	6.5	9.5	2.1 - N	2.3	1	830					9.96	311	M	F	Start of retrenchment evident in upper crown. Major deadwood present. Potential for become a veteran in future.	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	B3	RET
7034		Crack willow	12.8	6.5	7	5	7	1.6 - E	0.2	1	910					10.92	374	M	P	Historically pollarded at 1.8-2m with prolific regrowth from this point. Stems/leaders have started to collapse and fail. Stem decay evident at pollarding point	Repollard at historic pruning point	20+	B3	RET
7035		Crack willow	13	8.2	7.3	5.6	7	1.6 - N	0.7	2	820	170				10.05	317	M	F	Strip of decay in lower stem from 0-2m with significant internal decay. Subsiding/partially failed leaders/limbs evident in N and S crown. No observed dieback or disease	Pollard at 2m	20+	B3	RET
7036		Damson	8.5	2.9	3	2.6	2.2	1.8 - S	1.6	1	220					2.64	22	M	F	No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7037		Goat willow	8.2	4.5	5.6	6	6	1.6 - W	1.6	11	160					6.37	127	EM	F	Multiple stems from ground level with included unions where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7038		Pedunculate oak	14.2	8.5	9	9.5	10	1.6 - S	1.9	3	720	510	270			11.08	385	M	F	MSL with tight forks where stems meet. moderate deadwood in central crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
7039		Field maple	6.1	3	3.2	3.4	3.6	1.7 - E	2.2	2	250	220				4.00	50	M	F	Twin stems from ground level with included unions where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7040		Crack willow	10.2	5.1	6.4	3.9	5	1.8 - W	1.7	6	200					5.88	109	EM	F	Multiple stems from ground level with included unions where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7041		Field maple	8	4.5	5.2	6.4	6	1.8 - W	2	3	250	230	200			4.74	71	M	F	Multiple stems from ground level with included unions where stems meet. Ivy covered lower stem and crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7042		Field maple	8.4	4	4.5	4.2	4.5	1.6 - E	2.2	1	280					3.36	35	M	F	Ivy covered lower stem and crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET

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				N	S	W	E				1/ mean	2	3	4	5									
7043		Ash	17.5	7	10	10	9	1.8 - E	1.4	3	670	530	200			10.53	348	M	F	Veteran tree. Multiple stems from ground level. Largest stem has column of decay from 0.6-1.2m. Ganoderma australe fruiting body in basal cavity on east side, Polyporus squamosus FB at 2m on north. Major deadwood in central crown	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	20+	B3	RET
7044		Pedunculate oak	15.5	5.5	7.5	7	8.5	2.4 - W	1.7	1	790					9.48	282	M	F	Inonotus dryadeus fungal fruiting bodies at base to E, associated decay appears minimal at present. Apical dieback evident in outer crown. Major deadwood in central crown.	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	20+	B3	RET
7045		Ash	7.4	4.2	4.8	3.9	4.6	0.5 - W	1.6	6	140					4.12	53	EM	F	Regrown coppice stool in centre of hedge. Ivy covered lower stem and crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7046		Pedunculate oak	5.2	6.3	5.8	5	4.5	0.8 - E	1.5	4	180	160	140	130		3.69	43	EM	F	Regrown coppice stool in centre of hedge. Ivy covered lower stem and crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7047		Pedunculate oak	19	10	11	10.5	12	2 - S	1.8	1	1160					13.92	608	M	F	Veteran tree. Retrenchment evident through upper third of crown, with major deadwood evident. Good vitality in lower crown. No significant basal decay evident. Small amount of staining on lower 2m of trunk, possibly from bacterial infection, but no active or recent evidence of this.	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A3	RET
7048		Pedunculate oak	23	9.5	11	13	16	2.6 - E	1.8	1	1370					15.00	707	M	G	Upright stem with full healthy crown. Major deadwood in central crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay. Likely future veteran and currently notable tree	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A3	RET
7049		Pedunculate oak	16	7.2	9.5	8.5	9.5	2.4 - E	2.1	1	630					7.56	179	M	G	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is in centre of thick hedge. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
7050		Crack willow	14.5	10	10	9.5	8	1.8 - W	1.9	1	1450					15.00	707	M	F	Veteran tree - Historically pollarded at 2-2.5m. Advanced stem decay in large lower stem. Majority of regrowth from pollard point is healthy, with exception of two small central leaders which have died off. Evidence of subsiding leaders and partial stem failures at pollarding point	Repollard at historic pruning point	>40	A3	RET
7051		Crack willow	14	8	9	13	11	1.8 - N	0	1	1300					15.00	707	M	F	Veteran tree - Historically pollarded at 2-2.5m. Advanced stem decay in large lower stem with multiple stem failures in regrowth from pollarding point. Decay is extensive and making the whole structure of tree unstable. Foliage appears healthy throughout	Repollard at historic pruning point	>40	A3	RET
7052		Crack willow	16.1	7	9.5	6	8	1.6 - N	1.6	5	420	320	300	280	260	8.61	233	M	P	Regrown stump with significant decay and partial/full failure of several stems evident. Foliage appear healthy	Fell to low stump height	<10	U	U
7053		Ash	18.3	6.5	7.5	8	6.5	1.8 - S	2.1	1	480					5.76	104	M	F	Ivy covered lower stem. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7054		Crack willow	16.4	6	8	6.5	5	2.1 - S	1.8	1	1050					12.60	499	M	F	Very large lower stem with regrown stems from historic pollarding point. Some decay within lower stem, but it does not appear extensive. Foliage is healthy, but stems appear to be subsiding. Likely to become a veteran in future	Repollard at historic pruning point	20+	B2	RET
7055		Crack willow	18.5	12.5	13	11	8	1.7 - E	1.4	1	730					8.76	241	M	F	Historically pollarding at 2m with significant and healthy regrowth from this point. One large leader has failed to NE, and other leaders show signs of subsiding	Repollard at historic pruning point	20+	B2	RET
7056		Ash	18.5	6.5	9.3	6.5	6	3.2 - S	1.8	3	450	440	140			7.74	188	M	F	Multiple stems regrown from coppice stool. moderate deadwood in central crown No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7057		Ash	14.3	8	8.2	6.1	6.8	1.6 - N	1.9	3	580	180	150			7.51	177	M	F	Multiple stems regrown from coppice stool. Ivy covered lower stem and crown. moderate deadwood in central crown No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7058		Crack willow	17.5	9	12	8.5	11	1.7 - N	0	1	950					11.40	408	M	F	Multiple leaders growing from historic pollard. Recent major stem failure at 1.6m to NE with several other leaders showing subsiding nature. Ivy covered lower stem and crown. Column of inactive decay evident in lower 1.5m of trunk to N	Repollard at historic pruning point	20+	B1	RET
7059		Pedunculate oak	19.8	10	13	14.5	14	1.9 - W	1.6	1	1330					15.96	800	M	G	Upright stem with full healthy crown. Major deadwood in central crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay. Currently notable tree and future veteran	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A1	RET
7060		Ash	9.2	6	6.5	5.4	6.8	1.2 - E	1.9	1	520					6.24	122	M	F	Upright stem with full healthy crown. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7061		Goat willow	4.2	4.8	4.6	6.2	6	0.6 - S	1.4	8	170					5.77	105	EM	F	Multiple stems from ground level with included unions where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	C1	RET
7062		Field maple	8.6	6.2	5.6	2.9	5.1	1.8 - E	2.1	1	320					3.84	46	M	P	Significant dieback throughout crown	Fell to as low as reasonably practicable	<10	U	U
7063		Pedunculate oak	13.6	7	8.4	5.3	7	2.3 - N	1.7	1	480					5.76	104	M	F	minor deadwood in central crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
7064		Crack willow	14.2	8	9	7.5	6	1.8 - E	1.4	9	230					8.28	215	M	P	Regrown stems from high stump. Advanced decay and partial failure of main thick stem. Evidence of subsiding stems	Fell to low stump height	20+	C2	RET
7065		Field maple	5.8	3.8	4	4.4	4.5	1.7 - N	2.4	1	260					3.12	31	M	F	Minor dieback in lower crown	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
7066		Ash	12.1	6.8	8	6.7	10.4	2.1 - S	2.5	1	1100					13.20	547	M	F	Veteran tree - Very large lower stem with large open cavity in N face from 0.8-1.8m. Twin main leaders from 2m with tight forks where stems meet. Small amount of dieback evident in outer crown. No sign of fungal fruiting bodies. Major deadwood	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A3	RET
7067		Field maple	5	3.2	3.5	3.5	2.1	1.7 - S	1.1	1	190					2.28	16	EM	F	Overgrown hedgerow tree. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7068		Crack willow	10.6	8	8.4	10	7.8	1.6 - E	2	6	300					8.82	244	M	F	Multiple stems from near ground level, possibly growing from old coppice stool. moderate deadwood in lower N crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7069		Pedunculate oak	12.2	9	7.8	7.4	7.1	1.3 - S	1.4	1	640					7.68	185	M	F	Low spreading crown. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
7070		Field maple	4.2	4.1	3.6	2.8	6.2	0.5 - W	0	1	300					3.60	41	M	P	Tree has partially failed at base towards NE	Fell to as low as reasonably practicable	<10	U	RET
7071		Crack willow	4	10.5	4.5	5	11	1.2 - E	0	2	320	300				5.27	87	M	P	Tree has failed at base to N and E with stems lying on floor	Fell to as low as reasonably practicable	<10	U	RET
7072		Pedunculate oak	16.7	8.2	8.5	8.6	9.2	2.4 - W	1.6	1	870					10.44	342	M	F	Upright stem with full healthy crown. Fistulina hepatica fungal fruiting bodies at base to N, associated decay appears minimal. Major deadwood in central crown. No observed dieback or disease	Reinspect every 2 years to determine if decay is spreading significantly. Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	B1	RET
7073		Pedunculate oak	18.2	8	7.6	7	9	2.8 - W	1.6	1	940					11.28	400	M	G	Upright stem with full healthy crown. Major deadwood in central crown. Barbed wire fence imbedded in lower trunk. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
7074		Pedunculate oak	13	9	12	13.5	11.5	2.2 - W	1.6	1	680					8.16	209	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. Major recent leader/limb failure in NE crown has left hanging broken branches and jagged tear wounds. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
7075		Pedunculate oak	17.5	11	10.5	14	9.5	3 - S	1.9	1	1050					12.60	499	M	F	Veteran tree - Very large tear wound from 0-3m where major limb has historically failed. Decay is beginning to set in to wound area. Fistulina hepatica fungal fruiting bodies on W of trunk near to ground level. Several other limb failures in lower crown have left decaying stubs and tear wounds, Laetiporus sulphureus fungal fruiting bodies on top of large tear wound at 3m to E. Major deadwood in central crown. Ivy covered lower stem and crown	Reinspect every 2 years to determine if decay is spreading significantly. Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A3	RET
7076		Field maple	11	6.2	6	7.5	6.4	1.6 - W	1.3	3	410	400	380			8.25	214	M	F	Multiple stems from ground level with included unions where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7077		Field maple	5.2	3.8	3.5	4	3.8	1.6 - E	1.8	1	340					4.08	52	M	F	Upright stem with full healthy crown. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET

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				N	S	W	E				1 / mean	2	3	4	5									
7078		Pedunculate oak	22	17	13	14	14	2.4 - S	1.7	1	1680					15.00	707	M	G	Veteran tree - Upright stem with full healthy crown. Major deadwood in central crown. Several historic tear wounds in central crown with decaying stubs/tear wounds evident. Large open wound on inside of first major branching point at 2.5-3m to E, significant decay evident, but due to location it is not possible to determine its extent.	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
7079		Field maple	9.4	5.2	4.7	2.9	4.8	1.6 - N	2.1	1	470					5.64	100	M	F	Somewhat suppressed crown due to adjacent larger tree. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7080		Ash	8.7	4.2	5	6.2	5.3	2.4 - N	1.3	2	360	340				5.95	111	M	F	Twin stems from ground level with included unions where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7081		Pedunculate oak	13.2	7.2	7	7.8	7.4	1.8 - W	1.6	2	560	550				9.42	279	M	F	Twin stems from ground level with tight forks where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	>40	B1	RET
7082		Crack willow	15	8.5	7	11	14	1.8 - S	1.5	9	250					9.00	254	M	F	Regrown coppice stool with multiple stems and included unions. Evidence of subsiding stems throughout tree. No observed dieback or disease	Fell to low stump height	10+	C1	RET
7083		Pedunculate oak	17.2	12	11	14	10	2 - S	1.1	1	1630					15.00	707	M	G	Veteran tree - Laetiporus sulphureus fungal fruiting bodies on stub at 2.5m to S. Major deadwood in central crown. Several tear wounds in upper crown from historic storm damage. No significant basal decay evident. No observed dieback	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A3	RET
7084		Ash	6.8	4.1	3.9	4.2	4	1.9 - E	1.8	2	270	120				3.55	40	EM	F	Twin stems from ground level with tight forks where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7085		Pedunculate oak	15.7	12	11	10	12	1.6 - N	2.1	1	1460					15.00	707	M	G	Veteran tree. Very large stem quickly becomes twin leaders. Open cavity with significant basal decay to W, but no sign of fungal fruiting bodies and T/R ratio still good. Major deadwood in central crown. No observed dieback or disease.	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A3	RET
7086		Ash	11.2	6.5	6.7	7.1	6.6	2.1 - N	1.5	2	380	360				6.29	124	EM	F	Twin stems from ground level with included unions where stems meet. Ivy covered lower stem and crown. Central leader has died back and has left decaying stub. Small amount of minor dieback in outer crown	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	10+	C1	RET
7087		Ash	14	7	6.3	5.1	7.8	1.4 - E	1.3	3	520	300	180			7.53	178	M	F	Multiple stems from ground level with included unions where stems meet. Ivy covered lower stem. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7088		Silver birch	13.5	5.5	5.5	6	6	2.1 - S	1.7	2	280	280				4.76	71	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land behind fence. Twin stems from ground level with tight forks where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7089		Capadocian maple	12.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	1.5 - E	1.2	4	310	280	260	240		6.57	136	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as dense climbing plants obscure lower 3m of stems. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	Remove climbing plants and reinspect	20+	B1	RET
7090		Ash	15.2	7	8.6	8.5	6.5	2.5 - W	1.5	1	720					8.64	234	M	F	Major deadwood in central crown. Small amount of dieback in lower crown evident	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	20+	B1	RET
7091		Field maple	7	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.5	1.1 - W	1	7	150					4.77	71	M	F	Overgrown hedgerow tree. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7092		Sycamore	11.1	5.1	5.6	5.5	6	2.2 - W	1.5	2	320	320				5.44	93	M	F	Twin stems from 1.5m with included unions where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7093		False acacia	14.5	7.2	7.6	7	5.6	1.8 - W	1.4	1	550					6.60	137	M	P	Significant dieback throughout crown	Fell to as low as reasonably practicable	<10	U	RET
7094		Apple	6.7	5.2	3.6	4.4	3.8	1.5 - S	0.8	2	280	270				4.67	68	M	F	Twin stems from 0.8m with tight forks where stems meet. Ivy covered lower stem and crown. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	Sever ivy at base of tree	20+	B1	RET
7095		Hornbeam	12.3	6	6.5	6.4	6.7	1.5 - E	1	1	580					6.96	152	M	G	Upright stem with full healthy crown. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	>40	A1	RET
7096		Sycamore	18	8.5	9	9.5	9	3.4 - S	3	1	700					8.40	222	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. Ivy covered lower stem and crown inhibits full inspection. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7097		Silver birch	9.2	3.2	3	3	3	1.4 - S	1.2	1	150					1.80	10	SM	F	No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	REM
7098		Monterey cypress	13	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	6.2 - S	5	1	450					5.40	92	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. All branches below 6m have been removed inexpertly leaving large wounds and stubs. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
7099		Lodgepole pine	7	5	5	5	5	2.6 - E	2.2	2	320	300				5.27	87	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. Twin stems from ground level. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7100		Apple	5.2	4	3.5	4	4	1.4 - N	1.2	1	260					3.12	31	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7101		Holly	3.4	2	2	2	2	1.8 - E	1.6	1	110					1.32	5	EM	F	No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
7102		Grey alder	8.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.4	1.8 - N	1.7	1	200					2.40	18	EM	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7103		Grey alder	8.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	1.6 - W	1.7	1	250					3.00	28	EM	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7104		White willow	22	14	14	14	14	2.2 - N	1.9	1	1000					12.00	452	M	F	Cannot access or see base of tree due to being on 3rd party land and being obscured by adjacent hedge.. Trunk size assessment made from observation of lower crown and associated stem. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	Reinspect from 3rd party land to assess full dimensions and condition	20+	B1	RET
7105		White willow	23	14	14	14	14	2.5 - S	2	1	1000					12.00	452	M	F	Cannot access or see base of tree due to being on 3rd party land and being obscured by adjacent hedge.. Trunk size assessment made from observation of lower crown and associated stem. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	Reinspect from 3rd party land to assess full dimensions and condition	20+	B1	RET
7106		Pedunculate oak	22	11	10	12	10	1.9 - N	1	1	1260					15.00	707	M	G	Veteran tree - Evidence of historic partial root plate failure that has left exposed roots to NW, but no recent movement evident. Decaying fungal fruiting bodies at base to S, possibly <i>Fistulina hepatica</i> , another small fungal fruiting bodies on branch stub at 4m to W, possibly <i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i> . Retrenchment evident with secondary crown forming approximately 2/3rds way up crown. Major deadwood through upper crown. No significant basal decay evident	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	>40	A3	RET
7107		Horse chestnut	7.3	4.2	5.3	4	3.8	1.9 - W	0.6	1	180					2.16	15	SM	F	Significant damage to foliage from leaf miner moth. Included union at first major branching point	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
7108		Silver birch	18.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	3.4 - W	3	1	400					4.80	72	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7109		Silver birch	19.8	7	7	7	7	2.8 - E	2.5	1	500					6.00	113	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET
7110		Sycamore	12.2	4.6	4.8	5	5.5	1.7 - E	2.2	1	260					3.12	31	EM	F	Ivy covered lower stem. Several lower branches have been broken/removed inexpertly. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
7111		Sycamore	11	4.8	3.6	5.1	5.3	1.6 - E	2	1	200					2.40	18	EM	F	Ivy covered lower stem. Several lower branches have been broken/removed inexpertly. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	10+	C1	RET
7112		Silver birch	18.5	7	7	8	8	2.4 - W	1.9	1	500					6.00	113	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of tree as tree is on 3rd party land. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B1	RET

Data for trees assessed as groups (TG)

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Tree Count	Ht. (m)	MRCs (m)	Ht. 1 st Rr. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Specimen Stem Dia. (mm)	Specimen RPA Rad. (m)	Specimen RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	No. of trees retained	Trees retained %
TG3001		Elm	4	6	3	1 E	2	150	1.80	10	SM	D	Standing dead.	FELL. THREATS SUM: 8X20X4=640 CAT. 4 = ACTION WITHIN 13 WEEKS	<10	U	RET	4	100.0
TG3002		Norway maple x10, hawthorn x1	11	4	1.5	1 N	1	50	0.60	1	Y	F	Lozenge shaped tree group comprising cluster of mostly Norway maple, apparently self-sown, located within bottom of ditch towards south face. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	11	100.0
TG3003		Blackthorn x2, gean x1	3	4	1	1 N	1	100	1.20	5	SM	D	Omitted from topo. Ivy clad cluster of dead stems. Not hazardous.	Fell.	<10	U	RET	3	100.0
TG3004		Elder x1, ash x2, hawthorn x12, hornbeam x2, crack willow x1	18	8	3	1 N	1	230	2.76	24	SM	F	Omitted from topo. Linear tree group of generally scrubby specimens but in satisfactory condition. Frequent ivy. Unremarkable trees but providing some screen function.	No action required at time of survey	40+	C2	RET	18	100.0
TG3005		Elm	4	9	3	2 S	2	160	1.92	12	SM	D	Standing dead on south side of ditch becoming fragile and a threat to gardens to south.	FELL. THREATS SUM: 8X15X4=480 CAT. 4 = ACTION WITHIN 13 WEEKS	<10	U	RET	4	100.0
TG3006		Elm	4	9	3	2 S	2	160	1.92	12	SM	D	Standing dead on south side of ditch becoming fragile and a threat to gardens to south.	FELL. THREATS SUM: 8X15X4=480 CAT. 4 = ACTION WITHIN 13 WEEKS	<10	U	RET	4	100.0
TG3007		Italian alder	3	14	4	2 S	2	440	5.28	88	M	G	Topo only provides partial info, stem at south-east omitted. Off site. Remote inspection only. Upright stems. Typical form and structure for the species. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B2	RET	3	100.0
TG3008		Hawthorn	12	6	3	1.5 N	1.5	260	3.12	31	M	F	Close-set linear tree group with compact hawthorns on south side of ditch. South crowns pruned back to garden boundaries, north crowns left unmanaged overhang adjacent site. Densely ivy clad. No apparent significant defects. Satisfactory overall condition. Confers some screen function. Tree group of relatively low significance. A former tree at east end has died and collapsed.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B2	RET	12	100.0
TG3009		Blackthorn	4	6	3	1 E	1	260	3.12	31	M	F	Cluster of scrubby and unremarkable individuals. Low arboricultural merit.	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	4	100.0
TG3010		Apple	3	4	2	1.5 S	1.5	130	1.56	8	SM	G	Off site trees. No access. Remote inspection only. Formal plantings on stakes. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	40+	C2	RET	3	100.0
TG3011		Italian alder	4	14	4	2 S	2	440	5.28	88	M	G	Beyond topo. Straddling both school and site to its west. Restricted visibility. Off site. Remote inspection only. Upright stems. Typical form and structure for the species. No apparent significant defects observed.	No action required at time of survey	40+	B2	RET	4	100.0
TG7001		Crack willow, ash, pedunculate oak, field maple	25	16	6.5	1.6 - S	1.7	450	5.40	92	M	F	Row of mature trees along side of path. Willows are generally showing signs of subsiding limbs and lower stem decay. Oaks, ash and field maple are healthy with little in the way of defects	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	25	100.0
TG7002		Pedunculate oak, ash	12	14.5	7	1 - S	1.5	500	6.00	113	M	F	Row of mature trees along side of path. Several appear to be overgrown historic hedgerow trees.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	12	100.0
TG7003		Monterey cypress	6	13	5	0.4 - S	1	320	3.84	46	EM	F	Edge of group of trees on 3rd party land beside path. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	6	100.0
TG7004		Ash	2	11	5	1.6 - N	1.5	300	3.60	41	EM	F	Pair of overgrown hedgerow trees. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG7005		Field maple	6	15	6	0.5 - E	1.2	260	3.12	31	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of trees as trees are on 3rd party land. Row of coppice stools that form line of old hedge. Multiple stems from lower level with included unions where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	6	100.0
TG7006		Ash, hawthorn, fieldmaple	12	8.5	6	1.2 - E	1	240	2.88	26	M	F	Row of overgrown hedgerow trees, majority have ivy covered lower stems. Hawthorns show small amount of dieback.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	12	100.0
TG7007		Crack willow, field maple	15	15	6.5	1.2 - N	1	500	6.00	113	M	F	Cluster of tree around what appears to be a dried up pond. Several partial stem failures evident, especially amongst multiple stem willows. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	15	100.0
TG7008		Field maple, pedunculate oak, ash	15	14.5	6.5	1.6 - E	1.9	420	5.04	80	M	F	Row of trees growing from hedgerow feature. Several have multiple stems from ground level. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	15	100.0
TG7009		Field maple, pedunculate oak, ash	25	12	6	1.5 - S	1.2	280	3.36	35	M	F	Row of trees growing from hedgerow feature. Several have multiple stems from ground level. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	22	88.0
TG7010		Goat willow, field maple	12	9	7	0.5 - E	1	250	3.00	28	M	F	Cluster of scrubby trees beside path. Most have multiple stems from low level with twisted and acutely angled stems. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	9	75.0
TG7011		Field maple, ash	8	7	4	0.5 - N	0.5	160	1.92	12	EM	F	Dense cluster of trees. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	8	100.0
TG7012		Ash	2	8	4	2 - N	1.5	400	4.80	72	M	P	Pair of trees with extensive dieback throughout crown and stem decay evident.	Fell to as low as reasonably practicable	<10	U	U	0	0.0
TG7013		Ash	2	9.5	5	1.7 - S	2	520	6.24	122	M	P	Pair of trees with extensive dieback throughout crown and stem decay evident.	Fell to as low as reasonably practicable	<10	U	U	0	0.0
TG7014		Ash	2	16	7.5	2.6 - S	2.2	560	6.72	142	M	F	Pair of trees growing from hedgerow. Major deadwood in lower crowns. Large basal shoot of W most tree is growing at acute angle to S. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	20+	B2	PRET	1	50.0
TG7015		Ash	3	14	7	1.8 - S	1.2	500	6.00	113	M	F	Row of trees growing from hedgerow feature. All have twin stems with leans towards S. Evidence of historic pruning to maintain clearance from adjacent overhead power lines. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	3	100.0
TG7016		Crack willow	2	13	7	0.6 - S	1.8	520	6.24	122	M	F	Multiple stems from ground level. with tight forks where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG7017		Crack willow, ash	12	13	6.5	0.6 - S	1.2	360	4.32	59	M	F	Cluster of trees in slight depression at corner of woodland group. Several trees show signs of subsiding limbs/stems with partial failures occurring. Evidence of historic pruning around overhead power lines that pass through group, although currently cutting work is required to maintain safety clearance. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET	12	100.0
TG7018		Field maple	2	5	3.5	0.6 - S	1.1	140	1.68	9	M	F	Pair of overgrown coppice/laid trees within hedgerow. Multiple stems from ground level with included unions where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET	2	100.0
TG7019		Crack willow	4	12	4	0.5 - E	1.8	220	2.64	22	EM	F	Row of trees in hedgerow. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	4	100.0
TG7020		Ash, crack willow, field maple	13	10	5	1.5 - N	1.7	350	4.20	55	M	F	Row of trees growing from centre of hedge all of similar age/size/maturity. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	12	92.3
TG7021		Goat willow	3	8	5.5	1 - E	0.6	220	2.64	22	EM	F	Cluster of scrubby trees withinhedgerows. Multiple stems from ground level with tight forks where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	3	100.0
TG7022		Ash	4	8	4.5	1.2 - N	1.5	170	2.04	13	EM	F	Cluster of trees at junction of hedgerows. No apparent significant defect	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	4	100.0
TG7023		Ash	6	8.5	4.5	1.5 - E	1.5	160	1.92	12	EM	F	Row of trees growing from centre of hedge. Most have multiple stems from near ground level	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	6	100.0
TG7024		Ash	2	15	7.5	1.7 - W	1.7	450	5.40	92	M	F	Pair of twin stem trees growing from hedgerow. Ivy covered lower stems. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG7025		Field maple	6	7	5	0.9 - E	1.2	230	2.76	24	M	F	Row of overgrown hedgerow trees growing from centre of hedge. Most have multiple stems from ground level with tight forks where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	6	100.0
TG7026		Black Italian poplar	30	19	4.5	2.2 - E	1.9	320	3.84	46	M	F	Row of boundary/barrier trees. No systemic issues observed	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	30	100.0

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Tree Count	Ht. (m)	MRCs (m)	Ht. 1 st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Specimen Stem Dia. (mm)	Specimen RPA Rad. (m)	Specimen RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	No. of trees retained	Trees retained %
TG7027		Ash, field maple	12	10	5	1.5 - N	1.5	240	2.88	26	EM	F	Row of overgrown hedgerow trees. Majority have twin or multiple stems from near ground level. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	12	100.0
TG7028		Crack willow	3	13	7	1.8 - N	1.7	350	4.20	55	M	F	Short row of trees growing from beside hedge. All have at least twin stems with tight forks where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	3	100.0
TG7029		Ash, field maple	50	16	6.5	1.5 - E	1.5	500	6.00	113	M	F	Strip of trees beside track/path. Majority of trees appear to have regrown from coppice stools or from natural regeneration of field margin trees. Many multiple stem trees with tight forks where stems meet. No systemic issues observed	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET	50	100.0
TG7030		Blackthorn	5	8.5	4.5	0.5 - S	0.2	200	2.40	18	M	F	Cluster of overgrown hedgerow tree. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	5	100.0
TG7031		Ash	2	8	6	1.2 - S	1.2	420	5.04	80	M	P	Pair of trees growing from hedgerow. Both are regrown coppice stools. Significant dieback through upper crowns with major deadwood present.	Stabilise dead wood according to occupancy levels beneath the crown	10+	C2	RET	2	100.0
TG7032		Elm, field maple, crab apple	5	7	3.5	1.2 - W	1.6	200	2.40	18	M	P	Significant dieback in crowns of all trees.	Fell to as low as reasonably practicable	<10	U	U	0	0.0
TG7033		Pear	5	11	5.5	1.6 - S	1.5	300	3.60	41	M	F	All trees have multiple stems from low level. Small amount of apical dieback in NE most tree.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	5	100.0
TG7034		Ash, field maple	7	13	6.5	1.8 - S	2.1	260	3.12	31	EM	F	Row of overgrown hedgerow trees, most have twin or multiple stems with tight forks where stems meet. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	7	100.0
TG7035		Sycamore, field maple, ash	4	12	6	1.6 - W	1.5	300	3.60	41	EM	F	Row of similar age/maturity trees on edge of site/3rd party land. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	4	100.0
TG7036		Sycamore, beech	15	12	6	1.8 - S	1.7	350	4.20	55	M	F	Cannot fully assess base of trees as trees are on 3rd party land. No apparent significant defect in trees of similar age/maturity.	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	15	100.0
TG7037		Ash	2	7.5	5	1.6 - S	1.2	220	2.64	22	EM	F	Pair of multiple stem trees growing from fence line. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG7038		Blackthorn, elm	7	6.5	3.5	0.6 - E	0.2	160	1.92	12	EM	F	Cluster of overgrown hedgerow trees. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	7	100.0
TG7039		Hawthorn	4	5.2	2.8	0.5 - W	0.4	130	1.56	8	M	F	Row of overgrown hedgerow trees. All have multiple stems from near ground level. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	4	100.0
TG7040		Field maple x 2, hawthorn x1, elm x 1	4	7.2	4	1.3 - W	1.4	170	2.04	13	M	F	Overgrown remnant of hedgerow. All have ivy covers stems. All have multiple stems from near ground level. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	4	100.0
TG7041		Ash	2	17.3	6	1.3 - E	2.2	280	3.36	35	M	F	Pair of twin stem trees with tight forks where stems meet. Ivy covered lower stems and crowns. No observed dieback or disease and no sign of obvious decay	Sever ivy at base of trees	20+	B2	RET	2	100.0
TG7042		Elm, field maple, crab apple	2	7	3.5	1.6 - S	1.8	180	2.16	15	EM	P	Dieback in both crowns, Dutch elm disease apparent	Fell to as low as reasonably practicable	<10	U	RET	2	100.0
TG7043		Leyland cypress	40	7	3.5	0.2 - S	0.2	300	3.60	41	M	F	Dense row of trees used as visual barrier. Trees have been historically topped at 7m and have recently been side pruned removing large amount of the green foliage and exposing dead brown foliage	No action required at time of survey	10+	C2	RET	40	100.0
TG7044		Silver birch, aspen, yew,	15	12	4.5	0.5 - E	1	350	4.20	55	M	F	Cannot access trees as they are on 3rd party land in garden. All trees appear to be in fair condition with no apparent dieback of disease evident	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	15	100.0

Data for hedgerows (HR)

FLAC Ref. No.	Species	Ht. (m)	Mean Width (m)	Length (m)	Mean Stem Dia. (mm)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M- OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	Length retained (m)	Percentage retained %
HR7001	Hawthorn, blackthorn,	2.5	3	180	65	M	F	Well managed/maintained feature with only 1 small gap. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	180	100.0
HR7002	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, elm, pedunculate oak, ash, field maple	3.5	3.5	410	75	M	F	Well managed/maintained feature. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	410	100.0
HR7003	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, elm, pedunculate oak, ash, field maple	3.5	3.5	400	75	M	F	Well managed/maintained feature. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	398	99.5
HR7004	Blackthorn, elder, hawthorn, field maple	4	4	70	90	M	F	Short remnant of longer hedge. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	70	100.0
HR7005	Field maple, ash, blackthorn, apple, hawthorn,	3.8	4	40	90	M	F	Short remnant of longer hedge. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	40	100.0
HR7006	Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn	5.5	4	160	130	M	F	Unmanaged and somewhat scrappy looking hedge. Several sparse areas, especially towards W end. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	160	100.0
HR7007	Elm, elder, hawthorn, ash, blackthorn	3.2	3	480	75	M	F	well maintained, thick and healthy feature with no gaps apart from gateways. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	441	91.9
HR7008	Elm, blackthorn, hawthorn, elder	3.5	3.5	295	75	M	F	Thick and healthy hedge with one small gap along length. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	269	91.2
HR7009	Blackthorn, hawthorn, field maple, ash, elm	5.5	5	215	170	M	F	Overgrown and undermanaged hedge beside path. No significant gaps along length. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	PRET	195	90.7
HR7010	Blackthorn, hawthorn, field maple, ash, elm	6	5	300	150	M	F	Overgrown and undermanaged hedge beside path. No significant gaps along length. Small amount of dead/dying elm in clusters along length	Fell dead/dying elm and Replant gaps with suitable native broadleaf species	20+	B3	PRET	290	96.7
HR7011	Blackthorn, field maple, hawthorn	3.2	3	105	65	M	F	well maintained, thick and healthy feature with no gaps apart from gateways. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	93	88.6
HR7012	blackthorn, hawthorn, field maple, elder, ash	5	5	195	120	M	F	Somewhat overgrown feature with thick healthy foliage, but varying height along length	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	171	87.7
HR7013	Blackthorn, hawthorn, elder, ash, elm	3	3.5	355	90	M	F	well maintained, thick and healthy feature with no gaps. Some of the elm shows signs of decline and dieback	Fell dead/dying elm and Replant gaps with suitable native broadleaf species	20+	B2	PRET	333	93.8
HR7014	Blackthorn, hawthorn, elder, ash	2.6	2.5	415	65	M	F	well maintained, thick and healthy feature with no gaps. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	391	94.2
HR7015	Blackthorn, crack willow, ash, elder, hawthorn	2.5	2.5	255	65	M	F	well maintained, thick and healthy feature with no gaps. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	255	100.0
HR7016	Field maple, hawthorn, blackthorn, crack willow, elder	3	3.5	345	70	M	F	A few sparse areas along length, but generally in fair health with no dieback evident	Replant gaps with suitable native broadleaf species	20+	B2	PRET	318	92.2
HR7017	Field maple, crack willow, hawthorn, blackthorn, ash	5	5.5	275	140	M	F	Somewhat overgrown feature, but thick healthy foliage throughout. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET	275	100.0
HR7018	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder	2.8	2.8	170	70	M	F	well maintained, thick and healthy feature with no gaps. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	170	100.0
HR7019	Blackthorn, hawthorn, field ,apple, elder	4.5	4.5	270	120	M	F	Somewhat overgrown hedgerow. All foliage appears healthy and no significant gaps along length	No action required at time of survey	20+	B3	RET	270	100.0

FLAC Ref. No.	Species	Ht. (m)	Mean Width (m)	Length (m)	Mean Stem Dia. (mm)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M- OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal	Length retained (m)	Percentage retained %
HR7020	Blackthorn, hawthorn, hazel, elder, ash, field maple	3.2	4	315	90	M	F	Varying thickness and height along length with a few trees starting to become overgrown. No significant gaps and no observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	RET	315	100.0
HR7021	Blackthorn, hawthorn, elm, elder	3.5	3	270	75	M	F	Thick and healthy hedge with no significant gaps along length. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	207	76.7
HR7022	Field maple, blackthorn, hawthorn	4	4.5	110	90	M	F	Somewhat overgrown feature. Small gap evident approximately half way along. No observed dieback or disease	Replant gaps with suitable native broadleaf species	20+	B2	PRET	103	93.6
HR7023	Ash, field maple, hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, elm	4.5	6	180	180	M	F	Overgrown feature with variation in height along length. Several trees in feature have small amount of dieback evident in crowns, and a few elms are standing dead trees. Lower foliage is thick and healthy throughout though	Remove dead/dying trees and bring back feature into routine management	20+	B3	PRET	126	70.0
HR7024	Hawthorn, blackthorn, ash, elder, elm	2.5	2.5	165	70	M	F	Well maintained, thick and healthy hedgerow. No observed dieback or disease	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	PRET	151	91.5
HR7025	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder	2	3	90	55	EM	F	Relatively low hedge with dense healthy foliage throughout. No observed dieback or disease. (Included in HR dataset in error: should be H-prefix)	No action required at time of survey	20+	B2	REM	0	0.0
HR7026	Elm, blackthorn, black Italian poplar	3.2	3	125	80	EM	P	Somewhat scrappy feature with multiple dead/dying elms and sparse areas. Poplars are taller than rest of feature but of similar condition	Fell dead/dying elm and Replant gaps with suitable native broadleaf species	20+	C2	RET	125	100.0
HR7027	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1.6	1.5	145	40	EM	P	Scrappy and sparse feature with large portions being composed mainly of brambles	No action required at time of survey	<10	U	U	145	100.0
HR7028	Elm, blackthorn	5.4	4	55	110	EM	P	Significant dieback and decline evident among elm which is main constituent of feature. Hedge is generally overgrown with little in the way of recent management evident.	Fell dead/dying elm and Replant gaps with suitable native broadleaf species	10+	C2	RET	55	100.0
HR7029	Elm, blackthorn, hazel	2.8	2.5	45	65	EM	P	Dutch elm disease has caused widespread dieback/decline of elm in feature.	Fell to as low as reasonably practicable	<10	U	U	45	100.0
HR7030	Blackthorn, hawthorn, aspen	2.5	2.5	100	70	EM	F	Relatively well maintained feature with no significant gaps along length, but dominated by brambles in a few locations. A scattering of taller, but immature aspens along length	No action required at time of survey	20+	C2	RET	100	100.0

Data for trees assessed as woodland (WG)

FLAC Ref. No.	TPO Ref	Species	Area (m ²)	Ht. (m)	MRCS (m)	Ht. 1 st Br. (m)	Ht. Can. (m)	Specimen Stem Dia. (mm)	Specimen RPA Rad. (m)	Specimen RPA Area (m2)	Life Stage Y-SM-EM-M-OM	Phys. Condition G-F-P-D	Structural condition & Notes	Management recommendations	Ret. Span <10, 10+ 20+, >40	QV Grade U-A-B-C	Proposal
WG7001		Pedunculate oak, ash, blackthorn, hawthorn, crack willow		17	6.5	1.8 - E	2	420	5.04	80	M	G	Lack of dense understorey with evidence of animal browsing keeping natural regeneration occurring. Trees generally appear in good condition with no systemic issues observed	No action required at time of survey	>40	A3	RET
WG7002		Ash, crack willow, sycamore, field maple, pedunculate oak, elm, blackthorn,		15	6.5	1.2 - S	1.8	350	4.20	55	M	F	Dense strip of woodland with dense understorey of, field maple, blackthorn, hawthorn and ruderals, especially in N half of group. Several willows show partial stem or major limb failures. No systemic issues observed	No action required at time of survey	>40	B3	RET



Recognition of Ancient, Veteran & Notable Trees – **R A V E N**

Step One—Size Assessment

Tree has very large girth for species

Note—pollarding & senescence reduce stem increment: girth may be deceptive – assess stem girth relationship with life-stage accordingly

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

IF GIRTH NOT VERY LARGE FOR SPECIES, STOP HERE!

Step Two—Additional Primary Features

At least one of the following should be present, or refer to Step Three

- ☐ Extensive decay, especially brown rot or exposed stem heartwood in relevant species
- ☐ Extensive hollowing
- ☐ Crown senescence
- ☐ Retrenchment

Step Three—Secondary Features

If no additional Primary Feature is present, tree should have at least four Secondary Features

- ☐ Large quantity of dead wood in crown, especially where large-sized
- ☐ Major storm damage/ breakout wounds
- ☐ Habitat spaces: decay holes and/ or crevices/ branch splits sheltered from direct rainfall
- ☐ Aerial rooting
- ☐ Sap run/ slime flux
- ☐ Water pool
- ☐ Bark loss inc. due to lightning strike
- ☐ Fungi
- ☐ Other epiphytic plants, including significant presence of lichens

Step Four – Identification Guide

- ☐ **ANCIENT**
Veteran tree with extremely large girth: age likely > 50% of estimated species maximum
E.g. pedunculate oak, 2m stem dia, average site: ca. 460 years old, ca. 50% of species max
- ☐ **VETERAN**
Very large girth for species and qualifies under either Step Two or Step Three
- ☐ **NOTABLE**
Very large girth for species but does not qualify under either Step Two or Step Three

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



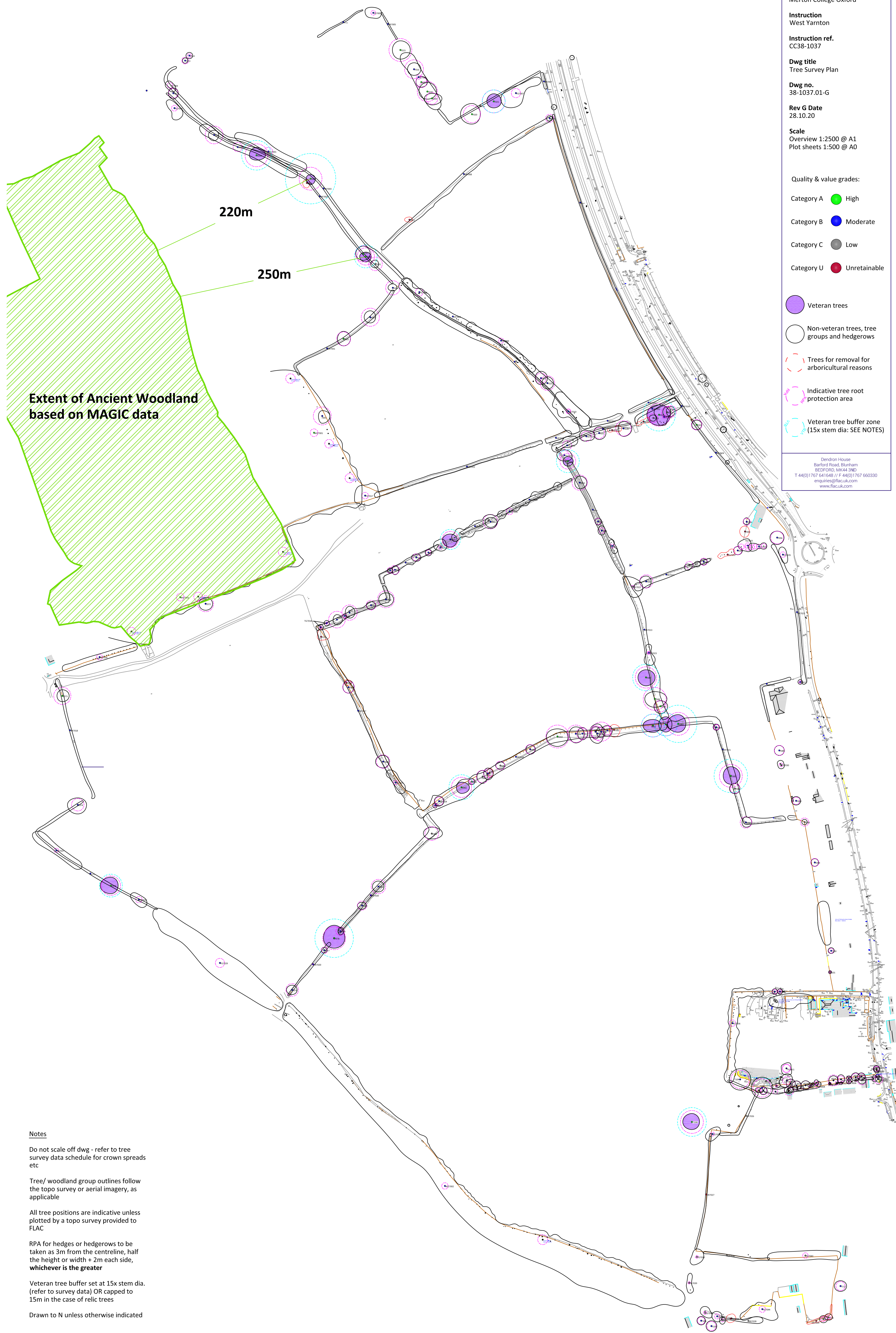
WEST YARNTON - RAVEN ASSESSMENT


Guide to column headings

Tree No.	Refer to accompanying plan	Required primary feature	Tree must be large relative to others of its kind to qualify for assessment (or evidence retarded increment); refer to Lonsdale 2013	DW>150mm dia	Dead wood present in the crown with diameter over 150mm	Age estimate	Computed using FC White Method, form & senescence weighting added
Species	Listed by common name	Additional primary features	Features of principal importance for identifying A/V trees. In each case, feature should be present significantly	Maj. Storm damage	Breakout wounds or broken spars exceeding 30cm dia	Ancient	Trees beyond 50% of species' maximum life expectancy
Form	Key factors that influence significance of stem size and age estimation	Secondary features	Less important though still valuable features that aid identification, especially where present in numbers	Dry habitat space	Potential for faunal use where not subject to rain entry	Veteran	Trees with Required/ Primary or Secondary features as listed
Pollard	Whether the tree bears a pollard form, even if now long grown out	Extensive decay	Exposed decay areas should exceed 400cm2	Water pool	Offers niche habitat for specialist invertebrates, even where transient	Notable	Trees that are large and/ or old for species, but which lack qualifying features
Relic	Tree assessed as bearing <75% of former maximum crown volume	Exposed HW	HW refers to heartwood; applicable to relevant species only	Signif. Bark loss/ LS	Bark loss exceeding 400cm2. LS refers to lightning strike	Non-special	All other trees
				Notable fungi	Refers to species with known associations to old-growth trees		
				Other epiphytic plants	Should be either rare or present in significant quantity		

Note: This assessment reports findings on identified candidate A-V-N trees within Sylvan's study area: refer to accompanying indicative plan of tree locations

Tree no.	Species	Form		REQUIRED PRIMARY FEATURE	Either: ADDITIONAL PRIMARY FEATURES - at least one of						Or: SECONDARY FEATURES - at least four of											AGE ESTIMATE		RAVEN ASSESSMENT				NOTES	
		Pollard	Relic	Large stem dia. (mm)	Extensive decay			Hollowing	Senescence	Retrenchment	DW>150mm dia	Maj. Storm Damage	Dry habitat space	Aerial roots	Sap run/ slime flux	Water pool	Signif. bark loss/ LS	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			Years	Origin	Ancient	Veteran	Notable		Non-special
					Brown rot	Exposed HW	Other											Notable	Other	Lichens	Ferns	Other							
7006	Ash	X		940			X						X										174	1846		X			Age adjusted to allow for reduced increment due to pollarding
7009	Pedunculate oak	X		2200	X	X		X		X	X	X						X					666	1354	X				Age adjusted to allow for reduced increment due to pollarding. Notable fungi recorded due to brown rot
7010	Ash			1250			X	X				X	X						X				210	1810		X			Confirmed presence of <i>Inonotus hispidus</i>
7021	Crack willow	X		1300			X					X											n/a	n/a		X			Grown-out pollard at risk of severe collapse: urgent repollarding recommended
7028	Pedunculate oak			1420			X	X															257	1763		X			Low number of veteran features#. Historic loss of co-dominant leader from stem noted
7032	Ash	X		860			X	X					X										178	1842		X			Undersized however age adjustment allowance made for loss of increment due to pollarding
7043	Ash			MS			X	X					X						X				n/a	n/a		X			Grown-out coppice. Confirmed presence of <i>Ganoderma lipsiense</i> and <i>Cerioporus squamosus</i>
7047	Pedunculate oak			1160						X	X		X										248	1772		X			Bacterial stem exudate noted consistent with systemic oak decline. Age adjusted to allow for impaired condition
7048	Pedunculate oak			1370									X										242	1778			X		Lacks veteran features; notable tree due to size
7050	Crack willow	X		1450			X																n/a	n/a		X			Grown-out pollard at risk of severe collapse: urgent repollarding recommended
7051	Crack willow	X		1300			X					X											n/a	n/a		X			Grown-out pollard at risk of severe collapse: urgent repollarding recommended
7059	Pedunculate oak			1330						X													231	1789			X		Lacks veteran features other than major dead wood; notable tree due to size
7066	Ash			1100			X	X					X										171	1849		X			Early signs of ash dieback
7075	Pedunculate oak			1050	X	X				X	X							X					203	1817		X			Confirmed presence of <i>Fistulina hepatica</i> and <i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i> Age adjusted to reflect reduced crown size
7078	Pedunculate oak			1680	X			X		X	X												339	1681		X			Habitat features present from significant storm damage and decay
7083	Pedunculate oak			1630						X	X	X						X					362	1758		X			Confirmed presence of <i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i>
7085	Pedunculate oak	X		1460	X		X	X										X					308	1712		X			Age adjusted to allow for reduced increment due to pollarding. Notable fungi recorded due to brown rot
7106	Pedunculate oak			1260	X					X	X												213	1807		X			Brown rot decay fungi and crown retrenchment





Client
Merton College Oxford

Instruction
West Yarnton

Instruction ref.
CC38-1037

Dwg title
Tree Survey Plan

Dwg no.
38-1037.01-G

Rev G Date
28.10.20

Scale
Overview 1:2500 @ A1
Plot sheets 1:500 @ A0

Quality & value grades:

Category A ● High

Category B ● Moderate

Category C ● Low

Category U ● Unretainable

● Veteran trees

○ Non-veteran trees, tree groups and hedgerows

- - - Trees for removal for arboricultural reasons

- - - Indicative tree root protection area

- - - Veteran tree buffer zone (15x stem dia: SEE NOTES)

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Notes

Do not scale off dwg - refer to tree survey data schedule for crown spreads etc

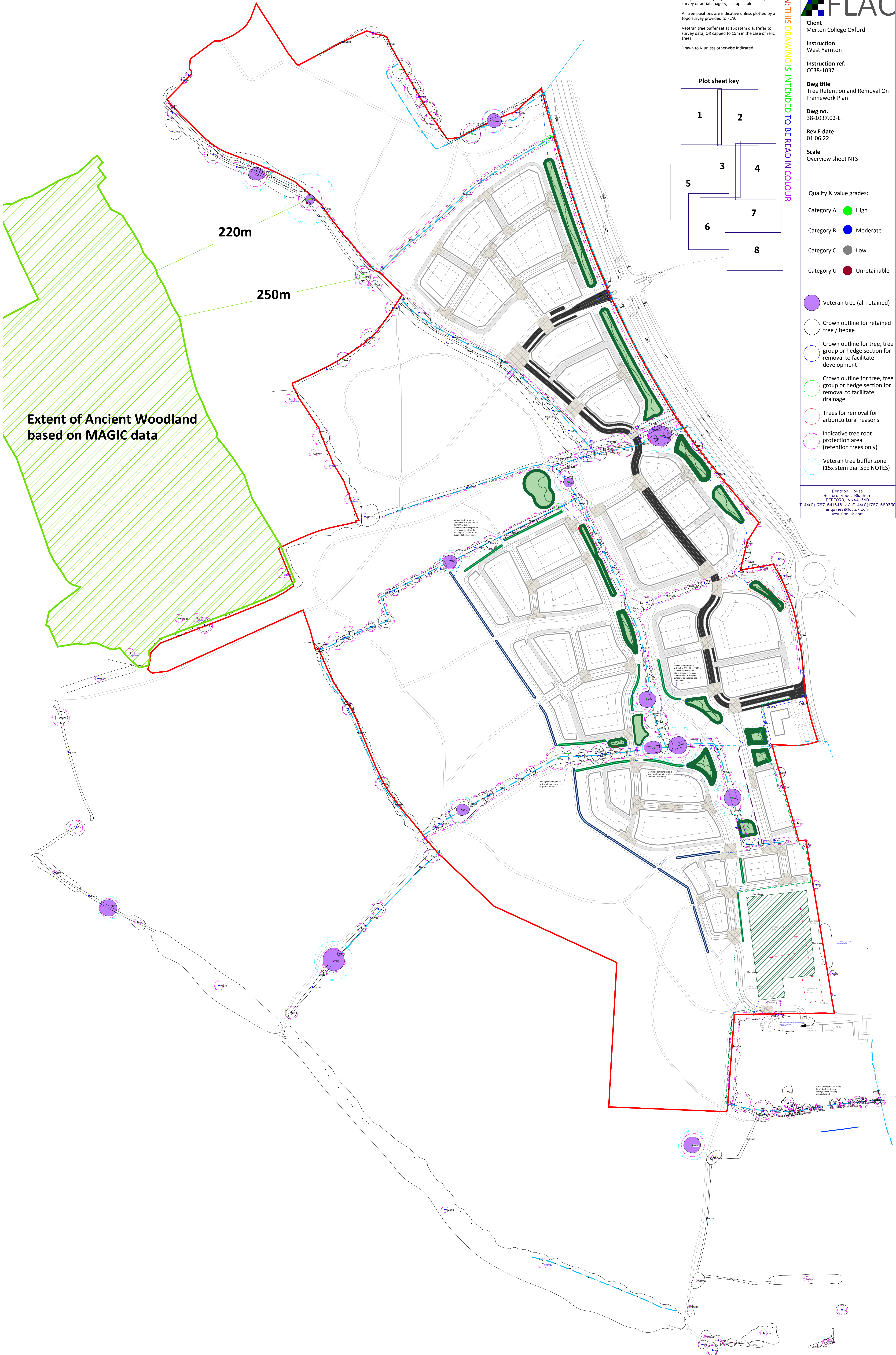
Tree/ woodland group outlines follow the topo survey or aerial imagery, as applicable

All tree positions are indicative unless plotted by a topo survey provided to FLAC

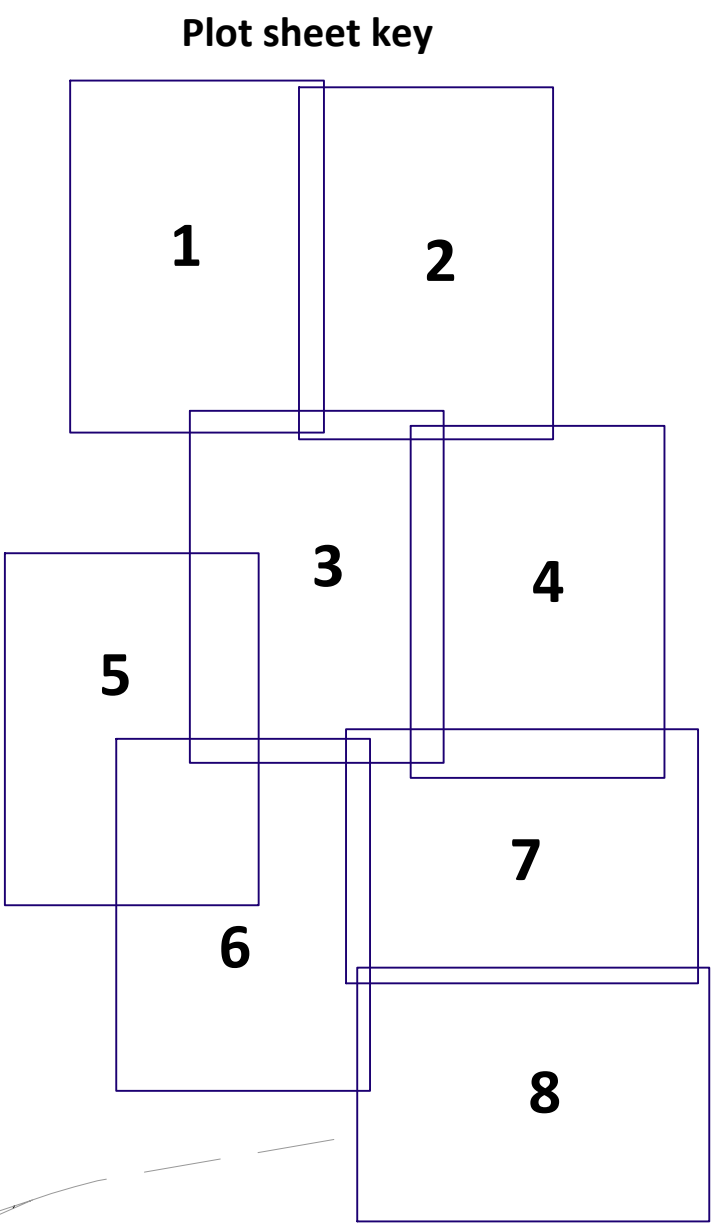
RPA for hedges or hedgerows to be taken as 3m from the centreline, half the height or width + 2m each side, **whichever is the greater**

Veteran tree buffer set at 15x stem dia. (refer to survey data) OR capped to 15m in the case of relic trees


Drawn to N unless otherwise indicated



Notes
Do not scale off dwg - refer to tree survey data schedule for crown spreads etc
Tree/ woodland group outlines follow the topo survey or aerial imagery, as applicable
All tree positions are indicative unless plotted by a topo survey provided to FLAC
Veteran tree buffer set at 15x stem dia. (refer to survey data) OR capped to 15m in the case of relic trees
Drawn to N unless otherwise indicated



CAUTION: THIS DRAWING IS INTENDED TO BE READ IN COLOUR



Client
Merton College Oxford

Instruction
West Yarnton

Instruction ref.
CC38-1037


Dwg title
Tree Retention and Removal On Framework Plan


Dwg no.
38-1037.02-E


Rev E date
01.06.22


Scale
Overview sheet NTS


Quality & value grades:


Category A  High


Category B  Moderate


Category C  Low


Category U  Unretainable


 Veteran tree (all retained)


 Crown outline for retained tree / hedge

 Crown outline for tree, tree group or hedge section for removal to facilitate development

 Crown outline for tree, tree group or hedge section for removal to facilitate drainage

 Trees for removal for arboricultural reasons

 Indicative tree root protection area (retention trees only)

 Veteran tree buffer zone (15x stem dia: SEE NOTES)

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