

Tagged Tree Schedule.

Quantified risk assessment and management survey for roadside trees & Specified Areas within ownership of The Port Eliot Estate.

Date: 19th October 2020

Surveyor: Oliver Frost

Main Targets: - Public Highways.

- Department of Transport figures for average usage state the A38 section to be 18,042 vehicles per day which is considered as constant usage.
 - Department of Transport figures for average usage state the A374 section to be 6,587 vehicles per day which is considered as constant usage.
 - The B3249 does not have department of transport figures available. It is considered by the surveyor as being of high usage (Target 2) with between 430 and 4700 vehicles per 24hr period when travelling at 30mph.
 - The other minor roads surveyed are considered to be either low medium usage (Target 3), or low usage (Target 4). Please see the Tree Schedule for specific target ranges.
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- Road usage figures are not available for the remaining minor roads within the estate. The target range has been assessed on site by the surveyor and stated for each tree entered in the schedule.
 - The target occupancy level is given for each tree entered into the schedule. The occupancy category relates to specific ranges of average numbers of vehicles per day, numbers of pedestrians per hour, timed collective periods of sustained occupancy and estimated cost of damage to property in the event of failure. More detail about the target ranges can be seen in the Appendix - and at: <http://www.qtra.co.uk>.
 - The occupancy levels of pedestrian areas can be affected by weather. i.e Tree failures are more likely to occur in periods of inclement weather; equally the occupancy level will be reduced in such weather and the risk harm will be reduced. In such cases the target level may be reduced. Trees risk from trees adjacent to roads and property is not weather effected as occupancy is not generally reduced in times of wet and windy weather.
 - To avoid either disproportionate recommendations or under management, it is important for the Client to review occupancy levels periodically and to check the levels used by surveyor for accuracy.

Specific Tree Asset Management Notes:

- 1/ In addition to the roads surveyed. further areas have been assessed. a/ The specified Beech at Furze Park Cottage, b/ The trees behind Criffle Mill Cottage, c/ The Oak & Ash at Pipe rooms cottage and d/ The trees at St Germans Quay. These trees have been included in the schedule and the priority tree location map.
- 2/ Ash dieback disease is present in the ash tree element across the estate. The extent of the infection is variable and where trees are significantly affected, they have been recommended for tree works if the risk to a target is unacceptable. However, it is recommended that where trees are showing infection, and impact upon a target is eventually likely, it is recommended that the removal of these trees should be planned. Affected wood becomes brittle and fracture is common. It is also considered safer for the contractor to take these trees down early due to the brittle nature of infected trees.

How and when these trees are removed is a matter for the estate management. However, Some advice is offered below.

-) If the volume of removed live timber in any one calendar quarter is likely to be greater than 5m³, a felling license is required from the forestry commission. It is advised that based on the amount of ash across the estate, it would be worth obtaining one. It is valid for 5yrs.
See: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-felling-licence-when-you-need-to-apply>
-) Due to the cost of road closures and traffic management, it may be prudent to do a section of road at a time rather than keep revisiting. It is advised that the trees along side the highest target range are dealt with first including the A38 stretch and the Tor point road. The minor roads to the north of the A38 are of lower usage and could be prioritised at a later date if necessary.
-) An element of the cost of the felling works may be recouped if a market can be found for the timber. This may take the form of selling the log for firewood or the whole tree for biomass chip. The felling works may be carried out alongside wider forestry works where a mechanical harvester can work. Treating the task on a larger scale may prove more cost effective. Euroforest or Tilhill would be worth contacting as these are companies that have national markets for biomass chip.

- 3/ Trees alongside the railway line have not been specifically surveyed. However, the stretch of wood adjacent to the track coming into St Germans has an element of affected ash. It is advised that it is planned to remove these trees. When quantifying the risk form trees adjacent to railway lines, it is stated that main line railways are of constant use and represent multiple occupancy.

General Management Notes.

- 1/ Ash dieback disease (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*) has been confirmed within the area; (See the forestry commission map at <http://chalaramap.fera.defra.gov.uk/> and is likely to have a significant impact on the ash tree population within the property as time progresses. The disease will affect larger diameter branches as the disease develops. Risk assessments need to monitor for larger dead wood developing over target areas. Please visit the link to find out more about the disease: <https://www.forestry.gov.uk/chalara>
- 2/ The existence of conservation areas and tree preservation orders (TPO) have not been considered when making these recommendations.
- 3/ It should be considered if the risk of harm probability is affected by weather; i.e. trees are more likely to fail in periods of windy weather (Beaufort Force 7) when there is potentially a reduced likelihood of pedestrians being present. Poor weather is not generally considered to affect the usage of public highways or property.
- 4/ The survey was carried out with the trees showing Autumnal leaf fall. On deciduous trees, leaf colour, size and coverage is used where appropriate to assess crown vitality. It is advised that assessing the leaf vitality of a tree is a good indicator of the tree's physiological condition. The re-survey period is recommended to be scheduled for when trees are in leaf or in the Autumn when decay fungi fruiting bodies are most prevalent.
- 5/ Reinspection recommendations do not necessarily mean a formal inspection by an external surveyor. Ongoing monitoring of trees for a change in condition by the client or manager is recommended. Making photographic records of trees in order to refer back to for detecting changes in conditions is also advised. A number of recommendations have been made are for re-inspections in order to understand the rate of change of a condition within a tree. This is seen as a reasonable approach to tree management to avoid being risk averse when considering the benefits trees provide as part of ecosystem services.
- 6/ Whilst this survey and report makes recommendations on inspected trees, it should be stressed that this report assesses the risk using the ranges set out in QTRA. Ultimately it is for the client to use this report to inform the client's tree management policy and for them to decide on the level of tolerable risk.
- 7/ Please get in touch with the consultant surveyor if you wish to discuss anything.

Roadside Reinspection Period Recommendation: Within 24 months.

Tree Schedule.

Tree Tag ID	Old Tag ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	No. Stems	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Maturity	Condition	Overall condition	Target	Occupancy	Part to fail	Size of part	Failure Rate	Risk of Harm 1 in x1000	Risk Threshold	Species Habitat	Recommendation	Man Hours	Works Priority	Reinspect (months)
3785	3785	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	3	13	800	M	Unsure of ownership. Tree growing out from base of wall. Tagged stem towards the road has a decay column in lower stem from previously removed limb. Hollow resonance indicates decay column is significant. Crown vitality has declined since 2018 survey.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	5	Unacceptable	None	Confirm ownership. Recommend to remove stem as may decline further to a point of failure before next scheduled survey.	2	Arrange Works	0
5691		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	9	15	800	M	Comment on ash element of tree in copse alongside A38. Ash dieback disease symptoms in small diameter crown wood. Symptoms have appeared since 2018 survey. Approximately 14no ash trees affected. Condition is likely to progress into larger diameter wood. Crowns are weighted towards the road.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	3rd Limb	4. 100mm	2. <1/10	5	Unacceptable	None	Recommend to plan to remove now in a controlled manner. A number of the trees are on the verge side of the wall. Management to confirm ownership and not highways. A felling license will be required due to volume of timber exceeding 5m3.	N/a	Arrange Works	0
1563	1563	English Elm	Ulmus procera	4	16	200	M/A	Basal decay with good strengthening reaction wood. Little change since last survey. Crown vitality is good.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	3. 250mm	5. <1/10,000	500	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. No risk based priority action recommended. Reinspect at next scheduled survey for changes in general condition.	0	7.No Priority	24
5692		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	7	15	200	M/A	7x paint marked ash trees with ash dieback disease symptoms in crown. Basal necrosis is not present. Trees would impact on road in event of stem base failure. They would not impact if crowns disintegrated.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	2. 450mm	4. <1/1000	10	Unacceptable	None	Recommend to remove paint marked trees.	6	Arrange Works	0
5693		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	2	17	500	M	2x adjacent paint marked mature ash stems with crowns in severe decline. Crowns are slightly weighted towards the road. Currently no basal necrosis.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	1. >450mm	4. <1/1000	4	Unacceptable	None	Recommend to remove trees in a controlled manner. Consider bringing down to 5metre habitat monoliths.	8	Arrange Works	0
5694		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	2	10	300	M/A	2x adjacent paint marked ash trees with severe ash dieback disease symptoms in crown. Crown slightly weighted towards the road.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	2nd Limb	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove both trees in a controlled manner.	4	Arrange Works	0
3787	3787	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	11	250	M	Extensive bark necrosis in lower stem on road side. Likely to increase with eventual death of tree. Crown weighted towards the road. Crown top may impact on road.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree. Recommendation remains from 2018.	2	Arrange Works	0
5695		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	15	500	M	15x paint marked ash in roadside copse with ash dieback disease symptoms becoming established in crowns. Crowns are weighted towards the road. Stem failure would impact onto road. Currently no basal necrosis.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	1. >450mm	4. <1/1000	4	Unacceptable	None	Recommend to remove trees in a controlled manner.	N/a	Arrange Works	0
5899		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	4	16	400	M	Ash tree on boundary line with highway. Crown has declined further since 2018 survey with further decline in crown vitality.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	2. 450mm	3. <1/100	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	7	Arrange Works	0
3788	3788	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	6	18	450	M	Main stem on roadside of stool leaning towards the road has a decayed root collar within the stool. Adjacent to a decayed stump. Dead wood in crown indicates decline. Tree remains from 2018 survey.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove decayed stem and adjacent roadside stem while carrying out works.	4	Arrange Works	24
5697		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	15	450	M	No tag on stem. 4x mature ash trees in boundary chain link fence along field edge with the bank. Unsure of ownership. Crowns are showing signs of ash dieback disease in small diameter extension growth. Heavy honeysuckle growth prevents effective visual survey of stems. However, condition is likely to deteriorate as the disease progresses.	Poor	Minor road	1. Constant	Stem	1. >450mm	5. <1/10,000	40	Tolerable	None	Management to confirm ownership. Recommend to remove trees in a controlled manner.	N/a	Arrange Works	0
5698		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	4	16	300	M	Severe ash dieback disease symptoms in crown. Stems lean towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	2. High	Stem	2. 450mm	3. <1/100	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	5	Arrange Works	0
5699		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	10	300	M/A	4x paint marked ash trees, two either side of road junction to Cutmere. Ash dieback disease symptoms becoming established in crowns. Crowns weighted towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	2nd Limb	4. 100mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Recommend to remove in a controlled manner.	6	Arrange Works	0
1571	1571	English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	8	300	M/A	2x adjacent paint marked standing dead elms. Within boundary fence. Remains from 2018 survey.	Critical	Major road; Foot path	1. Constant	Stem	2. 450mm	3. <1/100	1	Unacceptable	None	Remove 2 x dead elms.	2	Arrange Works	0
3789	3789	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	3	22	800	M	Significant bark bleeds and white mycelium under bark in stem base approx. 70% of circumference. Crown vitality is poor and has declined since 2018 survey. Stem lean towards the road. Crown top would impact on road in event of failure.	Poor	Major road; Water course	1. Constant	Stem	2. 450mm	4. <1/1000	4	Unacceptable	None	Recommend to fell stems. Keep water course clear.	4	Arrange Works	0
5700		Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	20	800	M	Recent failure of 50% of stem and crown into the carpark. Caused by a weak main union and significant decay from the fungal species. Fistulina and Leatoporous. Remaining crown weighted towards the field. Crown vitality is currently good.	Poor	Parked cars.; Open land	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Stem failure is foreseeable. Inconvenience issue of failure into field. Management to consider a program of retrenchment to reduce wind loading area. Reduce crown by up to 3 metres with pruning wounds less than 75mm in diameter, include limb over parked cars.	6	Management Recommendation	24
5701		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	12	500	M	Comment on ash trees around parking lot. Ash dieback disease symptoms becoming established in crowns. Condition will decline. Crowns are weighted over parked cars and 3rd party property.	Poor	Parked cars.;3rd party land	2. High	Stem	Property	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	None	Risk of failure from dead wood failure is currently considered within tolerable range. Condition will deteriorate. Recommend management to plan to remove ash trees around parking area.	N/a	Management Recommendation	0
3783	1573	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	18	1000	M	2016 entry of poor crown vitality and heavy ivy cover. Ivy has been removed. Crown has been reduced. 2x large Inonotus dryadaeus decay fungi bracket in stem base. Crown has continued to decline in vitality with dead wood into second order limbs. Stem is fluted with hollow resonance on road side. Crown is evenly weighted.	Poor	Minor road;3rd party buildings; Overhead Cables	2. High	Stem	Property	3. <1/1000	3	Unacceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is now considered within unacceptable range based on crown condition and proximity to 3rd party property. Hollow resonance is confined to roadside fluting. Recommend to remove tree. Consider reducing to a 5metre habitat stem.	8	Arrange Works	24
5704		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	11	400	M	3x adjacent paint marked ash trees on bank and 1x unmarked ash tree by river with severe ash dieback disease symptoms in crown. Stems with lean towards road. Currently no basal necrosis.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	2. <1/10	50	Tolerable	None	Management to consider removal of 4x trees now in a controlled manner. Decline will lead to failure of larger diameter wood.	8	Management Recommendation	0
5705		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	7	200	M/A	No tag or paint mark. 2x adjacent ash with severe ash dieback disease symptoms in crown. Crowns weighted over the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2. 450mm	3. <1/100	100	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure onto the road is considered within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue of failure. Management to consider removal of both stems.	5	Management Recommendation	0
5706		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	8	400	M/A	2x paint marked ash trees 15 metres apart with severe ash dieback disease symptoms in crown. Stems leaning over the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2. 450mm	3. <1/100	100	Tolerable	None	Management to consider removal now in a controlled manner as part of wider tree works operations.	5	Management Recommendation	0
3790	3790	Sweet Chestnut	Castanea sativa	1	20	1000	M	Hollow resonance to lower stem around basal wound on tension side. No crack or fibre buckling visible. Stem lean towards the road. Crown vitality is currently good. Little visual change since 2018 survey.	Fair	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	5. <1/10,000	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure onto the road is considered within broadly acceptable range. Recommend to reinspect within 24 months for changes in basal condition and crown vitality.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
5707		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	11	350	M	Tag on hazel in front of ash. Tag entry regards 4x unmarked riverside ash between tag and road junction with severe ash dieback disease symptoms. Crowns may disintegrate into itself or suffer stem failure.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	2nd Limb	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Larger dead wood will become affected and fall towards the road. Recommend to remove 4x trees in a controlled manner now as part of wider tree works operations.	8	Arrange Works	0

Tree Tag ID	Old Tag ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	No. Stems	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Maturity	Condition	Overall condition	Target	Occupancy	Part to fail	Size of part	Failure Rate	Risk of Harm 1 in x1000	Risk Threshold	Species Habitat	Recommendation	Man Hours	Works Priority	Reinspect (months)
5708		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	3	12	450	M	7 mature ash stems between tagged tree and river. All showing severe ash dieback disease. Crowns weighted towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	2. High	Stem	2.450mm	3. <1/100	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove trees.	12	Arrange Works	0
5709		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	12	300	M	2x adjacent paint marked ash trees with severe ash dieback disease symptoms in crown. Stem lean towards road and on road bend.	Poor	Minor road	2. High	Stem	2.450mm	3. <1/100	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove both trees.	4	Arrange Works	0
5710	1580	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	16	600	M	Little change to tree since last survey. Basal wound has good strengthening support wood around it. Tension buttresses are visibly good. However, removal of adjacent oak in 2017 will have changed the environment and increased risk of failure of leaning tagged tree.	Fair	Minor road	2. High	Stem	1. >450mm	4. <1/1000	40	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm based on the trees condition is considered within tolerable range. However, recommend to reinspect within 24months or after a wind event to assess root plate stability.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
5711		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	2	10	450	M	Severe ash dieback disease symptoms in crown. Crowns of paint marked stems over the road.	Poor	Minor road	2. High	2nd Limb	3. 250mm	2. <1/10	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove paint marked stems.	4	Arrange Works	0
5712		Common Hazel	Corylus avellana	1	5	100	M	Dead hazel stem with crown towards the road.	Critical	Minor road	2. High	Stem	4. 100mm	1. =1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove stem.	1	Arrange Works	0
3791	3791	English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	9	150	M/A	Standing dead elm that would impact on the road in event of failure.	Critical	Minor road	2. High	Stem	3. 250mm	2. <1/10	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove tagged stem.	1	Arrange Works	0
5713		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	3	9	300	M/A	3x paint marked ash stems with ash dieback disease symptoms becoming established in crowns. Crowns weighted towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	2. High	Stem	3. 250mm	2. <1/10	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove stems.	4	Arrange Works	0
1586	1586	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	1	7	200	M/A	Little change since 2018 survey. Decay column in stem with cavities. Strengthening reaction wood around cavities is good. Crown vitality is poor.	Poor	Minor road	2. High	Stem	3. 250mm	4. <1/1000	500	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm remains within tolerable range. Reinspect at next scheduled survey for changes in general condition.	0	7.No Priority	24
5714		Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	23	1000	M	Lower limb over road with decayed wound. Further dead wood over the road in upper canopy.	Fair	Minor road	2. High	2nd Limb	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	50	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm from limb failure is considered within tolerable range. Management to consider preventative measures to reduce limb back to decayed point and to remove dead wood.	2	Management Recommendation	0
3794	3794	English Elm	Ulmus procera	3	14	200	M/A	No tag on tree. 3x standing dead elms on road bend. Remains from 2018 survey.	Critical	Minor road	2. High	Stem	3. 250mm	2. <1/10	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove dead elm stems.	2	Arrange Works	0
3795	3795	Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	1	16	750	M	Ganoderma adspersum decay fungi bracket in stem base track side. Crown vitality remains good. No hollow resonance in stem. Buttress growth is visibly good.	Fair	Minor road	2. High	Stem	1. >450mm	6. <1/100,000	>1000	Acceptable	None; Wood pecker holes	Risk of harm from stem failure onto the road is considered within broadly acceptable range. Recommend to inspect for changes in general condition and further growth of brackets within 24 months. Take images for comparison.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
3793	3793	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	3	8	150	M/A	Significant basal decay with major cavity and bark necrosis in 4x paint marked stems.	Critical	Minor road	2. High	Stem	3. 250mm	2. <1/10	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove paint marked stems.	2	Arrange Works	0
5715		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	2	10	200	M/A	Comment on ash element either side of road, through cutting up to the entrance to the houses back drive. Ash dieback disease symptoms becoming established in crowns. Stem diameters are on the large size and evidence has shown rapid decline in mid aged ash.	Poor	Minor road	2. High	Stem	2.450mm	3. <1/100	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove ash element. See notes on felling license requirements.	N/a	Arrange Works	0
3798	3798	Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	1	25	800	M	Comment on main union at 8 metres. Showing signs of compression although not tight with rib developing on north side. South side is of good condition with a slight rounded rib. North rib has a previous limb removal point adjacent to it. No cracks visible. Surveyed when windy, union showed no excessive movement.	Good	Minor road	2. High	1st limb	2.450mm	5. <1/10,000	1000	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from limb failure is considered within tolerable range. Recommend to reinspect for changes in union condition within 24 months.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
3796	3796	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	10	200	M/A	Paint marked ash trees either side of the road with ash dieback disease symptoms becoming established in crowns. Crowns weighted towards the road. Bark necrosis in stem base of tagged tree affecting 25% of stem circumference. No hollow resonance. Possible honey fungus infection.	Poor	Minor road	2. High	Stem	2.450mm	3. <1/100	10	Unacceptable	None	Recommend to remove paint marked trees in a controlled way.	N/a	Arrange Works	0
3797	3797	Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	1	15	600	M	Significant decay cavity in stem at 1.4 metres with hollow resonance. Decay column leads up to further cavity at 3 metres roadside. No cracks or fibre buckling visible in stem. However bark is losing vitality. Crown vitality is currently fair although declined since 2018 survey. Lower primary limb over road has a decay cavity in the knuckle 1 metre from stem union.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. However, recommend to remove lower primary limb above knuckle to reduce loading on stem.	2	Management Recommendation	24
1592	1592	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	1	8	300	M/A	As tagged in 2016. Extensive Kretschmaria deusta decay fungi fruiting bodies in lower stem. Crown vitality has declined since 2018.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	2. <1/10	10	Unacceptable	None	Risk of harm is on threshold of tolerable risk. Remove stem.	2	Arrange Works	0
5716		Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	8	450	M	Decay pockets around stem base particularly on tension side showing decayed heartwood. Heavy stem lean towards the road. No stem cracks visible at present. Decay column in lower stem leading up to dead limb. Exposed wood is degrading. Further decay column in primary limb over road at 5 metres. Crown vitality is currently fair.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm from limb or stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Failure is foreseeable in a wind event. Management to consider removal of tree during wider tree works operations.	4	Management Recommendation	0
5717		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	3	100	M/A	Paint marked ash in copse alongside road. Ash dieback disease symptoms becoming established in crowns.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Extension	5. 25mm	1. =1/1	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from dead wood failure is currently considered within broadly acceptable range. However, condition will deteriorate to affect larger diameter wood. Management to consider removal of roadside ash now as part of wider tree works operations.	N/a	Management Recommendation	0
5718		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	7	200	Y	Partially failed limb over the road.	Critical	Minor road; Overhead Cables	4. Low	1st limb	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Inconvenience issue of foreseeable failure onto the road. Management to consider removal as part of wider tree works operations.	1	Management Recommendation	0
5719		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	6	8	250	M/A	Comment on ash along roadside from junction with St Germans road to T3799. Early signs of ash dieback disease symptoms in small diameter crown wood. Basal necrosis that might suggest risk of stem failure is not currently visible. Crowns are weighted away from the road although limbs are over road.	Poor	Minor road	4. Low	Stem	4. 100mm	1. =1/1	500	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from diseased wood failure is currently considered within tolerable range. Recommend to reinspect within 24 months for changes in general condition.	1	Within 24 months	24
3799	3799	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	3	9	750	M	Tree right at end of the estate boundary. Possibly not owned. Major basal decay cavity with tagged stem leaning out over the road. Crown vitality is currently fair. No cracks in stem base to suggest recent movement. Little visual change since 2018 survey.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	500	Tolerable	None	Confirm ownership. Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Reinspect at next scheduled survey for changes in general condition. Infection by ash dieback will hasten lower stem decay.	0	7.No Priority	24
5720		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	9	300	M/A	Comment on 10x ash trees in roadside hedge line from oaks to road junction, approximately 100metres. Ash dieback disease symptoms are becoming established in crowns with dead wood in second order limbs. Dead wood developing over the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	2nd Limb	4. 100mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from dead wood failure is considered within tolerable range. Eventual death of the trees is expected in time. Recommend to reinspect within 12 months when in leaf to assess for changes in vitality and deadwood.	0.5	Within 12 months	12

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3944	3944	Goat Willow	Salix caprea	1	5	200	M/A	Significant basal decay on tension side of lower stem. Pronounced stem lean towards the road.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	2	Arrange Works	0
5721		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	15	400	M	Ash dieback disease symptoms in crowns of multiple paint marked ash trees along Tour point road frontage. Stems and bases are currently sound with the disease affecting small diameter crown wood and the stems of young ash. A number of the trees marked are on the roadside of the wall and may not be owned.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	3rd Limb	4. 100mm	2. <1/10	5	Unacceptable	None	Recommend to remove paint marked ash as one effort to avoid additional future expense of traffic management. Aim to remove or pollard trees to remove risk of future failure onto the road.	N/a	Arrange Works	0
3803	3708	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	24	700	M	Multiple bark decay strips in lower stem. Exposed wood underneath is decaying. No decay fungi fruiting bodies present. No pronounced hollow resonance in lower stem. Callous wound wood is adjacent to wounds. Crown vitality is currently fair although dead wood is present on roadside of the crown. Crown weight is balanced.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	1. >450mm	5. <1/10,000	40	Tolerable	Bats; Nesting birds	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Recommend to reinspect within 24 months, for changes in general condition.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
3804	3804	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	1	9	250	M/A	Extensive decay column up tension side of stem. Stem lean towards the road. Callous wood around decay column.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	1	Arrange Works	0
62	62	Sitka Spruce	Picea sitchensis	1	24	900	M	Stem base is visually good. Lower primary limb over the road has a bark increment cracks and swelling in underside. Possibly indicates fibre buckling. Limb's form is poor. Little visual change since 2018 survey.	Fair	Major road	1. Constant	1st Limb	2.450mm	4. <1/1000	10	Unacceptable	None	Risk of harm is on threshold of tolerable risk. Recommend to reduce limb by removing 3 metres from main upright secondary limb to reduce loading.	2	Arrange Works	24
1596	1596	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	18	600	M	Little change in stem condition since 2016 survey from past fire damage to stem. No stem cracks developing. Crown vitality has decline. Crown weighted over rough ground.	Poor	Major road	1. Constant	Stem	1. >450mm	6. <1/100,000	400	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from impact on the road remains within tolerable range. Failure will eventually occur.	0	7.No Priority	0
3800	3800	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	2	9	150	M	Kretschmaria deusta decay fungi fruiting bodies in stem base. Crowns is balanced. Crown vitality is currently good. No pronounced hollow resonance in stems, however, decay of tagged stem is significant. Remains from 2018 survey.	Poor	Minor road	4. Low	Stem	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. Recommend to reinspect at next scheduled survey for changes in basal condition.	0	7.No Priority	24
3801	3801	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	6	8	450	M/A	Multi stem standing dead.	Critical	Minor road	4. Low	Stem	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue of failure onto road. Management to consider removal.	2	Management Recommendation	0
3802	3802	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	3	9	600	M/A	Extensive basal decay cavity. Strengthening reaction wood around base is good. Crown vitality is good. However, decay will be progressive.	Poor	Minor road	4. Low	Stem	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm is considered within broadly acceptable range. Inconvenience issue of failure onto road. Failure is foreseeable. Management to consider removal.	2	Management Recommendation	24
1598	1598	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	3	8	300	M/A	Note on paint marked sycamore stools leading up the lane from the tagged tree. Significant basal decay that will eventually lead to failure. Vitality in crowns of affected trees remains good.	Poor	Minor road	4. Low	Stem	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	1000	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue and foreseeability of failure. Management to consider removal.	8	Management Recommendation	24
5722	1610	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	2	9	300	M	Extensive basal decay. Little change since 2018 survey. Buttress wood currently of fair condition. Pronounced hollow resonance to lower stem. Crown vitality is poor. Decay will have advanced with poor annual increment growth.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	3. <1/100	100	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. However, failure is foreseeable in a wind event of stem ripping out of the bank. Inconvenience issue of failure onto road. Management to consider removal of both stems.	2	Management Recommendation	0
5723		English Elm	Ulmus procera	2	7	250	M/A	Dead hawthorn leaning towards the road.	Critical	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	1	Arrange Works	0
5724		Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	13	700	M	Stem lean towards the road. Crown has compensated for lean with no recent movement. Repeated vehicle damage to stem and lower limb over road. Exposed wood is decaying. No hollow resonance in stem. Crown vitality is good. Limb over the road has 50% of limb circumference bark damaged.	Fair	Minor road	2. High	1st limb	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	50	Tolerable	None	Eventual failure of limb is foreseeable. Management to consider removal.	1	Management Recommendation	24
5725		Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	6	600	M	Stem with a pronounced but compensated lean towards the road. Hollow resonance to lower stem on stream side. Ganoderma resinaceum decay fungi bracket on lower stem. Indicates a decay cavity developing. Extent of decay is unknown. Crown has companion canopy with adjacent oak. Crown vitality is currently good.	Poor	Minor road	2. High	Stem	1. >450mm	4. <1/1000	40	Tolerable	None	Recommend to carry out a wood resistance test to determine the extent of basal decay.	2	Arrange Works	On completion of works
5726		English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	10	250	M/A	Standing recently dead.	Critical	Minor road	2. High	Stem	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	3	Arrange Works	0
1602	1602	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	1	16	700	M	2016 entry of decay fungi fruiting bracket on stem base, road side. Brackets remains with a further 2 developing just above it. However, little visual change since 2019 survey. Suspected Ganoderma resinaceum decay fungi at work. No hollow resonance. Brackets not present else where in stem. Crown vitality has declined since 2019 survey. Small diameter dead wood and poor leaf cover. Lower canopy and canopy over field is of good vitality. No cracks or decay visible in limbs. Rooting area is restricted to wall bank.	Poor	Minor road; Parked cars.	2. High	Stem	1. >450mm	4. <1/1000	30	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure onto parked cars is considered within tolerable range. The lower crown is of good vitality. It is recommended that the crown is pollarded and shaped above the secondary lower canopy to allow regeneration and retention.	6	Arrange Works	24
3705	1886	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	1	15	500	M	Tree has been severely vandalised with bark removed on lower stem, copper nails and holes drilled. Crown is weighted towards the field. Crown vitality is currently fair but further decline is expected as the vascular system suffers from dysfunction.	Poor	Parked cars.; Minor road	2. High	Stem	1. >450mm	4. <1/1000	40	Tolerable	None	Recommend to remove tree in a controlled manner.	6	Arrange Works	0
5727		Scots Pine	Pinus sylvestris	1	10	450	M	Heavy ivy cover prevents effective visual survey. However, pronounced hollow resonance to stem, where tag is fixed, indicates possible decay cavity in stem. Crown vitality is currently good. Crown weighted towards the station.	Poor	3rd party buildings	2. High	Stem	1. >450mm	4. <1/1000	40	Tolerable	None	Recommend to carry out wood resistance test to stem to determine presence of decay. The lower 2metres of ivy will need to be removed.	2	Arrange Works	On completion of works
5728		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	7	10	200	M	Paint marked ash trees alongside wall boundary with early signs of ash dieback disease symptoms in small diameter extension growth. Condition will deteriorate as the disease progresses.	Poor	Minor road	2. High	Extension	5. 25mm	1. =1/1	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from dead wood failure is currently considered within broadly acceptable range. Management to consider removal of paint marked ash in a controlled manner now as part of wider tree works operations.	N/a	Management Recommendation	0
3806	3806	English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	12	250	M/A	Standing dead and decayed. Remains from 2018 survey. Tree is evenly balanced.	Critical	Minor road; Buildings	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	2	Arrange Works	0
5729		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	2	18	450	M	2x adjacent paint marked ash trees with basal necrosis from Honey fungus, (Armillaria). Currently localised in both trees. Further adjacent mature ash with poor crown vitality due to ash dieback disease symptoms.	Poor	Track; Recreation land	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	4. <1/1000	400	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is currently considered within tolerable range. Condition will deteriorate to an eventual point of failure. Management to consider removal now in a controlled manner. To include adjacent ash in linear group from road junction up to the yard.	N/a	Management Recommendation	24
5730		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	18	800	M	Multiple small brackets of Perrenoporia decay fungi fruiting bodies in stem. Pseudomonas canker in stem. Very poor crown vitality.	Poor	Track; Recreation land	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	Bats	Recommend to reduce tree to a 5 m monolith in a controlled manner now as part of wider tree works operations.	4	Arrange Works	0
1603	1603	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	3	18	450	M	Tagged stem has a significant basal cavity roadside. Crown vitality is good. Stem incremental growth is good based on pressure around tag.	Poor	Minor road	2. High	Stem	1. >450mm	4. <1/1000	40	Tolerable	None	Recommend to reinspect within 24 months for changes in general condition.	0.25	Within 24 months	24

Tree Tag ID	Old Tag ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	No. Stems	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Maturity	Condition	Overall condition	Target	Occupancy	Part to fail	Size of part	Failure Rate	Risk of Harm 1 in x1000	Risk Threshold	Species Habitat	Recommendation	Man Hours	Works Priority	Reinspect (months)
5731		Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	2	23	1000	M	Pronounced hollow resonance to lower stem in both stems. Crowns weighted towards the road.	Fair	Minor road	2. High	Stem	1.>450mm	3.<1/100	4	Unacceptable	None	Recommend to carry out a wood resistance test to determine presence and extent of decay.	2	Arrange Works	On completion of works 0
5732		Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	1	10	300	M	Tag on telegraph pole. Standing dead Sycamore. Adjacent to footpath and overhead wires.	Critical	Overhead Cables; Foot path Railway	4. Low	Stem	Property	1.=1/1	3	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	3	Arrange Works	0
5733		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	3	17	600	M	Tag entry relates to the ash element in the bank of trees adjacent to the railway track. Ash dieback disease symptoms in small diameter extension growth. Condition will deteriorate. Failure towards the track is an unacceptable risk. No tag on tree. Standing dead. Remains from 2018 survey.	Poor		1. Constant	2nd Limb	3. 250mm	3.<1/100	5	Unacceptable	None	Recommend to plan to pre-emptively remove the ash element from the bank adjacent to the railway.	N/a	Arrange Works	0
5734		English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	10	300	M/A		Critical	Foot path; Garden	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	1.=1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	2	Arrange Works	0
3235	3235	Sweet Chestnut	Castanea sativa	1	23	800	M	Pronounced hollow resonance to lower stem. May indicate a decay column. Crown vitality is currently good. Crown weighted towards the road.	Fair	Minor road	2. High	Stem	1.>450mm	4.<1/1000	40	Tolerable	None	Presence or extent of decay is unknown. Recommend to carry out wood resistance test to determine extent and trees reaction to it.	2	Arrange Works	On completion of works 0
3807	3807	English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	14	250	M/A	No tag. Roadside dead elms over a 50m stretch of road.	Critical		2. High	Stem	3. 250mm	1.=1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove dead and dying elms along roadside bank.	8	Arrange Works	0
3810	1611	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	17	800	M	Multiple Inonotus dryadeus decay fungi brackets on lower stem roadside and field side. Further presence of Armillaria toadstools around stem base. Indicates significant heartwood decay and root & bark decay. Crown vitality is poor with dead wood over the road. Limbs are not over extended. Tree provides valuable ecological habitat.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	3.<1/100	40	Tolerable	Bats; Nesting birds	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Management to consider removing dead wood and to reduce laterals to reduce crown weight especially on roadside. The aim would be to begin the process of retrenching the crown. Care to retain live growth.	4	Management Recommendation	24
5736		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	2	18	600	M	Crown vitality is very poor with dead wood into 2nd order branch wood. Ash dieback disease symptoms are becoming established. Condition will decline further to affect larger diameter wood	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	2nd Limb	4. 100mm	1.=1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from dead wood failure is currently considered within tolerable range. Management to consider removal of tree now in a controlled manner during wider tree works operations.	5	Management Recommendation	0
1613	1613	English Elm	Ulmus procera	2	11	200	M/A	2x paint marked standing dead elms. Remains from 2018 survey.	Critical	Minor road; Overhead Cables; 3rd party land	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	1.=1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove paint marked stems.	2	Arrange Works	0
5737		Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	8	700	M	PIPE ROOMS COTTAGE. Comment on oak leaning out over rear garden. Tenant concerned about safety of stem. Crown has well compromised and has been in situ historically. Decayed pruning stub in underside of dog leg. No ribs, bulges or bark cracks in stem. Crown vitality is currently good.	Good	Garden	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	5.<1/10,000	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. To reduce load and improve light levels, management to consider reducing laterals by up to 2 metres to appropriate unions.	3	Management Recommendation	0
5738		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	2	13	750	M	PIPE ROOMS COTTAGE. Early signs of ash dieback disease symptoms in crown affecting small diameter wood. Condition will continue to deteriorate.	Poor	3rd party buildings; Garden	2. High	3rd Limb	Property	2.<1/10	3	Unacceptable	None	Recommend to remove tree in a controlled manner.		Arrange Works	0
5739		English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	10	250	M/A	ST GERMAN'S QUAY. Multiple dead and dying elms from Dutch elm disease on top of the bank from the last cottage, past the boat storage area and to the lime kilns.	Critical	Buildings; Boats	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	1.=1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove dead and dying elms in one operation.	N/a	Arrange Works	0
702	702	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	16	1000	M	ST GERMAN'S QUAY. Mature specimen oak growing out of bank with crown over canoe storage area. Previous crown works have removed lower limbs and reduced extended limbs to reduce leverage on stem. Basal decay on lime kiln side. No discernible hollow resonance to lower stem. Stem fluting indicates adaptive strengthening growth. Possible reaction to decay column in stem. Crown vitality is currently good.	Fair	Boats; Foot path	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	5.<1/10,000	>1000	Acceptable	Bats	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. Recommend to reinspect within 24 months when in leaf for changes in crown vitality.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
705	705	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	18	1000	M	ST GERMAN'S QUAY. Crack developing in primary limb union. Limb is over footpath. Significant decayed pruning wounds close to union. Suspected that a decay column is causing loss of strength in the union. Failure of limb is foreseeable.	Poor	Foot path	4. Low	1st limb	2.450mm	2.<1/10	100	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from limb failure is considered within tolerable range. Failure is foreseeable. Management to consider removal of limb and to monolith stem.	8	Management Recommendation	24
5740		Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	1	23	1000	M	FURZE PARK COTTAGES. Comment on mature beech overhanging outbuildings and yard. No basal decay, hollow resonance or bark necrosis visible. Union of main limb at 1.5m is of good form. However, minor bark inclusion developing. Long rib in both sides of stem nearest the road. Rib is not open. Possible shear crack developing. Crown vitality is good. Buttress roots on tension side are good. No gap in crown to suggest fibre buckling in limb union. Limited root support on compression side due to location.	Good	Buildings; Parked cars.	2. High	Stem	1.>450mm	5.<1/10,000	400	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure based on condition is considered within tolerable range due to question mark around implications of the rib. However, failure is a possibility in a wind event. Tree has landscape value. Management to consider reducing the crown by only up to 2 metres with pruning wounds less than 50mm in diameter to reduce wind loading. Install a dynamic brace between the two main limbs to prevent excessive movement in the union.	6	Management Recommendation	24
5741		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	11	300	M	FURZE PARK COTTAGES. 2x adjacent ash trees with very poor crown vitality due to ash dieback disease. Crowns weighted towards the garden area.	Poor	Parked cars; Garden	3. Medium	2nd Limb	4. 100mm	1.=1/1	500	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm is currently considered within tolerable range. Eventual failure is foreseeable. Management to consider removal of both trees now in a controlled manner during wider tree works operations.	4	Management Recommendation	0
3811	3811	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	9	300	M	Telegraph pole rubbing stem top and has ring barked stem. Decay point will develop with likely future fail point on a stem of this diameter. Ash dieback disease symptoms are currently in small diameter extension growth.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	2.<1/10	50	Tolerable	None	Condition of stem top will continue to deteriorate. Recommend to reinspect within 12 months with the future intention to remove, alongside ash as the disease progresses.	0.25	Within 12 months	12
3812	3812	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	8	600	M	Lea toporous sulphurous decay fungi fruiting brackets in stem base present in 2018 survey not present now. Indicates brown rot in the stem heartwood. Hollow resonance to lower stem. Crown vitality is good. Crown size is quite compact and slightly weighted over the road.	Poor	Minor road; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	4.<1/1000	400	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is currently considered within tolerable range. Recommend to reinspect within 24 months for changes in general condition such as crown vitality to assess how the decay fungi is stressing the tree.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
5742		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	8	14	250	M	Tag on adjacent hazel. Comment on ash. Ash dieback disease symptoms are becoming established in the crown. Dead wood affecting second order branch wood.	Poor	Minor road; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	2nd Limb	4. 100mm	1.=1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from dead wood failure is currently considered within tolerable range. Condition will deteriorate. Management to consider removal in a controlled manner. Consider removal of adjacent ash in this stretch of road side frontage as part of the same operation as dieback disease is also present.	N/a	Management Recommendation	0
3813	3813	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	9	500	M	Obvious basal cavity, however, strengthening reaction wood is good and has been in this condition for some time. Crown vitality is currently fair.	Fair	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	5.<1/10,000	>1000	Acceptable	Bats	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. Tree provides valuable habitat. No risk based priority action recommended.	0	7.No Priority	24
5743		Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	4	11	300	M	Tagged stem with severe crown dieback since 2018 survey. Bark lifting and decay in base. No pronounced hollow resonance. Crown weighted across track and slightly towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	3.<1/100	100	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Management to consider removal as part of wider tree works operations to adjacent ash.	2	Management Recommendation	0
3814	3814	English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	3	200	M/A	No tag on tree. Snapped out dead 3 metre stump with slight lean towards the road. Remains from 2018 survey.	Critical	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	1.=1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove dead stem.	1	Arrange Works	0

Tree Tag ID	Old Tag ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	No. Stems	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Maturity	Condition	Overall condition	Target	Occupancy	Part to fail	Size of part	Failure Rate	Risk of Harm 1 in x1000	Risk Threshold	Species Habitat	Recommendation	Man Hours	Works Priority	Reinspect (months)
3815	3815	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	2	9	600	M	Significant basal decay cavity on field side. Crown vitality is poor suggesting tree is stressed by the progressive basal decay. Heavy ivy cover prevents effective visual survey.	Poor	Minor road	4. Low	1st limb	2.450mm	3. <1/100	100	Tolerable	Bats	Based on occupancy of road, risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue of failure onto road. Management to consider removal of primary limb on roadside.	2	Management Recommendation	24
5744		Wild Cherry	Prunus avium	1	8	280	M	Failed stem hung up over road. Armillaria toadstools around stem base. Tree is resting in roadside sycamore with significant basal decay.	Critical	Minor road; Overhead Cables	4. Low	Stem	2.450mm	1. =1/1	10	Unacceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue of foreseeable failure onto the road and overhead wires. Recommend removal of tagged cherry and sycamore.	2	Arrange Works	0
5745		Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	3	11	500	M	Comment on roadside Sycamore. Basal decay is common in these trees. In general crown vitality remains good and adaptive strengthening wood around basal cavities in buttresses remains good. Limbs from trees are leaning out over the road and may cause an obstruction to high sided vehicles.	Poor	Minor road	4. Low	Stem	2.450mm	4. <1/1000	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. Management to consider coppicing and crown lifting as part of wider forestry works.	N/a	Management Recommendation	24
5746		Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	1	10	450	M	Standing almost dead with significant basal decay.	Critical	Minor road	4. Low	Stem	2.450mm	1. =1/1	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove stem.	2	Arrange Works	0
5747		Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	2	10	450	M	Significant basal decay passing through stem. Crown vitality is currently good. Buttress growth is good.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	None	Condition will deteriorate with time. Recommend to remove as part of adjacent tree works.	2	Arrange Works	0
5748		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	11	300	M	Ash dieback disease is becoming established in the crowns of roadside ash within the woodland either side of the road. Decline has been rapid since 2018 survey. Basal necrosis is not present currently.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	2nd Limb	4. 100mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Further deterioration of the ash tree element is foreseeable. Management to consider planning to remove ash trees as part of a forestry operation.	N/a	Management Recommendation	0
3849	3849	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	3	6	150	M	Significant basal decay on road side in tagged stem with pronounced hollow resonance. Tension side of stem in good condition. Crown vitality has declined since 2018 survey.	Poor	Minor road; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	4. <1/1000	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. No risk based priority action recommended. Reinspect at next scheduled survey for changes in crown vitality.	0	7.No Priority	24
3851	3851	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	10	300	M	Poor form stem with a dog leg over road that is repeatedly being hit by vehicles causing a decay wound to develop. Adaptive strengthening wood is present around wound. Stem also had bacterial canker throughout and hollow resonance in lower stem. Crown vitality is also poor.	Poor	Minor road; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	3. <1/100	100	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue to high sided vehicles. Management to consider removal as part of other tree works operations.	4	Management Recommendation	24
3852	3852	English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	9	200	M/A	Standing dead and decayed.	Critical	Minor road;3rd party buildings; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	2	Arrange Works	0
3844	3844	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	9	500	M	Poor crown vitality with deadwood in primary limbs. Significant decay in stem base tension side. Stem lean towards the road. Remainder of stem wood on compression side is of good condition. Sheltered within woodland canopy.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm of stem failure onto road is considered within tolerable range. However, condition is likely to deteriorate to an eventual point of failure. Management to consider removal of dead wood on road side during wider tree works operations.	2	Management Recommendation	24
5749	3845	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	15	250	M	Basal decay on roadside buttress leading into root collar affecting approx. 20% of stem circumference. Cavity developing in stem base. Crown weighted towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	3. <1/100	100	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue of failure onto road. Management to consider removal as part of other tree works operations.	4	Management Recommendation	24
3846	3846	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	16	400	M	Significant basal decay cavity with much of the stem base decayed away. However, live adaptive sap wood around decay is isolated from decay. Crown vitality is poor. No hollow resonance to lower stem on opposite side of cavity indicating an amount of sound support wood. Crown weighted towards the 3rd party property.	Poor	Minor road; Water course;3rd party land	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Crown is weighted towards the water course. Management to consider reducing to a 5 metre habitat stem.	4	Management Recommendation	24
3847	3847	English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	15	250	M/A	Standing recently dead. Crown weighted towards the road. Further dead elm behind leaning towards water course.	Critical	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	2. <1/10	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	1	Arrange Works	0
3853	3853	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	3	18	600	M	Tagged stem has a bark crack canker running from 2.1 metres to the crown where a previous limb was lost. Stem has adapted with strengthening wood. Crown vitality is poor with dead wood over road.	Poor	Minor road; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	2nd Limb	4. 100mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from dead wood failure is considered within tolerable range. A wind event may cause stem fracture and failure. Management to consider removal of tagged stem.	3	Management Recommendation	24
5751		English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	8	200	M/A	2x dead elms 10metres apart. Crowns weighted towards the road.	Critical	Minor road; Overhead Cables	4. Low	Stem	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm is considered within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue of foreseeable failure towards road and overhead wires. Management to consider removal of both trees.	2	Management Recommendation	0
3843	3843	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	6	700	M	Ganoderma decay fungi bracket on stem base road side. Hollow resonance to lower stem indicating significant basal decay. Tree growing on bank. Crown vitality is poor with die back in crown top with dead wood <200mm in diameter. However, this retrenchment is reducing wind loading. Little visual change since 2018 survey.	Poor	Buildings; Minor road	3. Medium	1st limb	3. 250mm	2. <1/10	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from dead wood failure is considered within tolerable range. Reinspect within 24 months for changes in general condition.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
3842	3842	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	10	750	M	Lower primary limb over road with a cavity and bulges 0.5metres from union. Further wood pecker hole in decayed branch stub 3m from stem. Indicating a decay column. Lower secondary limb over road is dead.	Fair	Minor road; Overhead Cables	4. Low	1st limb	2.450mm	3. <1/100	1000	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm from limb failure is considered within tolerable range. Failure would create a large wound and inconvenience issue of failure onto the road. Management to consider removal of dead wood and shortening laterals by 2 metres.	2	Management Recommendation	24
5752		English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	8	200	Y	Dead elm with stem lean towards the road.	Critical	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	2	Arrange Works	0
3850	3850	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	8	200	M	Significant basal decay especially on tension side of stem. Pronounced hollow resonance. Stem lean towards the road. Crown vitality is good.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	4. <1/1000	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. Recommend to reinspect within 24 months for changes in general condition.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
5753		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	8	16	300	M	Comment on ash trees either side of the road. Ash dieback disease symptoms present in small diameter extension growth. No visual basal necrosis at present.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	3rd Limb	4. 100mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from dead wood failure is currently considered within tolerable range. Condition will deteriorate. Advice is to remove trees before dead wood becomes to large. Management to consider planning for removal as part of ash element.	N/a	Management Recommendation	12
3854	3854	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	3	16	800	M	Tagged stem has significant decay at 3metres from repeated vehicle strikes, further canker is also decaying stem wood. Secondary stem is dead and resting on overhead wire. Heavy stem lean towards the road. Crown vitality is poor with poor annual extension growth.	Poor	Minor road; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Condition is likely to deteriorate to a point of eventual failure. Recommend to remove tagged stem.	3	Arrange Works	0
3855	3855	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	8	500	M	A section of stem has been removed at 4 metres to allow the passing of high sided vehicles after obvious collision damage has been caused. Large area of stem wood is exposed to decay. No cracks in stem visible to suggest fibre buckling. Crown vitality is currently fair.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	4. <1/1000	1000	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is currently considered within tolerable range. Recommend to reinspect within 24 months for changes in stem condition. Management to consider removal as eventual failure is foreseeable during wider tree works operations.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
3856	3856	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	9	300	M	Tagged stem is dead with slight lean away from the road. However, failure would likely bring the stem down the bank into the road. Further 2x ash trees marked with ash dieback disease becoming established in crowns.	Critical	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	2. <1/10	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove tagged stem. Recommend to remove marked Ash in 40m stretch of road at the same time.	N/a	Arrange Works	0

Tree Tag ID	Old Tag ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	No. Stems	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Maturity	Condition	Overall condition	Target	Occupancy	Part to fail	Size of part	Failure Rate	Risk in x1000	Risk Threshold	Species Habitat	Recommendation	Man Hours	Works Priority	Reinspect (months)
5754		English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	10	200	M/A	Standing dead. Crown slightly weighted towards the road and overhead cables.	Critical	Minor road; Overhead Cables	4. Low	Stem	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue of failure onto the wires. Management to consider removal.	2	Management Recommendation	0
3857	3857	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	18	300	M	Significant basal decay. White mycelium under bark throughout lower stem. Previously failed adjacent stem across stream. Crown vitality is poor. Crown is weighted into adjacent roadside tree line.	Poor	Minor road; Overhead Cables; Water course	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	3. <1/100	500	Tolerable	None	Condition will deteriorate to a point of eventual failure. Management to consider removal as part of other tree works operations.	4	Management Recommendation	24
5755		Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	6	400	M	Dead failed stem leaning towards the road being supported in adjacent oak.	Critical	Minor road; Water course	3. Medium	Stem	2. 450mm	2. <1/10	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	1	Arrange Works	0
5756		Leyland Cypress	X Cupressocyparis leylandii	2	12	450	M	Crack in stem base running right through. Stem is leaning out over the road. No callous wood around crack. Lean is recent. Round bales may have pushed tree out. Crown has not compensated for lean.	Poor	Minor road; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	3. <1/100	100	Tolerable	Nesting birds	Failure is foreseeable in a wind event. Management to consider removal.	3	Management Recommendation	
5757		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	11	350	M	Comment on ash element either side of the road running down to Cutmere. Ash dieback disease is present and progressing rapidly in pole stage aged trees. Currently in small diameter crown wood.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	3rd Limb	4. 100mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from limb failure is currently considered within tolerable range. Management to plan for removal of ash element before dead wood diameter reaches greater than 250mm. Recommend to reinspect within 12 months when in leaf.	1	Within 12 months	12
5758		English Elm	Ulmus procera	8	11	300	M/A	8x adjacent paint marked dead and dying elm trees with crowns weighted towards the road.	Critical	Minor road; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	Stem	2. 450mm	2. <1/10	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove trees.	8	Arrange Works	0
3858	3858	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	6	150	M/A	Comment on stream side ash with crown dieback present. Unsure of cause. Possibly advanced ash dieback disease but it is felt that this pre-dates ash die back. Basal decay is present. New growth has begun where upper stems have snapped out. Failure is currently from crowns falling apart and not impacting on road.	Poor	Minor road; Water course; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	4. <1/1000	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. Reinspect within 12 months as part of ash dieback survey for changes in condition.	0.25	Within 12 months	12
5759		English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	11	300	M	5x adjacent paint marked dead and dying elms on top of the bank.	Critical	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2. 450mm	2. <1/10	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove paint marked trees.	4	Arrange Works	0
3862	3862	English Elm	Ulmus procera	5	12	200	M/A	5x paint marked dead elms.	Critical	Minor road; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	2. <1/10	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm is considered within tolerable range as failure may be towards the field. Inconvenience issue of failure onto the road. Management to consider removal.	4	Management Recommendation	0
3861	3861	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	2	10	300	M	1x stem has failed and is hung up in adjacent oak. Other stem has very poor vitality and a decayed basal wound from first stem failure.	Poor	Minor road; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	2. <1/10	50	Tolerable	None	Trees will eventually fail. Management to consider removal of both stems.	5	Arrange Works	0
3863	3863	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	12	750	M	Cavity and crack in primary limb over road. Crack does not extend down bark from 2018 survey. Further dead limb over the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	1st limb	2. 450mm	3. <1/100	100	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm from limb failure is considered within tolerable range. Risk of harm from dead wood failure is considered within tolerable range. Remove dead wood from crown to reduce loading on union.	2	Arrange Works	0
5760		English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	10	200	M/A	2x paint marked elms standing recently dead.	Critical	Minor road	4. Low	Stem	3. 250mm	2. <1/10	500	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue of foreseeable failure towards road. Management to consider removal.	2	Management Recommendation	0
3864	3864	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	9	450	M	CRIFFLE MILL COTTAGE. Comment on group of trees. 4x partially wind blown hung up towards the track. Tagged tree has Fistulina decay fungi bracket in stem base and the crown is dead. Recent history of root plate failure in group of trees. 5x trees paint marked.	Poor	Track; Overhead Cables	4. Low	Rootplate	2. 450mm	2. <1/10	100	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm is within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue of failure onto access track and overhead cables. Management to consider removal of partially failed and decayed trees. Trees are paint marked.	16	Management Recommendation	24
5761		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	5	11	300	M	CRIFFLE MILL COTTAGE. A group of 3x mature ash trees on the field boundary above Criffle Cottage. Vitality is poor especially in the crown of the tagged tree. Suspected ash dieback disease infection. Basal necrosis or decay is not present. Whole tree failure is required to impact on cottage and garden.	Poor	Buildings	3. Medium	Stem	2. 450mm	3. <1/100	100	Tolerable	None	Due to location it will be easier to dismantle limb and stem wood when symptoms are confined to small diameter extension growth. Recommend to reinspect within 12 months for changes in crown vitality.	0.25	Within 12 months	12
5762		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	7	600	M	CRIFFLE MILL COTTAGE. Extensive basal decay on tension side. No cracks or bark necrosis present. Crown vitality is currently fair.	Poor	Garden	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	4. <1/1000	400	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Decay will eventually lead to stem failure. Management to consider removal as part of wider tree works operations.	2	Management Recommendation	0
5763		Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	23	900	M	CRIFFLE MILL COTTAGE. No tag on tree. Comment on extended primary limb over access drive. No view dual decay or cracks in limb to suggest foreseeable failure. Oak limbs can be cast as a phenomenon known as summer branch drop. Statistically risk of harm is not raised by this.	Good	Track; Overhead Cables; Buildings	4. Low	1st limb	2. 450mm	5. <1/10,000	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from limb failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. Recommend to reinspect at next scheduled survey for changes in general condition.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
5764		Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	23	800	M	CRIFFLE MILL COTTAGE. No tag on tree. Comment on condition of mature oak on quarry edge above outbuilding. No basal decay or necrosis evident. Dead wood in lower limbs over quarry slope. Crown vitality is good. Rooting area on quarry side is obviously limited.	Good	Buildings; Garden	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	5. <1/10,000	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. Reinspect at next scheduled survey for changes in general condition.	0	Within 24 months	24
5765		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	3	20	400	M	Comment on ash trees around 3rd party property. Trees have poor vitality in extension growth. Suspect early signs of ash dieback disease. Crowns are weighted towards the property.	Poor	Minor road; 3rd party buildings; Overhead Cables	2. High	2nd Limb	4. 100mm	2. <1/10	50	Tolerable	None	Deterioration of condition is expected to affect larger diameter wood. Due to location it is safer for the contractor to take down trees when only small diameter wood is affected. Recommend to remove ash trees that would impact on 3rd party property.	N/a	Arrange Works	0
3865	3865	Sweet Chestnut	Castanea sativa	1	18	900	M	Significant decay strip from root collar to 6 metres in main stem. Further decay strip in under side of primary limb on road side. Exposed stem wood is degraded on surface but not soft. Callous wound wood adjacent to stem wound is good. Crown vitality is good.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1. >450mm	5. <1/10,000	>1000	Acceptable	Bats	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. No risk based priority action recommended. Reinspect at next scheduled survey for changes in general condition.	0	7.No Priority	24
5766		English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	8	200	M/A	No tag. Paint mark under tree on bank. Standing dead. Heavy ivy cover.	Critical	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	3. 250mm	1. =1/1	5	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	1	Arrange Works	0
3866	3866	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	1	14	500	M	2x adjacent paint marked sycamore stools with significant basal decay on road side. Crown vitality in both trees is currently fair.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2. 450mm	4. <1/1000	1000	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Condition will continue to deteriorate to a point of failure. Inconvenience issue of failure onto road. Management to consider removal.	3	Management Recommendation	24
5767		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	18	200	M/A	Comment on ash element either side of road leading down into Cutmere. Ash dieback disease is becoming established in the crowns. Vitality is poor throughout.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	2nd Limb	4. 100mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Recommend management plan to remove or reduce to remove the risk of trees that would impact on the road.	N/a	Management Recommendation	0
3867	3867	English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	9	400	M/A	Unclear of ownership. Dead and dying elms in boundary wall. Slightly weighted towards the road.	Critical	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2. 450mm	2. <1/10	10	Unacceptable	None	Confirm ownership. Remove trees	3	Arrange Works	0
5768		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	11	750	M	Comment on ash trees either side of road from tagged tree back to Cutmere. Ash dieback disease is established in crowns. A number of trees have severe infection. Basal necrosis is not prevalent. Continued decline to large dead and falling wood occurring is expected.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	3rd Limb	3. 250mm	2. <1/10	50	Tolerable	None	Recommend management plan to remove the ash trees that could impact on the road in the event of limb or stem failure along this road. Contractor to assess if removal or crown reduction works are most appropriate to retain habitat monoliths and standing dead wood where possible.	N/a	Management Recommendation	0

Tree Tag ID	Old Tag ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	No. Stems	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Maturity	Condition	Overall condition	Target	Occupancy	Part to fail	Size of part	Failure Rate	Risk of Harm 1 in x1000	Risk Threshold	Species Habitat	Recommendation	Man Hours	Works Priority	Reinspect (months)
3668	3668	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	10	700	M	Honey fungus toadstools around root collar. Hollow resonance to lower stem. Crown vitality is very poor and almost dead.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	2. <1/10	4	Unacceptable	Bats	Recommend to remove tree. Possibly not safe to climb so leave as a habitat stem.	4	Arrange Works	0
5769	3872	Japanese Larch	Larix kaempferi	1	18	700	M	2x adjacent paint marked larch. Standing dead and decayed. Crown weight is balanced. Potential to fall into wood but may kick back into the road.	Critical	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	2. <1/10	4	Unacceptable	None	Remove both trees	6	Arrange Works	0
5770		Sweet Chestnut	Castanea sativa	1	18	750	M	Extensive bark decay in lower stem. Poor crown vitality. Dead wood in primary limbs. Stem lean towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is currently considered within tolerable range. Recommend to remove during wider tree works operations.	4	Arrange Works	0
3871	3871	Sweet Chestnut	Castanea sativa	1	15	750	M	Pronounced hollow resonance to lower stem. Grifola fondosa decay fungi fruiting body in root collar road side. Decays scar on tension side of lower stem. Crown vitality is poor. Stem lean towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	2. <1/10	4	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	5	Arrange Works	0
3870	3870	Japanese Larch	Larix kaempferi	1	18	750	M	Standing dead.	Critical	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	2. <1/10	4	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	5	Arrange Works	0
5771		Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	1	12	450	M	Extensive decay cavity on tension side of stem base. Very poor crown vitality. Crown is weighted towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	2. <1/10	10	Unacceptable	None	Remove tree.	4	Arrange Works	0
5772		Sweet Chestnut	Castanea sativa	1	8	500	M	Extensive bark missing in lower stem. Exposed wood is degrading. Stem lean towards the road. Crown vitality is poor.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	None	Recommend to remove tree during wider tree works operations.	3	Arrange Works	0
3869	3869	Japanese Larch	Larix kaempferi	1	16	800	M	Hollow resonance to lower stem suggests decay crown. No fungi fruiting bodies present. No cavity present. Crown is fair. Crown is weighted towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	4. <1/1000	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Management to consider instructing a wood resistance test to determine presence and extent of decay.	2	Management Recommendation	24
3873	3873	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	16	1000	M	Pronounced hollow resonance to field side of lower stem and a significant cavity visible at 1 metre. Heavy ivy cover preventing effective visual survey. Crown vitality is poor. Ash dieback disease symptoms present in crown. Crown weighted towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm from failure of stem is considered within tolerable range. Decline to death is likely. Management to consider removal in a controlled manner.	4	Management Recommendation	0
3874	3874	English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	9	150	M/A	Group of dead and dying elms.	Critical	Minor road; Overhead Cables	4. Low	Stem	3.250mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Inconvenience issue of failure onto road. Management to consider removal of 8x dead or dying elms.	8	7.No Priority	0
5773		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	6	200	M	Comment on roadside ash trees from Cutwrec hill track to Heskyn mill. Ash dieback is established in crowns.	Poor	Minor road; Overhead Cables	3. Medium	Stem	3.250mm	2. <1/10	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from limb failure is considered within tolerable range. Condition will deteriorate. Inconvenience issue of failure onto road. Management to plan to remove ash element.	N/a	Management Recommendation	0
5774		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	10	350	M/A	Comment on roadside ash from the sawmill through Treduan to the southern end of wood. Ash dieback disease symptoms are becoming established in crowns with small diameter crown wood dieback. Ash is not a common tree along this stretch of road. Approximately 6 trees.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	3rd Limb	4.100mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from dead wood failure is currently considered within tolerable range. Condition will deteriorate. Management to plan removal of the ash element.	N/a	Management Recommendation	0
3875	3875	English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	12	200	M/A	Tag on roadside oak in front of dead elm.	Critical	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	3.250mm	2. <1/10	50	Tolerable	None	May fall into the wood so risk of harm calculation is considered within tolerable range. However, failure is foreseeable. Management to consider removal of tree.	2	Arrange Works	0
5775		English Elm	Ulmus procera	1	8	200	M/A	Standing recently dead. Stem bark still live.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	3.250mm	2. <1/10	50	Tolerable	None	Eventual failure is foreseeable. Management to consider removal.	1	Arrange Works	0
3876	3876	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	1	8	300	M	Significant basal decay on tension side of stem with pronounced hollow resonance. Compression side of stem is of good condition. Crown vitality is currently fair.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	3. <1/100	100	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Condition will deteriorate to a point of failure. Management to consider removal as part of wider tree works.	2	Management Recommendation	0
5776		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	1	17	600	M	Basal necrosis and stem bleeds around 50% of lower stem circumference. Very poor crown vitality. Suspect Armillaria in base and ash dieback disease currently in crown. Crown weighted towards the road.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	3. <1/100	40	Tolerable	None	Recommend to remove tree in a controlled manner.	5	Arrange Works	0
3879	3879	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	25	1000	M	A tier of Inonotus dryadaeus decay fungi brackets on stem base roadside. No brackets evident elsewhere on stem. Buttress growth is good. No pronounced hollow resonance to lower stem. Crown vitality is good.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	5. <1/10,000	>1000	Acceptable	Bats	Risk of harm from stem failure onto road is considered within broadly acceptable range. Recommend to reinspect within 24 months for changes in general condition and emergence of new fungi brackets.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
5777		Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	20	700	M	Ganoderma resinaceum decay fungi bracket in burr zone on lower stem roadside. No hollow resonance to lower stem. Buttress growth on tension side is good. Suspect previous stem failure. Dead and decayed zone between buttresses on road side.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	4. <1/1000	400	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Recommend to reinspect for changes in basal condition and further decay fruiting bodies within 24 months.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
3880	3880	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	18	750	M	2x unoccluded historic wounds on stem. Pronounced hollow resonance to lower stem. Heavy stem lean towards the road. Crown vitality is good. Strengthening reaction wood around wounds is good with no visible cracks leading up or down from wounds to suggest delamination. Root plate has lifted in the past.	Fair	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	1.>450mm	4. <1/1000	400	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. Raised risk of rootplate heave in a wind event. Management to consider removal as part of wider forestry operations.	N/a	Management Recommendation	24
3881	3881	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	12	300	M	Decay column with toadstools on tension side of stem from 1.5 metres to crown. However, no hollow resonance to stem. No cracks or fibre buckling visible in live stem.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	4. <1/1000	1000	Tolerable	Bats	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. Reinspect at next scheduled survey for changes in stem condition.	0	7.No Priority	24
5778		Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	2	10	500	M	Significant basal decay in tension side of stem of 2x adjacent paint marked Sycamore. Good buttress growth on compression side on roadside. Pronounced stem lean towards the road. Crown vitality is currently fair.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	2.450mm	4. <1/1000	1000	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within tolerable range. Management to consider removal as part of wider tree works operations.	2	Management Recommendation	24
5779		Common Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	1	6	200	M	Poor crown vitality. 50% crown dead. Pronounced stem lean towards the road. Bark is live in stem base.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	Stem	3.250mm	4. <1/1000	>1000	Acceptable	None	Risk of harm from stem failure is considered within broadly acceptable range. Reinspect at next scheduled survey for changes in general condition.	0.25	Within 24 months	24
5780		Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	3	9	450	M/A	6x specimen ash in roadside boundary from tagged tree towards Heskyn mill over 50metres of roadside. Trees have significant ash dieback disease symptoms in crown.	Poor	Minor road	3. Medium	3rd Limb	4.100mm	1. =1/1	50	Tolerable	None	Risk of harm from dead wood failure is considered within tolerable range. Condition will deteriorate. Management to plan to remove trees.	N/a	Management Recommendation	0
3882	3882	Common Oak	Quercus robur	1	18	1000	M	Mature oak with primary limbs over road and towards 3rd party mill chimney. Lower primary limb has an extended slightly downward curving form. No visual evidence to suggest an increased risk of failure in terms of branch drop or cracks. However, limb union is masked by ivy and a decayed branch stub is visible at this point.	Good	3rd party buildings; Minor road	3. Medium	1st Limb	2.450mm	3. <1/100	100	Tolerable	Bats; Nesting birds	Risk of harm from limb failure is considered within tolerable range and it is appreciated the value of ivy as a food source and habitat. However, there is an unknown in the union condition. Management to consider severing ivy at the base and removing to 2metres. Management also to consider reducing end loading on limb toward chimney by reducing by up to 3 metres back to appropriate unions.	3	Arrange Works	24

Port Eliot Estate

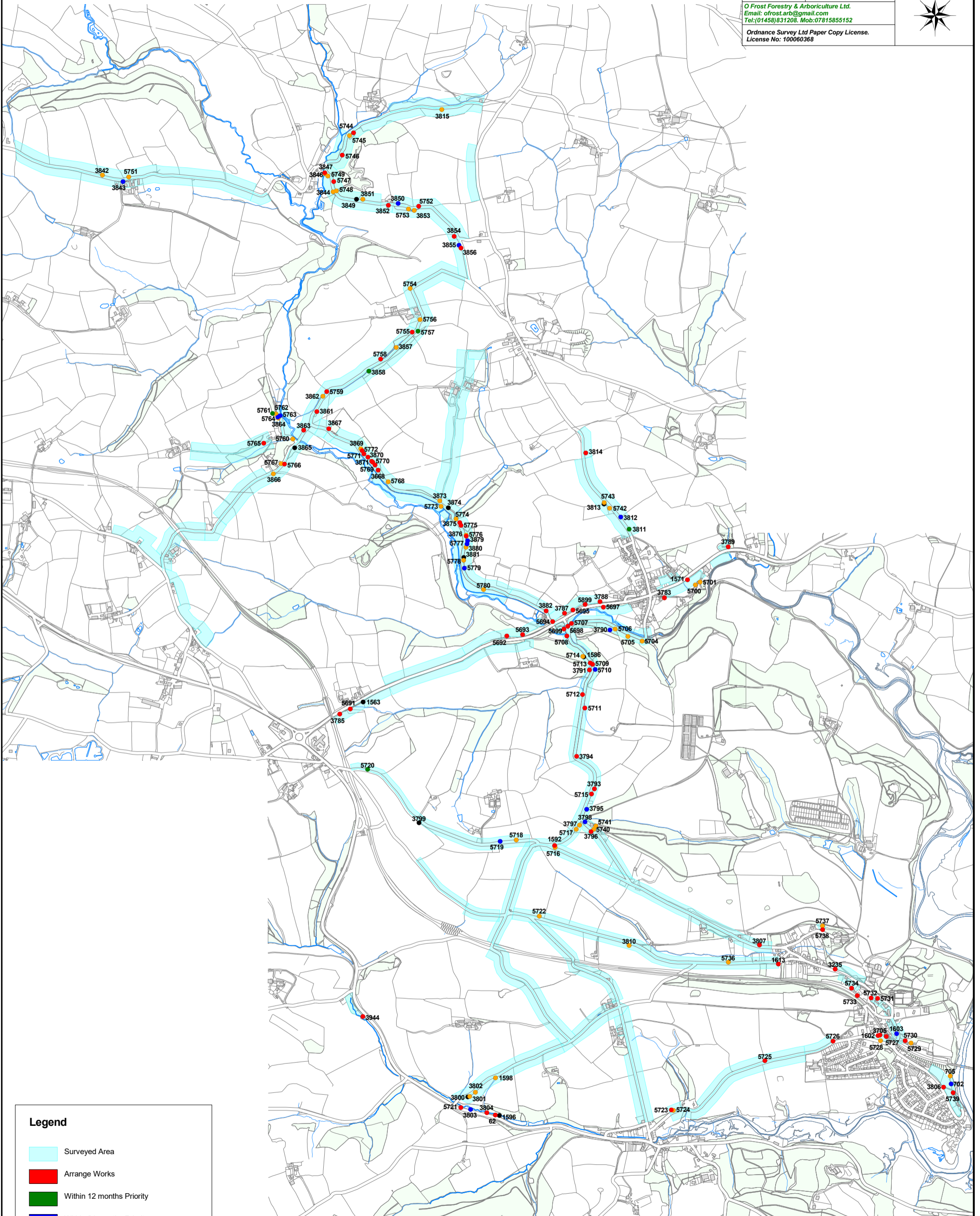
Quantified risk assessment tree survey works priority site plan.

SCALE :
1 : 17984 @ A3

DATE :
19/10/2020

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Legend

-  Surveyed Area
-  Arrange Works
-  Within 12 months Priority
-  Within 24 months Priority
-  Management Recommendation
-  No Risk Based Priority Action

Port Eliot Estate Roadside Tree Safety Survey Tagged Tree Images 2020



T3849.jpg



T3785.jpg



T5691.jpg



T1563.jpg



T5692.jpg



T5693.1.jpg



T5693.2.jpg



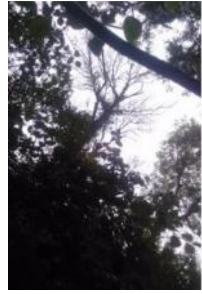
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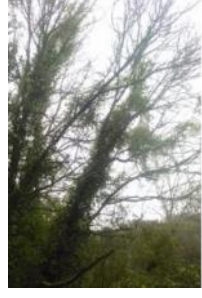
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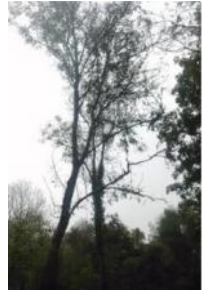
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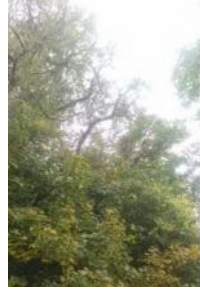
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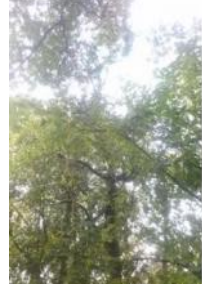
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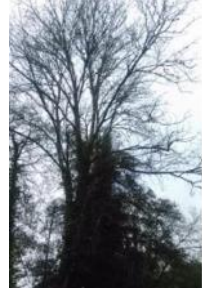
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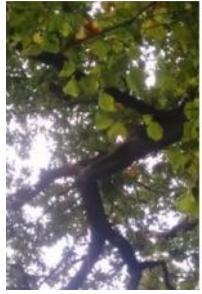
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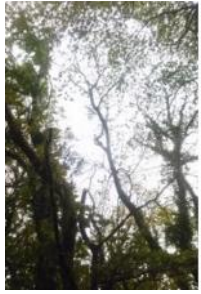
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T3797.jpg



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T5716.2.jpg



T5717.jpg



T5718.jpg



T5719.jpg



T3799.jpg



T5720.1.jpg



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T62.jpg



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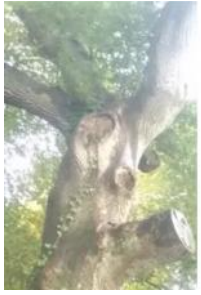
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T705.1.jpg



T705.2.jpg



T5740.1.jpg



T5740.2.jpg



T5741.jpg



T3811.jpg



T3812.jpg



T5742.jpg



T3813.jpg



T5743.jpg



T3814.jpg



T3815.jpg



T5744.jpg



T5745.jpg



T5746.jpg



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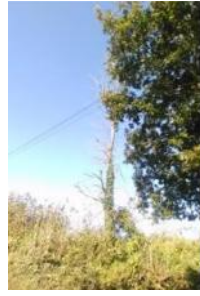
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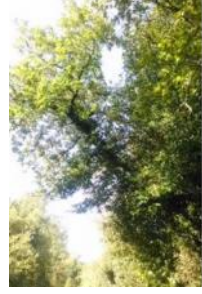
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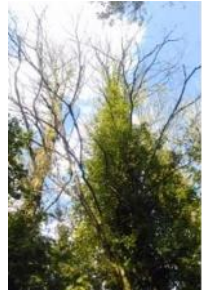
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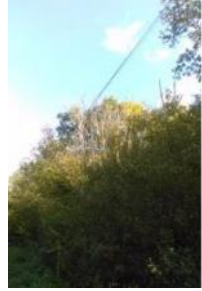
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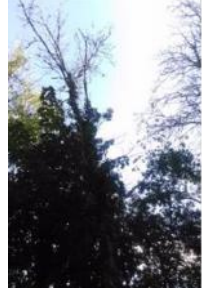
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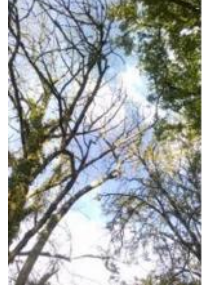
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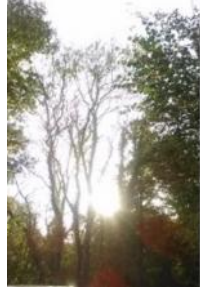
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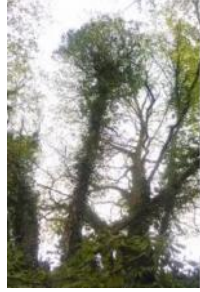
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T5765.jpg



T3865.jpg



T5766.jpg



T3866.1.jpg



T3866.2.jpg



T5767.jpg



T3867.jpg



T5768.jpg



T3668.jpg



T5769.1.jpg



T5769.2.jpg



T5770.jpg



T3871.jpg



T3870.jpg



T5771.jpg



T5772.jpg



T3869.jpg



T3873.jpg



T3874.jpg



T5773.jpg



T5774.jpg



T3875.jpg



T5775.jpg



T3876.jpg



T5776.jpg



T3879.1.jpg



T3879.2.jpg



T5777.jpg



T3880.1.jpg



T3880.2.jpg



T3881.jpg



T5778.jpg



T5779.jpg



T5780.1.jpg

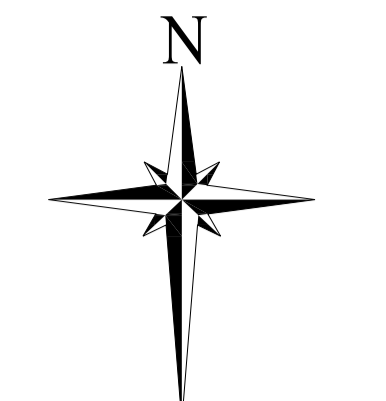


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T3882.jpg

PORT ELIOT
DRAFT PLAN



NOT TO SCALE

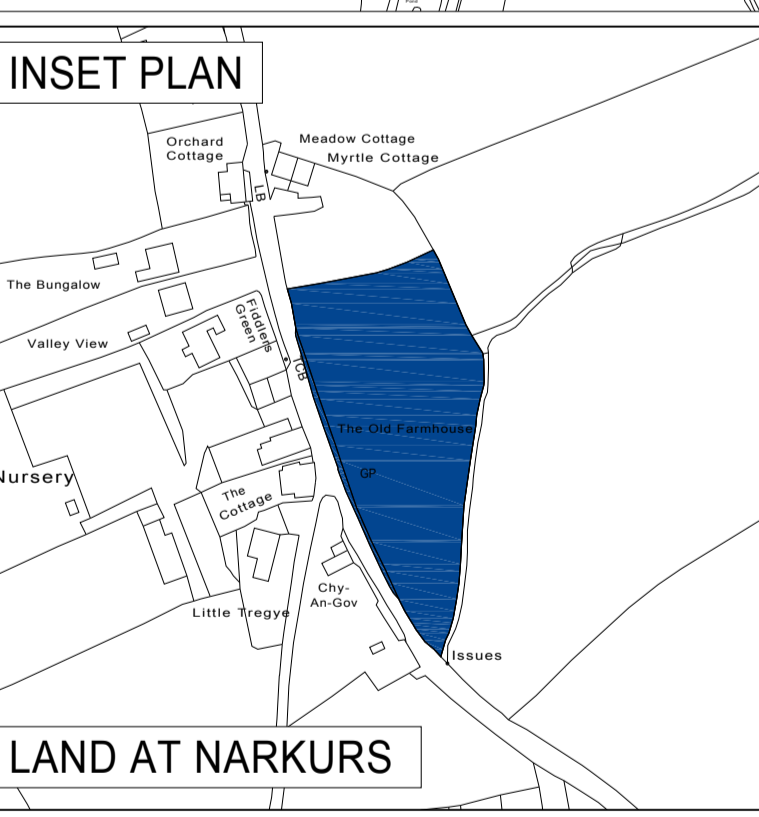
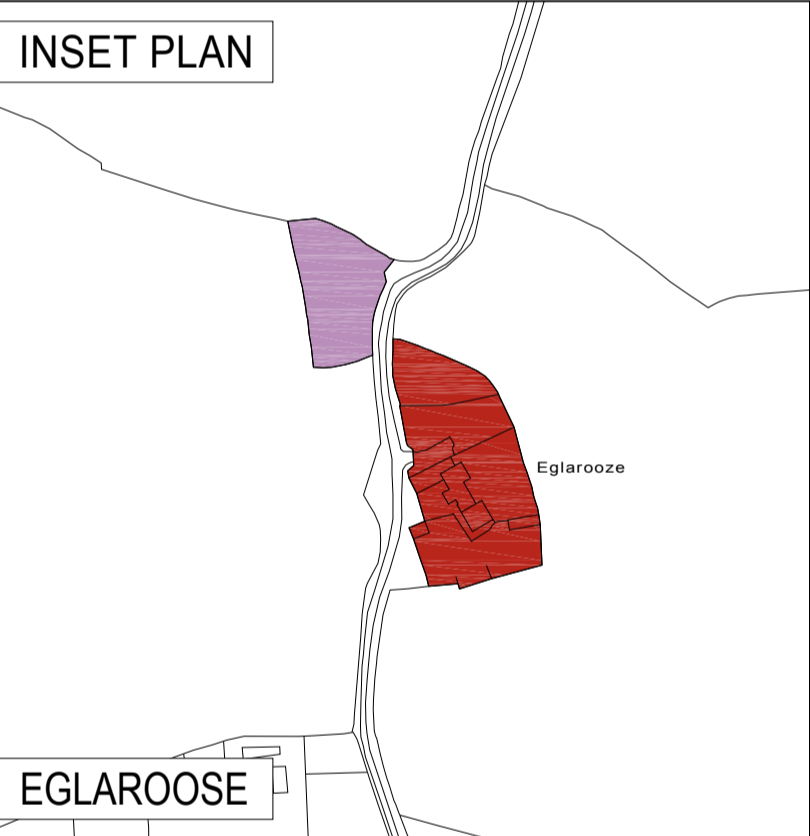
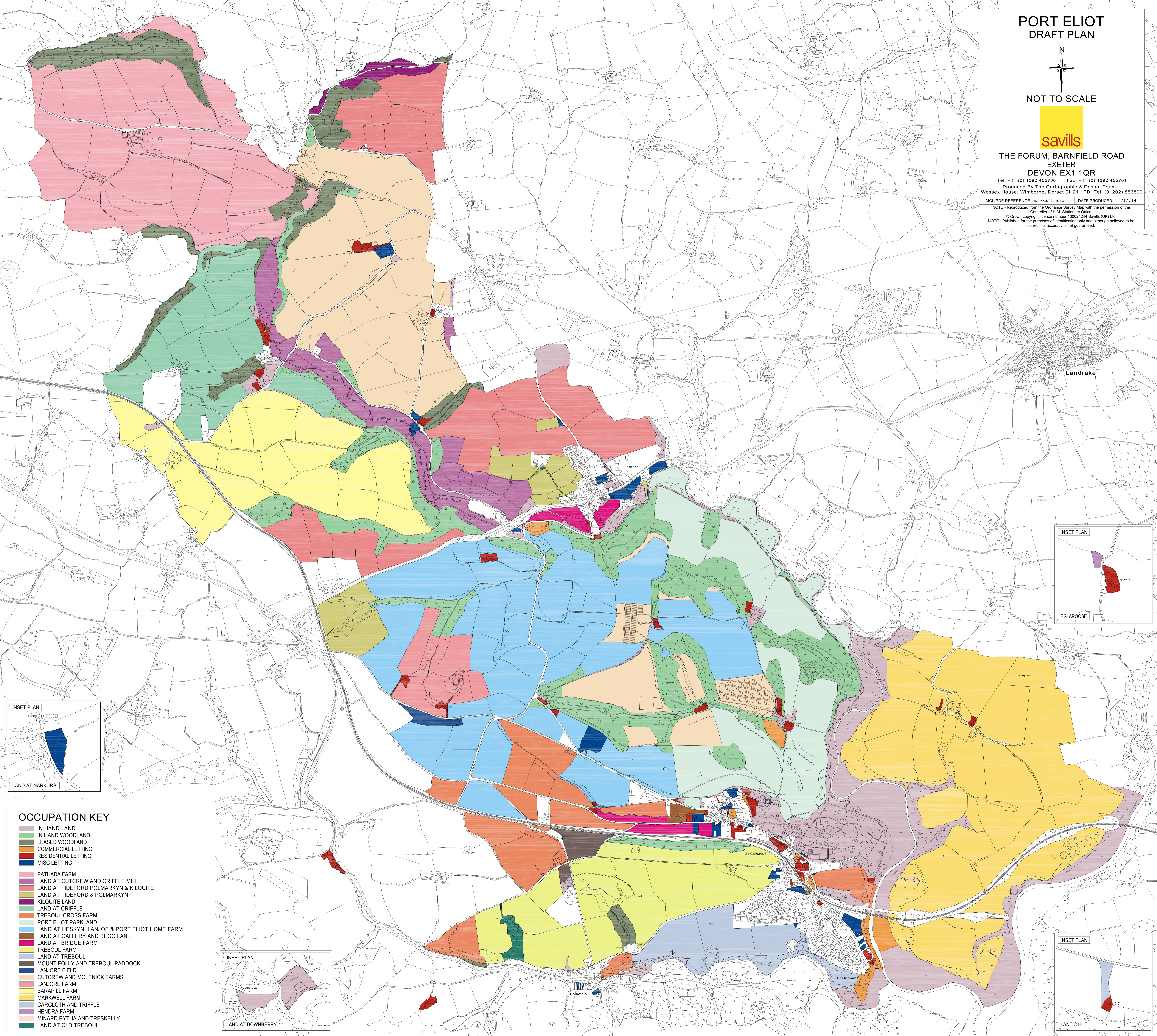


THE FORUM, BARNFIELD ROAD
EXETER
DEVON EX1 1QR

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OCCUPATION KEY

[Pink]	IN HAND LAND
[Light Green]	IN HAND WOODLAND
[Light Blue]	LEASED WOODLAND
[Orange]	COMMERCIAL LETTING
[Light Purple]	RESIDENTIAL LETTING
[Dark Blue]	MISC LETTING
[Light Red]	PATHADA FARM
[Light Orange]	LAND AT CUTCREW AND CRIFLE MILL
[Light Green]	LAND AT TIDEFORD POLMARKYN & KILQUITE
[Light Purple]	LAND AT TIDEFORD & POLMARKYN
[Light Green]	KILQUITE LAND
[Light Green]	LAND AT CRIFLE
[Light Orange]	TREBOUL CROSS FARM
[Light Green]	PORT ELIOT PARKLAND
[Light Orange]	LAND AT HESKYN, LANJOE & PORT ELIOT HOME FARM
[Light Green]	LAND AT GALLERY AND BEGG LANE
[Light Purple]	LAND AT BRIDGE FARM
[Light Green]	TREBOUL FARM
[Light Orange]	LAND AT TREBOUL
[Light Green]	MOUNT FOLLY AND TREBOUL PADDOCK
[Light Orange]	LANJORE FIELD
[Light Green]	CUTCREW AND MOLENICK FARMS
[Light Orange]	LANJORE FARM
[Light Green]	BARAPILL FARM
[Light Orange]	MARKWELL FARM
[Light Green]	CARGLOTH AND TRIFFLE
[Light Orange]	HENDRA FARM
[Light Green]	MINARD RYTHA AND TRESKELLY
[Light Orange]	LAND AT OLD TREBOUL

