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Tree Hazard Assessment Survey & Condition Report – Cranleigh Parish Council – Summer 2025:

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Site Address:

Cranleigh Parish Council Sites

BALI British Association of Landscape Industries
ROLO Register of Landbased Operatives
CSCS Construction Skills Certification Scheme
EFAW+F
Arboricultural Association Professional Member
LANTRA

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There are **no** Tree Preservation Orders at the sites. The sites **are not** situated within a Conservation Area.			

Dear Sirs,

We write further to a recent visit to Cranleigh Parish Council where we undertook a detailed inspection of all prominent trees.

Yours sincerely

Andy Fulbrook MArborA, CertArb L6, HND Countryside Management – Director

Martin Grew MArborA, CertArb L6, CertHE Architectural Studies – Director

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions & Terms of Reference

1.1.1 A F A Consulting Ltd was instructed by Beverley Bell to undertake a formal Tree Condition Assessment at various sites located within Cranleigh Parish Council , after which a subsequent Tree Hazard Assessment and Condition Report would be provided. As remediation is required and the defective tree stock **is not** subject of a Tree Preservation Order or situated within a Conservation Area, a formal notification/application **will not** need to be submitted to the Local Planning Authority before any work commences.

1.1.2 Details of the proximity of the trees can be found in Figures 1-3 Tree Location Plans.

1.1.3 All existing individual trees included as part of this report were already tagged. Additional defective trees discovered were also tagged.

1.1.4 Tree groups were not tagged but were assigned a group number (shown on the Tree Location Plans and the Tree Survey Schedules, both appended to this report).

1.1.5 The target area and retention values of each tree were carefully considered during the inspection. In general, trees with high target areas which could affect; residents, neighbours, footpaths and road users should be inspected in order to fulfil the Duty of Care requirements of the landowner (The Occupiers' Liability Act 1984).

1.1.6 Any queries relating to this report or any of the content within should be directed to the authors:

1.1.7 Andy Fulbrook or Martin Grew, A F A Consulting Ltd, 105 Ambleside Road, Lightwater, Surrey, GU18 5UJ. The site address should be used as a reference.

1.2 Summary

1.2.1 The primary objective of the survey was to undertake a detailed inspection of all prominent trees within falling distance of target areas at the various sites located in Cranleigh.

1.2.2 Six areas were surveyed including:

- Bruce Mackenzie Field
- Snoxhall Playing Fields
- Beryl Harvey Field
- Tennis Courts
- Cranleigh Cemetery
- Elmbridge Road Allotments

1.2.3 The trees were inspected in June/July 2025.

1.2.4 The trees were inspected by Andy Fulbrook & Martin Grew (MArborA, Level 6 Certificate Arboriculture & Level 3 Professional Tree Inspection).

1.2.5 The report was written by Andy Fulbrook.

1.2.6 The report was reviewed Martin Grew.

1.2.7 This report is being provided to allow the client to undertake reasonable management of their tree stock in accordance with good arboricultural practices. This report is not sufficient in support of any planning applications for proposed development at the property.

1.2.8 All trees situated within falling distance of target areas at the landholding (within the specified survey area) were subjected to a detailed inspection from ground level.

1.2.9 284 individual trees and 21 groups have been included within the scope of this report.

1.2.10 39 individual trees and 4 groups were identified as requiring safety critical or proactive tree surgery work.

1.2.11 2 groups (G2 & G12 – both within Snoxhall Playing Fields) were not accessible and could not be inspected. These must be cleared of ivy/understorey and reinspected as soon as possible.

1.2.12 T266 - Common Oak requires further internal decay detection using sonic tomography.

1.2.13 The next annual tree survey should be undertaken in summer 2026.

1.3 General Site & Background Information

1.3.1 The sites span across Cranleigh and consist predominantly of publicly accessible communal areas.

1.3.2 The sites are not within a Conservation Area.

1.3.3 There are no Tree Preservation Orders at the sites.

1.3.4 Ash Dieback (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*) was found at the site.

1.3.5 Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut (*Pseudomonas syringae pv. aesculi*) was found at the site.

1.3.6 Honey Fungus (*Armillaria mellea*) was not found at the site.

1.3.7 Massaria Disease of Plane (*Macrodiplodiopsis desmazieresii /Splanchnonema platani*) was not found at the site.

1.3.8 Oak Processionary Moth (*Thaumetopoea processionea*), more commonly referred to as OPM, was not found at the site.

1.3.9 Sooty Bark Disease (*Cryptostroma corticale*) was not found at the site.

Pest/Disease	Found	Not found
Ash Dieback	✓	
Bleeding Canker	✓	
Honey Fungus		X
Massaria		X
OPM		X
Sooty Bark Disease	✓	

1.3.10 Any tree surgery recommendations outlined by this report are deemed as 'reasonable' and 'justified' and in most instances they're deemed to be safety critical.

1.3.11 There are currently no known development proposals ongoing at the site. This investigative report seeks to ascertain whether or not there are safety critical or beneficially proactive tree surgery works to be undertaken at the property.

1.4 Tree Inspection – Key Considerations

1.4.1 The landowner has a duty of care to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that any trees within their ownership are unlikely to cause harm. Efforts should be made to mitigate the risk that trees pose to any person who could be harmed by them.

1.4.2 A defensible tree safety policy should include an understanding and compliance with the following considerations:

- An awareness of the hazards, risks and legal obligations associated with the trees and their management.
- An awareness of their amenity and environmental values and importance.
- A clear and concise management decision process.
- An adequate recording, monitoring and feedback process.

1.5 Priority of Works

1.5.1 Where trees have been acknowledged as having high targets, any recommended works will be identified as being higher priority. If there are several trees spanning over a large area which pose low, medium, and high risks due to their associated targets, any recommended works will be prioritised accordingly (highest priority first).

1.5.2 One overview Tree Location Plan has been provided and should be printed in A3, or ideally viewed on an iPad or similar as this will allow the recipient to zoom in and get a more accurate idea of the exact tree locations.

Tree Location Plan Overview

All surveyed trees are shown.

1 Month (Critical - Immediate Action Required):

All trees requiring intervention ASAP or within 1 month are shown as dark red circles.

3 Months (High Priority):

All trees requiring intervention within three months are shown as red circles.

6 Months (Medium Priority):

All trees requiring intervention within six months are shown as orange circles.

1 year (Low Priority):

All trees requiring intervention within one year are shown as green circles.

1.6 Ongoing Inspection & Monitoring

1.6.1 Some trees surveyed may have been identified as requiring monitoring. This is likely to have been recommended because of defects associated with a tree which are likely to get worse or become more problematic in the future. It is therefore imperative that trees designated for monitoring are subjected to additional inspections in accordance with the time frame specified within the recommendations.

1.6.2 Similarly, each defective tree (unless being felled) will require an additional inspection following any recommended remedial works listed within the recommendations. This must be undertaken as stated and is important since trees are dynamic structures which respond differently to arboricultural intervention. The time frame varies in accordance with the work required, overall condition, vigour, vitality, or target area of the tree. For some trees this will equate to a subsequent inspection after three months and for others it may not be required for three years.

1.6.3 It is recommended that all trees at the property are surveyed by a competent professional on an annual basis (or after each storm event if deemed necessary).

2. Tree Inspection Report

2.1 Objectives

2.1.1 The primary objectives of this tree inspection report are to:

- To ensure retention (where possible) of all trees within the landholding
- To ensure that the associated risk posed to members of the public by all trees within the landholding is minimised (in this instance, only the risk being posed by trees situated within impacting distance of footpaths, roads and byways)
- To ensure that any resulting liability claim is minimised.

2.1.2 With specific reference to the trees at Cranleigh Parish Council sites, this report seeks to:

- Identify any physiological, biological or biomechanical defects associated with the trees so that remedial intervention can be recommended (if required and if appropriate).
- To provide concise and appropriate recommendations to enable the client to take reasonable steps to reduce any liability claim arising due to damage or injury being caused to people or property.
- To consider management options which may benefit the overall health, vigour and retainability of prominent trees.
- To conserve and enhance the ecological value of all trees where possible and to employ modern arboricultural methods in order that tree risk can be mitigated without the complete loss of niche habitats (stabilising dead wood rather than removing it etc.).

2.2 Data Recorded During Inspection

2.2.1 All trees were carefully inspected. All management recommendations are found in the Tree Survey Schedule in Appendix D.

2.3 Limitations of This Tree Inspection Report

2.3.1 The conclusions and recommendations in this report are valid for a period of one year from the date of survey. Trees are living organisms subject to change; this validity period may be reduced should changes in condition occur to the subject(s) of the report or surrounding area. All recommendations are given in the context of the site's current usage; any change would dictate a re-inspection.

2.3.2 All works recommended by this report must be undertaken in full and as prescribed.

2.3.3 All trees were inspected from ground level with the aid of binoculars, an acoustic mallet and a probe.

2.3.4 T266 – Common Oak require further internal decay detection using sonic tomography.

2.3.5 No invasive techniques were employed while undertaking the inspection of trees. Neither internal nor below ground investigation was undertaken but may have been specified as an additional requirement within the tree survey schedule appended to this report.

2.3.6 Most trees diameters were measured using a diameter tape, but some measurements may have been estimated.

2.3.7 Most tree heights were measured using a laser height measuring device, but some measurements may have been estimated.

2.3.8 Newly identified defective trees were tagged with metal tree tags. The tree ID will correspond with the number shown on the Tree Location Plan.

2.3.9 Within the scope of any tree inspection report there will be the potential for risks of failure which cannot be foreseen. This is true of the roots, stem and canopy. A good example of this is 'summer branch drop' which occurs commonly, often in trees displaying no notable defects.

2.4 Information Recorded During the Tree Inspection

2.4.1 Tree Description – Standard data such as species, size, age and canopy spread has been recorded.

2.4.2 During the inspection the following specific details were focused on:

- Tree condition (whether or not the vigour or safety of the tree is noteworthy).
- Additional remedial requirements.
- With specific regard to Ash trees, whether the onset of Ash Dieback is becoming prevalent and whether or not pre-emptive removal would be prudent.

2.5 Method of Inspection

2.5.1 During the inspection, trees were subjected to visual tree assessment (VTA). The approximate girth measurement (mm) and tree height (m) was recorded, and the overall condition and vitality of the tree was identified.

2.5.2 VTA (Mattheck and Breloer 1994) has been identified as the industry's standard method of tree surveying for several years. The method incorporates visual observation and a knowledge of tree biology and physiology to determine the stability and overall condition of a tree. The VTA system considers the frequency and speed of adjacent use or traffic and assesses the vulnerability of the target. An example of a high target could be a dwelling. An example of a high frequency of adjacent traffic could be a busy road.

2.5.3 The VTA system adopted for this tree inspection report did not include any internal investigation measures.

2.5.4 During the inspection, the physiological and biomechanical attributes of each tree (lateral limbs and compressed unions etc.) were carefully assessed and form the basis of the findings and recommendations outlined by this report.

2.5.5 Defective trees or trees requiring proactive remedial intervention were identified and appropriate management recommendations have been outlined by this report. These trees were tagged and are numbered on the Tree Location Plan provided.

3. Recommendations

3.1 Tree Work Priority

3.1.1 It is recommended that all works outlined by this report are carried out within the recommended time frame (shown on the Tree Survey Schedule included at the rear of this report).

Critical	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority
2 trees	7 trees & 3 groups	21 trees & 1 group	9 trees

3.1.2 There are 2 individual trees identified as being critical in terms of priority. Any works recommended for these trees should be undertaken within 1 month but ideally ASAP. These are denoted as a dark red circle on the Tree Location Plan found at the rear of this report.

3.1.3 There are 7 individual trees and 3 groups identified as being high in terms of priority. Any works recommended for these trees should be undertaken within 3 months. These are denoted as red circles on the Tree Location Plan found at the rear of this report.

3.1.4 There are 21 individual trees and 1 group identified as being medium in terms of priority. Any works recommended for these trees should be undertaken within 6 months. These are denoted as orange circles on the Tree Location Plan found at the rear of this report.

3.1.5 There are 9 individual trees identified as being low in terms of priority. Any works recommended for these trees should be undertaken within 12 months. These are denoted as green circles on the Tree Location Plan found at the rear of this report.

3.1.6 Tree surgery works should be undertaken by a competent contractor with a sound understanding of tree biology, biomechanics and phenology. All works should be carried out in accordance with the British Standard – BS3998: Tree Works – Recommendations.

4. Further Investigation

4.1.1 In addition to trees found to be requiring advanced decay detection at the time of this year's annual inspection, other defective tree stock situated at the sites is being managed and retained with internal decay. This includes trees T298, T847 & T848. Internal investigation of these trees using a combination of sonic tomography, electronic resistance tomography and microdrill assessment must be undertaken every two years if they are to be retained. The next advanced decay detection testing is due in summer 2026 (prior to the annual survey being undertaken).

4.2 Microdrill Assessment

4.2.1 An IML Resistance microdrill is employed to gather detailed information about the extent of decay in relation to the remaining wall thickness of the tree. The resistance microdrill is a specialised device designed to identify and evaluate decay and defects in both standing and dead wood. It consists of a battery-powered, fully integrated drill with both feed and rotation sensors, equipped with a very fine bit (1.1mm in diameter with a flat 3mm tip) that can penetrate trees up to 40cm deep. Notable reductions in drilling resistance are indicative of decay. While resistance to drilling does not provide a complete measure of wood strength, it typically decreases significantly when the wood is compromised by decay.

4.3 Sonic Tomography

4.3.1 Sonic tomography uses a sound wave sent by transmitters through the tree to receivers. A strap is placed around the stem of the tree which houses the transmitters and sensors. These are attached to nails which have been gently tapped into the tree in equal measures around the stem. Sound waves are then sent from transmitter to receiver by tapping each sensor gently with an electronic hammer. The sound wave will travel faster through sound wood and will be slowed by decay. The time it takes for the signal to reach the receiver is measured and displayed and this information is compared to the ideal transit time for the species and diameter of the stem being subjected to testing. Where cavities are present the sound wave travels through the wood in a non-direct route and this signal takes longer.

4.3.2 In addition to the results of the internal tomography, other factors are considered before any management decisions are provided. These include, species, age class, health, vigour, crown vitality, recent abiotic factors and target area.

4.3.3 The test data is compiled by the Picus system software algorithm into a matrix of collected values. This results in a dense network of sound velocities through a cross-section of the tree.

4.3.4 The velocity of sound through wood depends on the degree of elasticity and density of the material. Tree damage such as white rot, brown rot, soft rot, cavities, and cracks reduce the elasticity and density of the wood.

4.3.5 The data from the sensors is translated by the computer software into a representative colour tomographic image of the cross-section of the tree. This tomogram gives information about the presence of decay, cavities, and faults in the tree. Features such as remaining wall thickness, this is referred to as the t/R ratio, the opening angle of cavities and percentage of solid, decayed or altered wood can be measured by the computer.

4.4 Electronic Resistance Tomography (ERT)

4.4.1 Electric Resistance Tomography uses a voltage applied to the same ring of nails used in the SoT inspection and records the resistance between the individual measuring points. Resistance is influenced by water content, cell structure, ion concentration, and other factors in wood.

4.4.2 By comparing the resistance distribution pattern of the subject tree to a normal reading for the tree species defects and anomalies in the tree can be identified. This information can be used to confirm SoT assessments as well as identify defects not picked up by the sonic tomography.

4.4.3 Multiple factors including internal decay can alter the water content of woody tissue before the soundness of the wood has begun to degrade, this allows for a predictor of the spread of decay.

5. Considerations Including Common Pests & Diseases

5.1.1 Within the UK there are many pests and diseases affecting our trees. Some are very common and have been explored beneath.

5.2 Honey Fungus (*Armillaria mellea*)

5.2.1 Honey Fungus, belonging to the genus Armillaria, is a parasitic fungus known for its ability to decay wood and attack living trees. It is both saprophytic and pathogenic and can proliferate in dead trees before colonising living hosts.

5.2.2 Honey Fungus affects tree roots primarily through its parasitic nature. The mycelium of *Armillaria* invades the root system of trees, leading to a condition known as root rot. This invasion disrupts the tree's ability to absorb water and nutrients, weakening the tree and making it more susceptible to stress and disease. Over time, the fungus can cause significant decay in the roots and lower stem, leading to the tree's decline or death. Infected trees may display symptoms such as wilting, yellowing leaves, and premature leaf drop. However, they may become unsafe due to significant root decay, without any progression of decay into the stem. For this reason, species, age class, vitality, target area should be considered where Honey Fungus colonisation has been confirmed and management is required.

5.3 Ash Dieback (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*):

5.3.1 Ash dieback is caused by a fungus (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*) which spread rapidly throughout Europe in the 1990s having arrived from Asia. The first recorded case of the disease in the UK was in 2012 at a nursery in Buckinghamshire and by May 2018 the disease had been evidenced in nearly two thirds of England's 10km Ordnance Survey squares.

5.3.2 There are an estimated two billion ash trees, including seedlings and saplings, across the UK and ash dieback will lead to the decline and death of the majority of these, with perhaps as many as 90% being infected. Four million of those trees are located within the urban environment, a further four million are adjacent to highways and nearly half a million large ash trees are growing next to the rail network. Over 125 million trees are growing in woodland areas.

5.3.3 Ash trees of all ages are affected by the disease, although it is easier to identify in young trees. Larger, mature trees, by their very size, present a much more dangerous situation and should therefore be surveyed by experienced and qualified tree experts so that any risk can be appropriately assessed, and suitable management recommendations prescribed.

5.3.4 The Symptoms. In summary, infected trees exhibit a number of symptoms including:

- The tips of shoots become black and shrivelled and side shoots on saplings die.
- Dead, blackened leaves can be seen, and veins and stalks of leaves turn brown.
- Dieback of branches, often with bushy, epicormic growth lower down in the crown noticeable in mature trees.
- Long, thin and diamond-shaped dark lesions appear on the trunk close to dead side shoots and may appear at the base of infected trees.

- In late summer and early autumn (July to October), small white fruiting bodies can be found on blackened leaf stalks.

5.3.5 As the fungus destroys the trees' vascular system, the lack of water and nutrient movement depletes energy reserves in the trees and makes them more susceptible to attack from secondary, root killing pathogens such as Honey Fungus (*Armillaria* spp.) which are widespread and common in soils. Another aggressive pathogen called Shaggy Bracket (Inonotus hispidus) also colonises Ash trees affected by Ash Dieback and can cause sudden catastrophic failure as both the cellulose and lignin within the trees' woody structure are depleted in equal measure. Both pathogens cause the tree to become brittle and lose branches eventually causing the death of the tree.

5.3.6 Harder to sport, legions at the base of the trees quickly develop into a butt or root rot and ultimately lead to the trees becoming unstable and dangerous. Worryingly, there may be no evidence of ash dieback in the canopy of these trees making them difficult to identify without a closer inspection. This is particularly true of Ivy-covered Ash trees.

5.4 Oak Processionary Moth (*Thaumetopoea processionea*) (OPM):

5.4.1 The Oak Processionary Moth (*Thaumetopoea processionea*) commonly referred to as OPM, is currently subject to a Government Plant Heath Notice. This means that any land or tree owner where OPM is found is legally obliged to eradicate this pest from any tree on their landholding, even in remote areas.

5.4.2 Not only does the presence of OPM lead to the defoliation and eventual death of oak trees, their hairs, which can take many years to disintegrate, cause significant skin irritation in people and animals as well as respiratory problems and tongue necrosis in dogs and grazing animals. All material associated with their presence must be disposed of as hazardous waste, in a similar way to the disposal of asbestos.

5.4.3 OPM has been found to be spreading year by year around London.

5.5 Horse Chestnut Bleeding Canker (*Pseudomonas syringae pv. aesculi*):

5.5.1 Horse Chestnut Bleeding Canker is a bacterial disease frequently found on Common Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) and Red Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus x carnea*) trees in all parts of the UK. In some rare cases the disease can be attributed to Phytophthora rather than the bacterial colonisation aforementioned.

5.5.2 Infected trees will display symptoms including cankers, lesions, bark fissures, missing bark and exudation (usually red in colour but can appear more rusty brown coloured once desiccated). The affected areas can include the stem, primary and secondary branches.

5.5.3 Where infection results in cambium death, the affected area will lose its bark and appear as an area of exposed sapwood. If this loss of cambium progresses to such an extent that limbs or stems are ring girdled, then the entire limb or stem will become susceptible to mortality.

5.5.4 Some trees can remain largely unscathed, with others becoming more significantly affected. Similarly, some trees will see a quick progression of colonisation whereas others will be affected more slowly.

5.5.5 There is currently no treatment or control available and infected trees cannot be cured of this disease. Removal of affected limbs by way of selective pruning or removal is advised. Where the onset is advanced, removal and suitable replacement is often the most prudent approach.

5.6 Massaria Disease of Plane (*Macrodiplodiopsis desmazieresii /Splanchnonema platani):*

5.6.1 The disease commonly is more known as Massaria and infects the branches of plane trees. A branch, while still alive, in leaf and appearing relatively healthy may have become infected and significantly weakened by the disease. These affected branches are prone to suddenly breaking off at their junction with the stem (although some branches will snap in other areas also).

5.6.2 The disease appears on the upper side of the branch, close to its base or often mid-way along its length, where a fungal attack takes hold. At the beginning, the disease shows as a long pink-brown strip, later brown and finally black with spores. It has a clearly delimited area where it attacks the bark and cell tissues of the branch and subsequently the woody structure steadily decays, becoming dry and soft and eventually losing its strength (often causing failure).

5.6.3 The affected branches are often up to twenty centimetres in diameter. These can be very large and therefore pose a serious health and safety risk where affected trees have high targets.

5.6.4 The most appropriate way of managing trees which may be affected by Massaria is to undertake periodic aerial inspections. Any affected limbs should be reduced or removed after being detected by our climbing consultant arborists.

5.7 Sooty Bark Disease (*Cryptostroma corticale*).

5.7.1 Sooty Bark Disease is caused by the pathogen *Cryptostroma corticale* and affects Sycamore trees. The disease is confirmed when a dark brown or black layer of spores is present underneath a peeling paper-thin outer layer of dead bark. This can appear as almost black in appearance.

5.7.2 Affected trees will display canopy decline with associated brown and smaller leaves. Canopy defoliation is also common. Eventually, as the disease matures, the bark will change colour and appear brown and then black and 'sooty'.

5.7.3 The disease cannot be cured once a host has become infected. Removal of affected limbs can however slow the spread. The disease will spread to neighbouring Sycamore trees if left unmanaged and it's therefore prudent to completely remove infected trees as soon as the symptoms are present. The onset of decline and associated mortality can be rapid and appears to be increased by dry and hot weather.

5.7.4 The pathogen produces an enormous number of spores. These are typically more prolific in periods of hot and dry weather. These spores can cause significant respiratory problems if inhaled and adequate PPE must therefore be worn when working with infected trees. This should include goggles, a respirator, protective suit with hood, gloves and easily cleaned boots. Biosecurity is imperative and all PPE and equipment must be disinfected after working with infected trees.

5.7.5 Infected timber should not be chipped or left stacked on site and should instead be disposed of by way of burning wherever possible.

5.8 Summer Branch Drop

5.8.1 Occasionally, apparently healthy, stable trees shed large limbs during the summer for no obvious reason. This phenomenon, known as 'Summer branch drop', appears to be associated with certain weather patterns, although the inter-relationship of factors is not fully understood. Loosely, it is a term for branches on mature trees which fail after a period of dry weather. Whilst there is an accumulating body of anecdotal evidence, it is not yet possible to reliably identify the individual branches that may fail. For trees which do not have a history of summer branch drop, even at times of the year when it is most likely to occur, the risk is Acceptable. However, species of trees which display a genetic pre-disposition to the sort of limb failure characteristic of summer branch drop, may require the application of appropriate control measures.

5.9 Protected Species

5.9.1 European legislation identifies bats as a protected species and it is therefore a criminal offence to disturb them, or their roosts (without the correct authority from DEFRA or English Nature). The relevant legislation in England & Wales is the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2017.

5.9.2 It is possible that some of the trees surveyed as part of this report will contain temporary or permanent bat roosts as the trees are located in woodland areas and display the attributes required by bats (listed beneath).

5.9.3 The timing of any works recommended by this report are of significant importance as works in the summer could disturb bats which are bringing up their young in maternity sites, whereas works in the winter could disturb bats which are hibernating.

5.9.4 It is the landowner's responsibility, in addition to those conducting the works, to ensure that protected species, such as bats, have been taken into account before any actions are conducted that could disturb those animals. This legislation is still applicable regardless of the presence of a TPO or Felling Licence.

5.9.5 If a roost has been confirmed and is likely to be lost as a result of the necessary work, a European Protected Species (EPS) derogation licence is likely to be required. The issuing of this licence follows on from conducted surveys (with mitigation plans where relevant) and allows the works to be undertaken lawfully (an ecologist would be required to fulfil this requirement). EPS licences are granted by the relevant Statutory Nature Conservation Organisation (SNCO) and any questions should be directed to the licencing team of that SNCO. Where it is confirmed that a bat roost is not present, the work can proceed as planned.

5.9.6 The author of this report has limited ecological knowledge. However, further to research being undertaken, it seems reasonable to assume that the trees surveyed could be providing habitat for several species of bat. These could include Pipistrelle, Brown long-eared bat, Noctule, Barbastelle, Bechstein's bat and Natterer's bat.

5.9.7 It is therefore strongly recommended that an adequate bat survey be employed prior to any works commencing.

5.10 Potential Bat Habitats

5.10.1 Bat roots and potential bat roots are protected status under wildlife conservation laws, it is vital to avoid disturbing roosting sites, preserve natural habitats, and ensure any necessary conservation efforts are conducted with care and minimal disruption. Some potential roosting sites include:

- Woodpecker holes
- Cavities
- Vertical and horizontal splits or cracks
- Hollow sections
- Loose ivy
- Beneath loose bark
- Bat or bird boxes

5.11 Nesting Birds

5.11.1 Many trees surveyed as part of this report provide suitable bird nesting habitat, which could be used by both birds and bats at various times throughout the year.

5.11.2 Remedial tree surgery works should be avoided during the bird nesting season.

5.11.3 The bird nesting season is widely accepted as starting on March 1st and ending on September 1st. However, it should be noted that some species' (such as pigeons) may nest well into September and it's therefore imperative that if any works are to be undertaken outside of the dormant winter months, the trees are first subjected to a full nesting bird inspection.

5.12 Third Party Trees (Offsite Trees)

5.12.1 It should be noted that the trees surveyed as part of this report were only the trees presumed to be situated within the landholding (based on the Land Registry information available at the time of the inspection).

5.13 Tree Preservation Orders & Conservation Areas

5.13.1 The sites are not within a Conservation Area and there are no Tree Preservation Orders present.

5.13.2 See Appendix A for further information.

5.13.3 Where tree ownership is unclear, consent from the landowner must be sought prior to any tree surgery works being undertaken.

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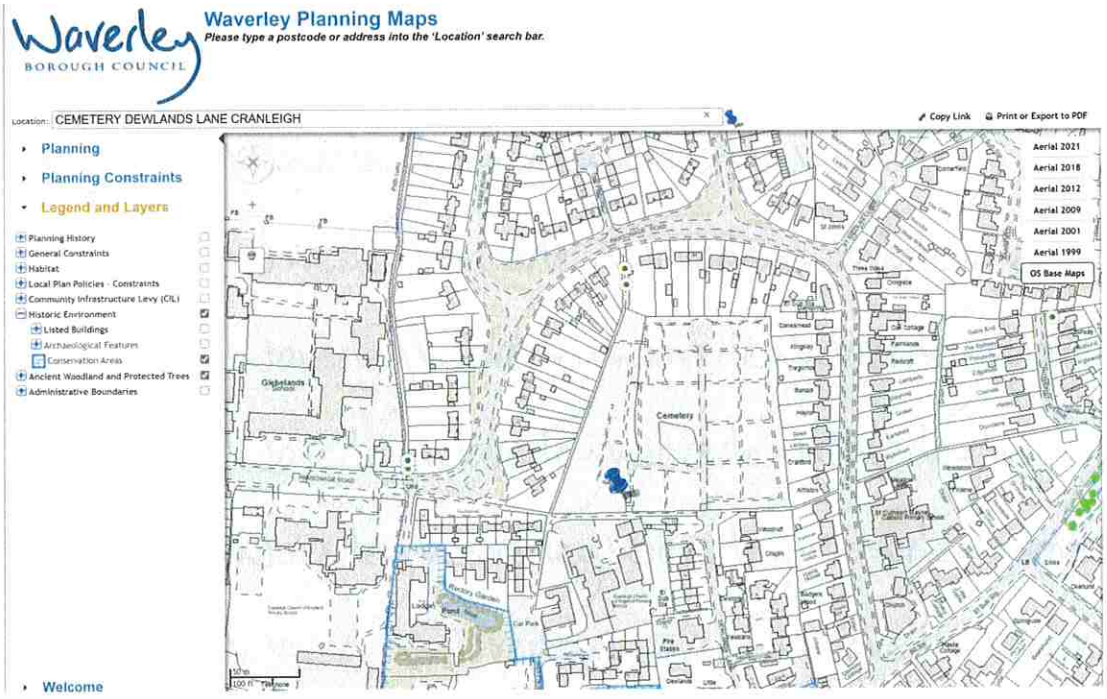
Appendix A

Screen grab from Waverley Borough Council's Interactive Planning Map (04/07/2025)

Tree Preservation Orders are not found at the subject survey area.

Site is not within a Conservation Area.



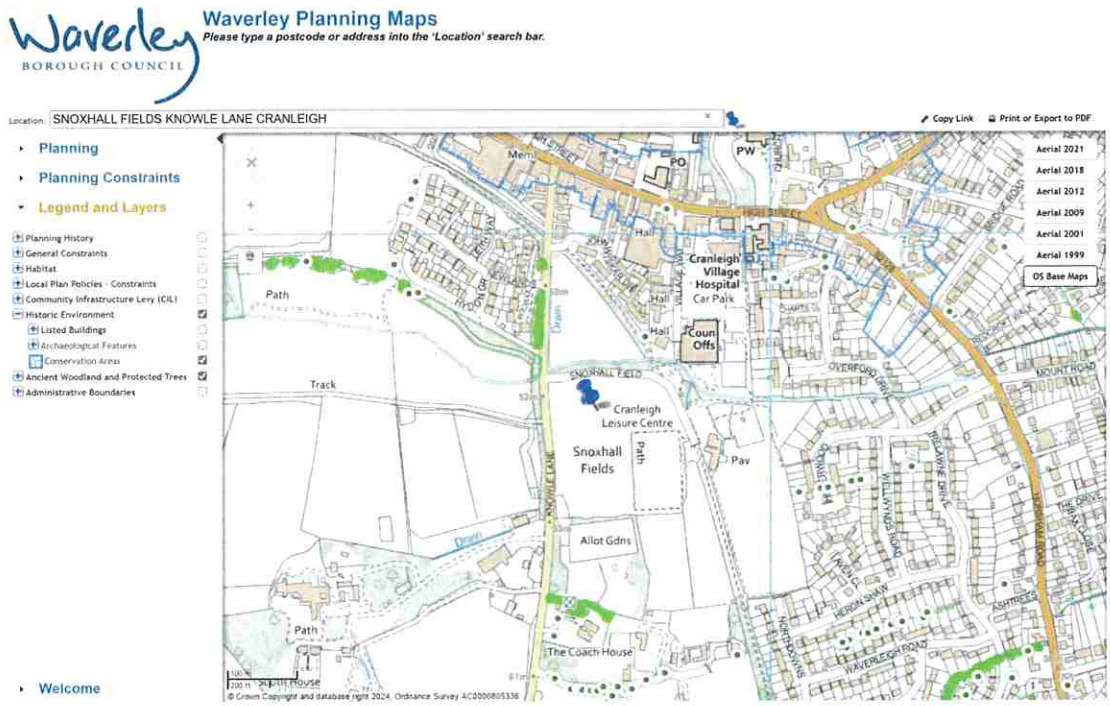
Cranleigh Parish Council

Appendix A

Screen grab from Waverley Borough Council's Interactive Planning Map (04/ 07/2025)

No Tree Preservation Orders are found at the subject survey area. (Group TPOs south of Beryl Harvey Allotments are not on site)

Site is not within a Conservation Area.

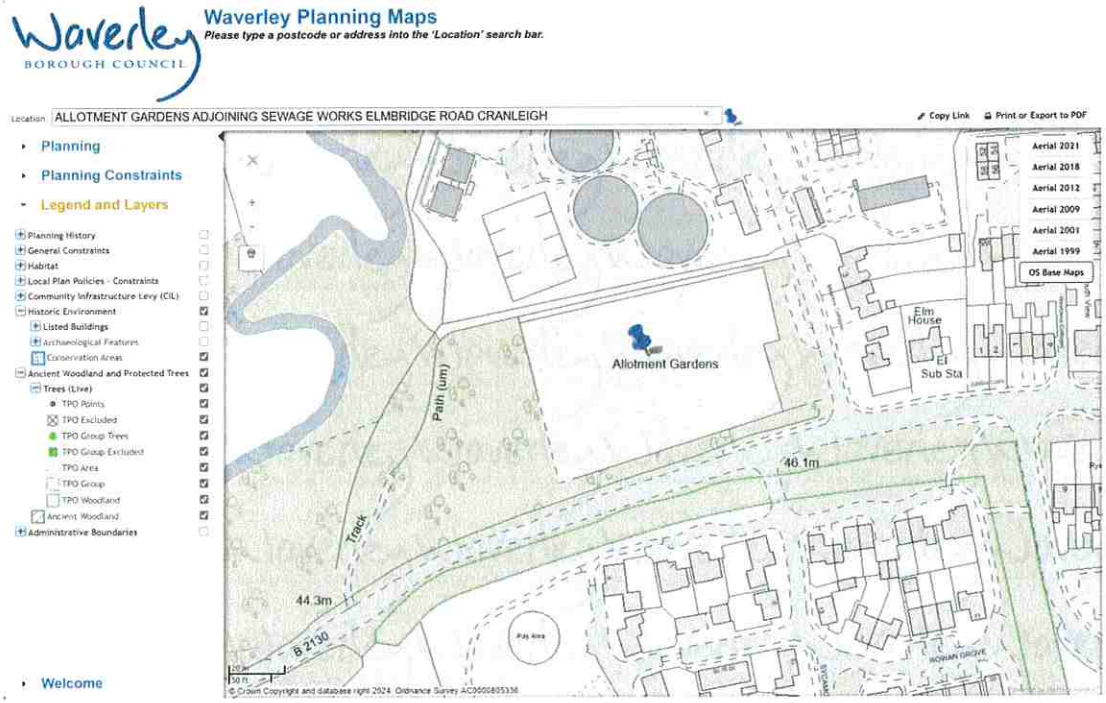


Appendix A

Screen grab from Waverley Borough Council's Interactive Planning Map (04/07/2025)

No Tree Preservation Orders are found at the subject survey area.

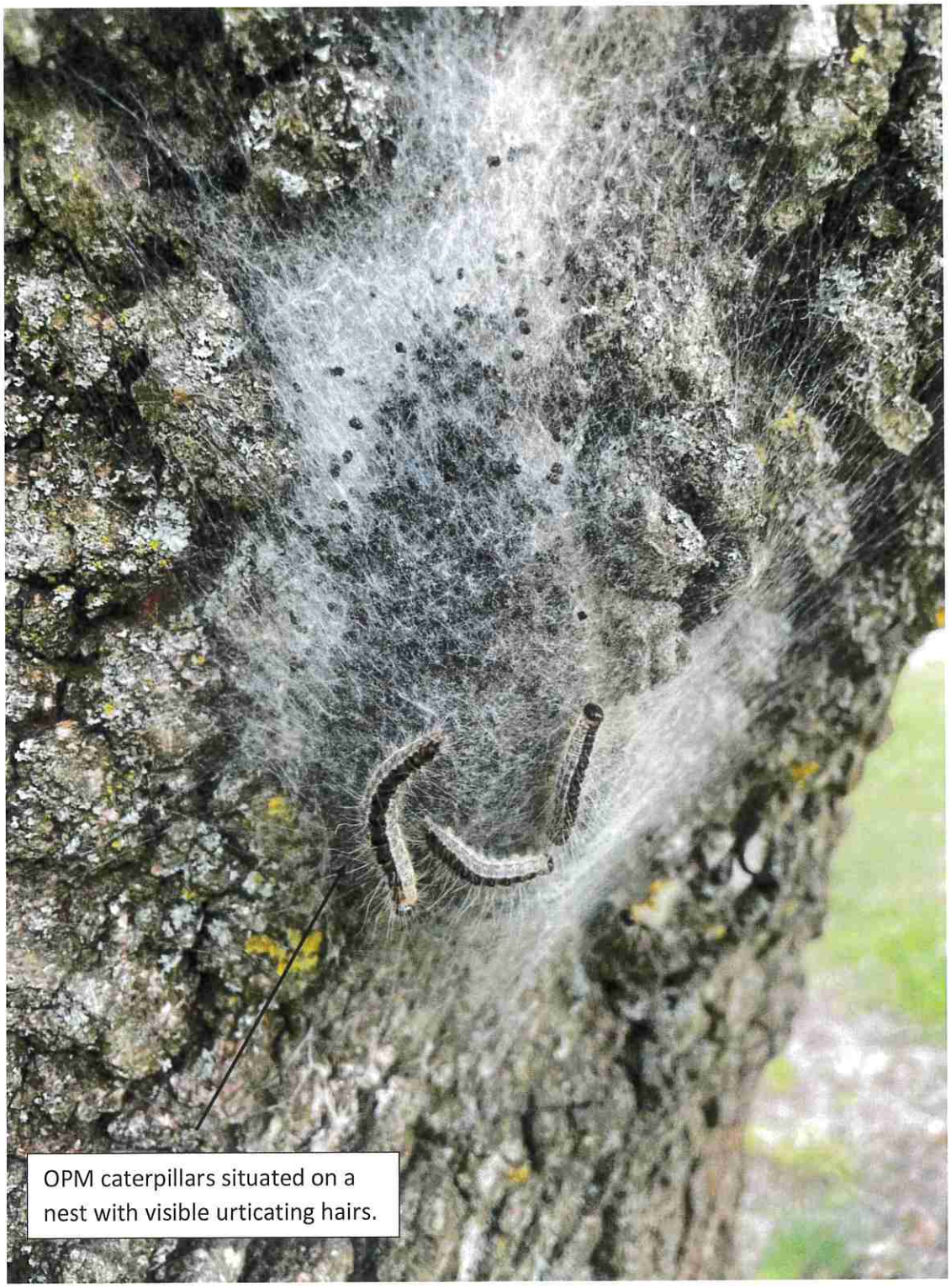
Site is not within a Conservation Area.



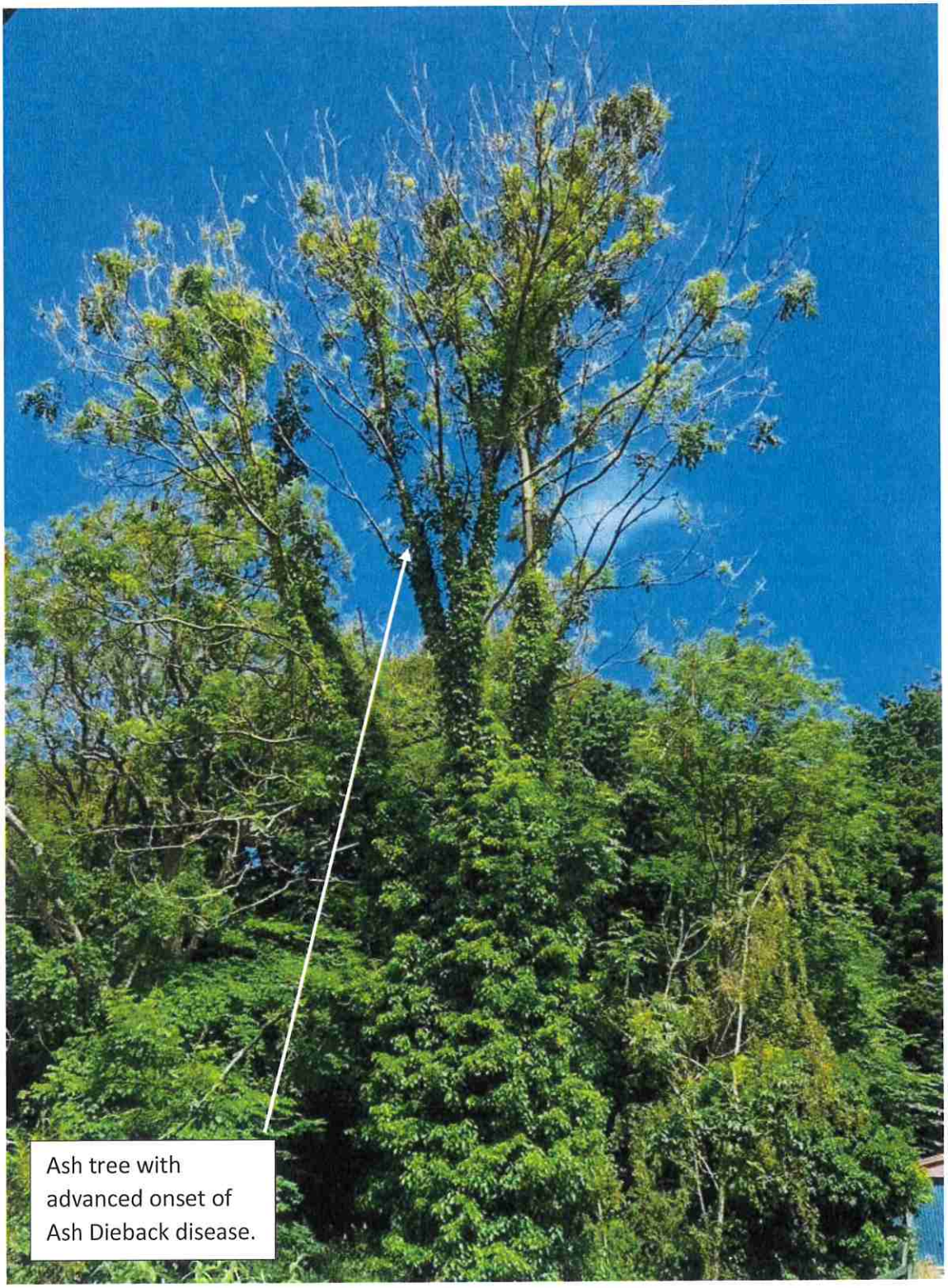
Cranleigh Parish Council

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Arboriculture	The practice of cultivating and caring for trees, shrubs, and other perennial plants.
Arboriculturist	A person who is skilled or knowledgeable in the field of arboriculture.
Bark	All tissues of a woody plant lying outside the vascular cambium.
Brown Rot	A type of fungal decay that attacks lignin in woody cells causing it to become brown and brittle, leading to structural weakness.
Cellulose	The structural material of a plant cell wall, a polymer of glucose, strong but flexible, stiffened by lignin to form wood.
Canopy	The upper layer of leaves and branches formed by trees in a forest or woodland.
Crown	The top part of a tree, including all its branches and leaves.
DBH	(Diameter at Breast Height) A standard way to measure a tree's diameter, taken at 1.5m off the ground.
Deadwood	Branch or stem wood that bears no live tissues, serving no further purpose for the tree.
Decay	The breakdown of a tree's structure, often caused by fungi or pests, which can weaken it.
Defect	Any feature of the tree that detracts from uniform mechanical stress distribution or makes the tree unsuited to its environment.
Fungal Fruiting Body	The reproductive part of a fungus, varying in form (e.g., mushrooms with gills or brackets, woody or soft).
Health Assessment	An evaluation of a tree's condition, looking at factors like diseases, pests, and overall structure.
Inspection	A detailed examination of a tree to determine its health and/or mechanical integrity.
Lignin	A component of some plant cell walls that provides stiffness; constitutes about 1/3 of the dry weight of wood.
Mycorrhizae	The beneficial relationship between fungi and tree roots that helps trees absorb nutrients.
Pruning	The careful removal of certain branches or parts of a tree to enhance its health or shape.
Residual Wall	Sound structural wood left unaffected by decay, surrounding fully or in part, an area of decay or cavity.
Soil Amelioration	Improvement of soil structure through mechanical inputs to enhance air and water balance within the soil.
Soil Compaction	The pressing down of soil, which can limit root growth by reducing airflow and water absorption.
Target	Anything of value (people or property) that could be harmed in the event of tree failure.
Tree	A woody perennial plant with a stem or stems, growing to considerable height and bearing lateral branches.
TPO	(Tree Preservation Order) A planning control made by a local authority to protect amenity trees and woodlands.
White Rot	A type of fungal decay that attacks cellulose in woody cells causing it to become white and soft, leading to structural weakness.



OPM caterpillars situated on a nest with visible urticating hairs.



Limb of a London Plane tree affected by Massaria.

Sycamore tree with Sooty Bark Disease displaying significant canopy decline and very obvious black 'sooty' bark.

Horse Chestnut tree affected by Bleeding Canker.

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General Tree Assessment (Summary)

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
247	Common Oak	24.6	11	OM	Poor	See Comment :: For management recommendations	1 year	No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A very large upright branching habit, tree which has recently been heavily reduced. Adjacent to footpaths playing field, access track, entrance gates and carpark reduced crown vitality with poor response to recent reduction works. U-shaped unions throughout. Foraging animals have been digging between buttresses and root plate, likely looking for insects in decaying roots. Historic association with Spindle Shank fungus but no fungal fruiting bodies visible at the time of inspection due to the time of year. Wide root flare accompanied by dull sounding tones and bark necrosis on top of structural buttress roots. Removal or monolith of this tree should be considered. Prominent tree, public consultation is advised. Strips of hollow sounding timber on stem and dull/hollow sounding at multiple locations close to ground level. No OPM visible. Monitor vitality as this tree is likely to decline further.									
248	Common Oak	20.5	10	OM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A very large upright branching habit, tree has been lightly pruned historically, and has also been recently reduced. Adjacent to footpaths playing field, access track, entrance gates and carpark. Normal crown vitality, maturing regenerative growth and inner canopy epicormic. U-shaped unions throughout. Strips of hollow sounding timber on stem and dull/hollow sounding at multiple locations close to ground level. Woodpecker hole visible at approximately 5m on western stem, beneath primary limb. A second woodpecker hole is visible at approximately 15m on the central leader. No OPM visible. NO fungal fruiting bodies visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
251	Common Oak	23	10	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree within the park situated on the edge of the boundary ditch. Prominent buttressing present with good stem taper. Minor dull tones at the base on the NW side consistent with loose bark, minor in relation to the stem size. The remainder of the stem was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Numerous minor pruning wounds throughout from previous arboricultural work. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
252	Common Oak	4	0	M	Dead	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A dead standing monolith retained for habitat within a fenced off heavily scrubbed area. Unable to access base due to thick undergrowth. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible. Stem to be retained for ecological value.									
253	Common Oak	18	6	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood	6 Months	No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree within the park. Pronounced buttressing present with good stem taper. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Numerous minor pruning wounds throughout from previous arboricultural work. Major deadwood scattered throughout the crown. This should be removed. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
254	Common Beech	8.5	5	SM	Good	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A semi-mature tree located on the edge of the boundary ditch line. Becoming established. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and good crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
255	Common Oak	19	10	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree within the park located on the edge of the boundary ditch. Pronounced buttressing present with good stem taper. Upright growth habit with spreading crown. Slightly sparse outer canopy with moderate dieback throughout. Mass internal epicormic shoots indicating signs of retrenchment. Numerous pruning wounds throughout from previous arboricultural work. Major deadwood scattered throughout the canopy and over the adjacent footpath. This should be removed. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted, EM Early Mature, Y Young, M Mature, SM Semi-mature, OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown, S Stem, B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
256	Common Beech	8.5	5	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A semi-mature tree located on the edge of the boundary ditch line. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and good crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
257	Common Beech	14.5	8	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A semi mature tree located on the edge of the boundary ditch line. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and good crown vitality. Trifurcation at approximately 1m, tight V-shaped unions present with included bark. However, upright stems with a small sail area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
258	Common Holly	9	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree located on the edge of the boundary ditch line. Characteristic growth habit for a lapsed coppice stool with approximately 7 stems just above ground level. Tight unions present, however upright stems and typical of the species. Bark damage on the west side, likely caused by previous ditch excavation work. Minor decay present. Minor tip dieback present in the upper canopy, however moderate vitality remains. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
259	Common Oak	20	12	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree within the park situated on the edge of the boundary ditch. Prominent buttressing present with good stem taper. Minor bark exudation at approximately 2m on the east side. Wound at approximately 6m on the east side of southern facing primary. Wound characteristic of historic limb failure. Wound measures approximately 20cmx45cm. Minor hollowing visible. Limb has also been historically removed. Upright growth habit with an open crown formation, canopy bias west. Sparse canopy with apical dieback observed throughout. Central leader has been historically removed at 13m. Numerous minor pruning wounds throughout from previous arboricultural work. Major deadwood scattered throughout the canopy, however, located above dense scrub area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
260	Common Oak	22	12	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	1 year	No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree within the park situated on the edge of the boundary ditch. Unable to access base to inspect due to very dense scrub, clear access to base to facilitate inspection. Historic pruning wounds on the west side at approximately 3m and 7m. Minor decay present. Small cavity on the SE side at approximately 5m, opening measures 7cmx7cm. Bees nest present within cavity. Significant historic limb failure on the east side at approximately 6m. Large fractured stub, approximately 2m in length remains with visible brown rot. Laetiporus sulphureus fungal fruiting bodies visible on exposed heartwood (Chicken of the Woods). Canopy bias towards the west due to historic primary limb failure on the east. Canopy has had an overall reduction with approximately 1m regrowth observed. Major deadwood scattered throughout the crown, with significant dead limb on the SW side at 10m located above newly planted tree. Dead wood should be removed. Moderate crown vitality. Slightly sparse crown with minor twiggy dieback on the lower western side. No OPM visible.								
261	Common Oak	19.5	10	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree within the park situated near to the park workshop and yard composting area. Pronounced buttressing present with good stem taper. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Numerous historic pruning wounds on the main stem with varying rates of occlusion. 2x cavities present with 2 of the pruning wounds at approximately 5m and 7m on the SW side. Cavities are characteristic of woodpecker holes, measuring approximately 5cmx5cm. Historic pruning wounds throughout the mid - lower crown. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM.								
328	Common Ash	9	3	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A semi-mature tree located on the edge of the boundary ditch line. Upright growth habit. Crown displaying early symptoms of Ash Dieback disease throughout, with minor tip dieback visible. However, moderate vitality remains. Monitor progression of disease. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.								
327	Common Ash	19	9	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree located on the edge of the boundary ditch line. Minor bark damage at 1m on the west side, wound measures approximately 10cmx10cm, no outwardly active visual decay and good wound wood response. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and good crown vitality. Major deadwood scattered throughout, however located over heavily scrubbed area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.								

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
847	Common Oak	18	9	Veteran	Poor	Ground :: Mulch and fence off	1 Month	No	20-Jun-25
Comment: An over mature, veteran Oak tree situated adjacent to car park and footpath. Damaged buttresses on southeastern stem with decay evident. Historically reduced with epicormic response in multiple areas. Very large scaffold limbs with historic wounding typical of species and age class. The vigour and vitality are normal for a tree of this species and age class, some upper canopy decline is visible. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible. Advanced decay detection was undertaken at the previous inspection and a subsequent heavy canopy reduction was carried out. Advanced decay detection was undertaken at the previous inspection and subsequent canopy reduction works were carried out. Internal investigation must be repeated every 2 years and further retrenchment pruning undertaken to mitigate the likelihood of failure. The area beneath the tree must be fenced off to at least the drip line of the canopy. This area should then be top dressed with a well rotted organic mulch. Consider suspension of adjacent parking bays.									
3235	Common Oak	19	10	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	20-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree within the park. Pronounced buttressing present with good stem taper. Large historic pruning wound on the east side at approximately 4m. Wound measures approximately 40cmx50cm, no outwardly active visual decay and good wound wood response. Minor patch of decay at the base of the wound with exudation running down the stem. Historic pruning wound on the NW side at approximately 5m. Wound measures approximately 20cmx30cm. Good wound wood response. Wood pecker hole present on the underside of historic pruning wound at approximately 9m. Crown has been previously reduced. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and good crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

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General Tree Assessment (Summary)

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
G1	A Group	12	5	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mixed group of semi-mature trees situated adjacent to the access road. The group consists of approximately 20 Oaks (Quercus robur) and 2 Holly (Ilex aquifolium). All trees displaying normal vigour and good crown vitality. Minor twiggy deadwood. The stems were tapped with a sounding mallet and were audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
G2	A Group	18.5	8	M	Fair	Further Inspection :: Clear access and inspect	3 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A linear group of fenced trees possibly in gardens. Ivy prevalent, stems and scaffolds not visible. No access to stems and trees have not been inspected. Viewed from playing field. Major deadwood noted, target unclear. Confirm ownership and clear access. Ivy should be severed at ground level and stripped to at least 1m.									
G4	A Group	8.5	3	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mixed group within shrubs. Limited access. No action currently required.									
G5	A Group	15	3	M	Varied	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A linear roadside group comprised of Holly, Hazel and Ash. All varying in age class and condition. Some upper canopy decline noted in Hollies. Ivy becoming established.									
G6	A Group	13	4	M	Varied	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A roadside group comprised of Holly and Hazel. Varied condition. The majority of the group are in inaccessible. Normal vigour and crown vitality.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
G7	A Group	10	4	M	Varied	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A roadside group of three Holly trees (144, 145 & 146). All displaying normal habit, vigour and crown vitality. Inaccessible stems.									
G8	A Group	14	3	M	Varied	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A roadside group comprised of 4x Hawthorn and 2x Holly. All displaying normal habit, vigour and crown vitality. Minor scattered deadwood visible. Inaccessible stems.									
G9	A Group	11	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A woodland group comprised of 3x Field Maple (243, 244 & 255). All bifurcated at approximately ground level with tight unions. All displaying normal habit, vigour and crown vitality. Minor deadwood visible. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No dull tones detected with sounding mallet.									
G10	A Group	18	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A woodland group comprised of Field Maple, Cherry, Ash, Rowan & Silver Birch (3424, 3425, 3426, 3428, 3429, 3433, 3432, 3434). All displaying varied growth habit, vigour and crown vitality. Minor and major deadwood visible but not significant due to low target area. No action required.									
G11	A Group	17	6	M	Poor	Fell :: Fell to ground level	3 Months	No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A group of 4 Ash trees all situated within falling distance of unarmoured power lines (03436, 00845, 00846, 03430). All displaying canopy decline indicative of Ash Dieback. This has significantly worsened since the previous inspection. All should be removed before they decline further and become unsafe. Contact UKPN prior to removal to allow for power shut down. UKPN may do these works themselves so it's useful to approach them.									
G12	A Group	18.5	6	M	Varied	Further Inspection :: Clear stem and inspect	3 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A linear group of fenced trees possibly in gardens. Ivy prevalent, stems and scaffolds not visible. No access to stems and trees not inspected as a result. Viewed from playing field. Major deadwood noted, target unclear. Confirm ownership and clear access. Sever ivy at ground level and strip to at least 1m.						Ivy :: Sever and remove ivy 0-100cm	3 Months	No	

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
97	Common Oak	13	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Suppressed one-sided habit. Adjacent to path, ditch, and track. Normal crown vitality, dense epicormic response noted. 2x snapped secondary limbs, exposed sapwood with no occlusion visible. Root and root flare damage from ditch clearance, normal adaptive growth noted. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
98	Common Oak	18.4	8	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit. Adjacent to path, ditch, and track. Normal crown vitality, inner canopy epicormic growths noted. Moderate deadwood over path and track. Minor black exudate close to ground level in ditch. Monitor vitality. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
101	Common Lime	14.5	4	M	Fair	Remove :: Epicormic growths	1 year	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching tree adjacent to path, ditch and track. Normal crown vitality. Tight but U-shaped unions, except for one over ditch at 1.5m, with normal adaptive growth. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies.									
105	Common Lime	15	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright but one-sided tree, bias south (recent tree removal to the north). Adjacent to footpath, ditch and track. Normal crown vitality. Root damage from ditch clearance. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies.									
107	Common Oak	13.6	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Adjacent to access road and playing field. Upright one-sided habit. Normal crown vitality, but reduced foliage cover. U-shaped unions throughout. Woodpecker hole at 8.5m and open cavity at 9.5m, cavities likely to have coalesced. Minimal adaptive growth around cavities (these were further investigated by way of aerial assessment at the previous inspection). Black exudate, from old wounds on main stem at 2m and 3m accompanied by sweet fermented smell (bacterial wetwood). Some old sapwood decay noted here too. Open cavity at ground level between buttresses, not extensive. 12cmx12cmx15cm. Consistent sounding stem except for area immediately above open cavity to a height of 0.5m. Monitor vitality (this has not worsened since the previous inspection). No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
108	Common Oak	16.4	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Adjacent to access path and playing field. Upright one-sided habit. Declining canopy with scattered dieback. U-shaped unions throughout. Scattered minor deadwood. Black exudate, from old wounds on main stem at 2m and 2.5m accompanied by sweet fermented smell (bacterial wetwood). Some old sapwood decay noted here too. Monitor vitality (no change since previous inspection). Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
110	Common Ash	18.2	5	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright untidy habit. Normal crown vitality but heavily pigeon damaged. U-shaped unions throughout. Historic snap out wound. Multiple longitudinal strips of dysfunction indicative of bacterial infection. Monitor vitality (no change since previous inspection). Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No Ash Dieback present.									
113	Common Oak	13	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit. Adjacent to footpath, ditch, dug-out and fenced playing field. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Dense inner canopy epicormic growth. Deadwood recently removed. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
115	Common Ash	11	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature Ash tree situated adjacent to footpath and sports pitch. Canopy decline indicative of early onset Ash Dieback is visible. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. The stem was tapped and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. May require removal at the next inspection.									
117	Common Oak	10.8	6	M	Poor	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Leaning tree, bias east over ditch, probable historic heave. Adjacent to footpath and ditch. Ditch and undergrowth hindering stem inspection. Normal crown vitality, but slightly sparse. U-shaped unions throughout. Major deadwood with minimal target. Open cavity/ historic strip of dysfunction on ditch side. Adaptive growth appears to have ram's horn formation on both sides of the dysfunction. Hard, desiccated exposed sapwood within cavity. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
118	Common Oak	17	9	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Swept spreading habit with rebalanced upper canopy. Adjacent to footpath and ditches. Stem not inspected from east due to steep bank. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Leggy growth in upper canopy. Minor twiggy deadwood. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
121	Common Oak	15	10	OM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A large and recently reduced tree with upright branching habit. Adjacent to footpath, ditch and fenced playing field. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Secondary canopy forming and leggy regenerative growth from previous reduction is maturing. Scattered deadwood. Black exudate from main stem and sceffold limbs. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
124	Common Oak	14.4	6	OM	Poor	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright heavily reduced habit. Adjacent to footpath, ditch and fenced playing field. Reduced crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Long held major deadwood with minimal target, beginning to loose sapwood and becoming stags horned 2x small open cavities at old pruning wounds on main stem, likely localised. No OPM visible. May require veteran management at the next inspection.									
136	Common Horse Chestnut	16.6	4	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit. Adjacent to road and ditch. Ditch and ivy hampering inspection of stem. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Consistent sounding stem where accessible. No fungal fruiting bodies.									
139	Scots Pine	14.9	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright habit. Adjacent to road and compound. Soil and rubbish mounted close to stem compound side. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Minor deadwood. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies.									
147	Common Oak	17.1	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Slightly leaning tree, bias south. Adjacent to road and playing field. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Moderate deadwood with minimal target. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
148	Common Oak	12.8	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright one-sided habit with lost leader and historic tear out wounds. In boundary undergrowth adjacent to ditch, road and playing field. Undergrowth and fence wire hindering inspection. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Missing cambium on main stem and one accessible area between buttresses. Dull sounding stem above missing cambium from road side. No OPM visible.									
150	Common Holly	7	3	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A compact roadside tree. Multi-stemmed. All stems inaccessible and not inspected. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
152	Common Oak	18	9	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit. Adjacent to road and playing field. Compacted ground under canopy on field side to the south. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Hazard beam with woodpecker holes in southern canopy, has already been reduced and has minimal weight beyond fault. Previously reduced with poor occlusion of wounds. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
158	Common Oak	21.6	10	OM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit. Adjacent to road and playing field. Compacted ground under canopy on field side. Declining crown with dieback more prevalent on the field side. Dense inner canopy epicormic growth. U-shaped unions where visible. Scattered deadwood throughout, no major deadwood over targets. No OPM visible. Canopy decline is worsening and this tree will likely require mitigation pruning at the next inspection.									
170	Common Oak	10	0	M	Poor	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A recently monolithed tree which is now being managed as a habitat feature.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
172	Field Maple	10	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated directly on the edge of the watercourse bank, north of adjacent access road. Twin stemmed from ground level. V-shaped fork present, typical characteristic for the species. Upright with normal vigour and crown vitality. Major deadwood throughout, however located over low target scrub area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
177	Field Maple	8	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse, north of adjacent access road within low target area of scrub. Multi-stemmed from just above ground level, typical growth habit for the species. Upright with crown bias south. Normal vigour and good crown vitality observed. Minor deadwood. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
181	Common Oak	13	9	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse north of the access road and west of adjacent footpath. Minor bark damage on north side at ground level, characteristic of direct damage caused by ditching work. Historic pruning wound on the west side, measuring approximately 10cmx10cm with minor decay present. Upright growth habit with slight bias south. Moderate - good crown vitality with deadwood present over low target scrub area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
186	Field Maple	18	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the northern edge of the watercourse, east of adjacent footpath. Main stem bifurcates at approximately 1.5m, tight V-shaped union present, characteristic of compression fork with western facing stem leaning over adjacent footpath. Recently reduced canopy. Upright growth habit with slight northwestern bias. Normal vigour and good crown vitality. Minor deadwood present. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
188	Field Maple	16	9	OM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the northern edge of the watercourse, east of adjacent footpath. Upright and balanced growth habit. Good example of species. Small basal wound on southern stem (30cm x 10cm with 10cm inward progression). Occluding well. Normal vigour and good crown vitality. Minor deadwood present. Major deadwood visible over low target scrub area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
194	Red Maple	15.8	6	M	Poor	Remove :: Major deadwood	1 year	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit. Outside parish council building. Previously reduced/pollarded tree, with normal regrowth. Normal crown vitality. Tight V-shaped main unions with some adaptive growth. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. Deadwood visible above low target area.									
200	Douglas Fir	18	6	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit. Close to CAB building. Normal crown vitality. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. Major deadwood visible in low canopy adjacent to footpath.									
202	Douglas Fir	13.9	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright habit, with lost leader, suppressed by larger neighbouring tree to northwest. Adjacent to footpath. Normal crown vitality. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies.									
203	Douglas Fir	17	4	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright habit, suppressed by larger neighbouring tree to north. Adjacent to footpath and CAB building. Normal crown vitality. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
205	Common Oak	22	9	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Minor deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Pronounced buttress flare. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
208	Common Holly	14.5	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Eastern leaning growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Bifurcated at approximately 2.5m with tight V-shaped union. Minor scattered deadwood visible. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
209	Common Oak	23	10	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Western canopy bias. Major deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
210	Common Hornbeam	16.5	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Twin stemmed with upright growth habit, normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Bifurcated at ground level with poor union displaying included bark, which spans approximately 20cm. Minor adaptive response currently visible. The stems extending from this union are both upright in terms of habit. This is not currently in need of any mitigation pruning but may require it at next inspection. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
211	Common Oak	24	12	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Previously reduced canopy with epicormic response at pruning wounds. Upright spreading growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Major deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Pronounced buttress flare. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible. Eastern primary limbs displaying potential for hazard beam formation but have been end weight reduced and this has likely mitigated the current failure potential. This tree will require an aerial investigation at the next inspection. Small woodpecker hole on primary eastern limb at approximately 6m.								
214	Common Oak	23	12	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright spreading growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Major deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Pronounced buttress flare. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible. Western primary limb above road has been historically reduced and has partly died. An epicormic response is also visible.									
222	Common Oak	20.5	12	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Multiple stem division at approximately 3m. No visibly problematic unions. Multiple woodpecker holes visible throughout canopy. Major deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Pronounced buttress flare. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
224	Common Hornbeam	16.5	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Bifurcated at ground level with poor included bark union. Upright growth habit above and therefore mitigates the requirement for mitigation pruning. Minor deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
228	Common Horse Chestnut	14.5	5	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Pronounced buttress flare. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
230	Common Horse Chestnut	14.5	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Bifurcated at approximately 0.5m with U-shaped union. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
238	Field Maple	11.5	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Twin stemmed with upright growth habit, normal vigour and crown vitality. The stems were tapped with a sounding mallet and were audibly normal in terms of resonance. Bifurcated at ground level with poor union displaying included bark. Minor adaptive response currently visible. The stems extending from this union are both upright in terms of habit. This is not currently in need of any mitigation pruning but may require it at future inspection. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
839	Common Hazel	7	4	OM	Poor	Coppice :: To ground level	6 Months	No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A declining roadside Ash with a significant proportion of dead upper canopy. Coppice to ground level.									
841	Common Ash	15.5	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Previously removed western stem. Upright spreading growth habit with reduced vigour and crown vitality. Minor canopy decline indicative of early onset Ash Dieback. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Poor basal union. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
842	Common Ash	17.5	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright spreading growth habit with reduced vigour and crown vitality. Minor canopy decline indicative of early onset Ash Dieback (this has not worsened since the previous inspection). The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
843	Common Holly	12.5	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Compact growth habit with reduced vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Poor basal union with included bark visible. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
844	Common Ash	28	10	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright spreading growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Bifurcated union at ground level. Ivy covered and not inspected. Ivy becoming prevalent. Ownership status unconfirmed. Tree has been designated for removal by Surrey Highways.									
1410	Sycamore	14	5	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse adjacent to the access road. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and crown vitality. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Major deadwood throughout, however located over low target scrub area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
1460	Common Oak	23	12	M	Good	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A large mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. The tree is located within dense scrub/hedgerow impeding a full visual tree assessment. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and vitality. Historic bark wound on the north side at approximately 1m, measuring 5x25cm, wound has almost fully occluded. The main stem trifurcates at approximately 4m, U-shaped unions present with upright stems. Numerous historic pruning wounds throughout the canopy, which have fully and/or partially occluded. Major deadwood visible throughout, this should be removed. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No OPM nests or fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
1461	Common Oak	17	10	M	Good	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A large mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. The tree is located within dense scrub/hedgerow and is partially ivy clad which is impeding a full visual tree assessment. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and vitality. Cavity on the east side at approximately 2m, characteristic of historic limb failure. Wounds measures approximately 20x50cm, with an inward progression of 15cm. Minor hollowing present appears confined to historic branch attachment. The main stem bifurcates at approximately 4m, U-shaped union present with upright stems. Numerous historic pruning wounds throughout the canopy, which have fully and/or partially occluded. Major deadwood visible throughout, this should be removed. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No OPM nests or fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.								
1462	Common Oak	18	9	M	Good	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A large mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. Unable to access tree to undertake full visual assessment due to locked gate. The tree was viewed from the Snoxhall playing fields. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and vitality. Numerous historic pruning wounds throughout the canopy, which have fully and/or partially occluded. Major deadwood visible throughout, this should be removed. No OPM nests or fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.									
1463	Common Oak	18	9	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A large mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. Unable to access tree to undertake full visual assessment due to locked gate. The tree was viewed from the Snoxhall playing fields. Characteristic growth habit for the species. Sparse crown present with tip dieback in the upper northern canopy. Numerous historic pruning wounds throughout the canopy, which have fully and/or partially occluded. Crossing limbs at approximately 7m on the south west side, this appears well braced between a fork. Major deadwood visible throughout, this should be removed. Review crown condition at next scheduled inspection (no change at this inspection). No OPM nests or fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.								

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
1464	Common Oak	18	10	M	Fair	Ivy :: Sever and remove ivy 0-100cm	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A large mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. The tree was viewed from the Snoxhall playing fields. The tree is located within a dense hedgerow and ivy heavily ivy clad, preventing a full inspection. The ivy must be severed prior to the next scheduled inspection. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and vitality. The crown appears to have been historically reduced with approximately 1-2m regrowth. Major deadwood visible throughout, this should be removed. No OPM nests or fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.								
1465	Common Oak	9	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A large mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. The tree is located within a dense hedgerow which is preventing a full inspection. Therefore the tree was viewed from the Snoxhall playing fields. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and vitality. The crown appears to have been heavily historically reduced with approximately 1-2m regrowth. No OPM nests or fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.									
1466	Common Oak	15	8	M	Fair	Ivy :: Sever and remove ivy 0-100cm	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A large mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. Unable to access tree to undertake full visual assessment. The tree is located within a dense hedgerow and ivy heavily ivy clad. The tree was viewed from the Snoxhall playing fields. The ivy must be severed prior to the next scheduled inspection. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and vitality. The crown appears to have been heavily historically reduced with approximately 1-2m regrowth. Minor twiggy deadwood visible throughout. No OPM nests or fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
1467	Common Oak	11	6	M	Fair	Ivy :: Sever and remove ivy 0-100cm	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. Unable to access tree to undertake full visual assessment due no answer at the door. The tree is located within a dense hedgerow and ivy heavily ivy clad, which is also preventing access for a full inspection. Therefore the tree was viewed from the Snoxhall playing fields. The ivy must be severed and access obtained prior to the next scheduled inspection. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and vitality. The crown appears to have been heavily historically reduced with approximately 1-2m regrowth. Minor twiggy deadwood visible throughout. No OPM nests or fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.									
1468	Common Oak	16	8	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. The tree is located within a hedgerow. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and vitality. Asymmetrical growth habit with northern bias due to adjacent trees on the south. The crown appears to have been heavily historically reduced and some deadwood recently removed. Major deadwood visible above footpath, this should be removed. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No OPM nests or fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.									
1469	Common Oak	16	10	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. The tree is located within a hedgerow. Twin stemmed from just above ground level, V-shaped fork present however does not appear included. Normal vigour and vitality observed. The crown appears to have been historically reduced. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No OPM nests or fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
1470	Common Oak	16	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. The tree is located within a hedgerow and is partially ivy clad restricting a full inspection. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and vitality. Asymmetrical growth habit bias with southern bias due to adjacent trees on the north. The crown appears to have been heavily historically reduced. Major deadwood visible throughout, this should be removed. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No OPM nests or fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.									
1472	Field Maple	10	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. The tree could not be fully inspected due to dense hedgerow, locked gate and no answer at the door. The tree was viewed from the Snoxhall playing fields. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and vitality. Asymmetrical growth habit bias towards the north due to adjacent trees on the south. The crown appears to have been historically reduced with approximately 1-2m regrowth. Minor internal twiggy deadwood visible. No fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.									
1473	Field Maple	10	3	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree, forming part of a linear group of trees, likely indicating a historic boundary line. The tree is situated within a parcel of land at the rear of private properties. The tree could not be fully inspected due to dense hedgerow, locked gate and no answer at the door. The tree was viewed from the Snoxhall playing fields. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and vitality. Asymmetrical growth habit bias towards the north due to adjacent trees on the south. The crown appears to have been historically reduced with approximately 1-2m regrowth. Minor internal twiggy deadwood visible. No fungal fruiting bodies were visible at the time of inspection.									
2371	Common Oak	20	10	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse adjacent to the access road. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and crown vitality. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Major deadwood throughout, however located over low target scrub area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
2372	Common Ash	15	4	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A semi-mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse adjacent to the access road. Upright with crown bias towards the south east. Early symptoms of Ash Dieback present, with slightly sparse crown and minor tip dieback observed. Deadwood present over low target scrub area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
2373	Common Oak	6	6	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A semi-mature tree situated within the scrub area, between the watercourse and north of adjacent access road. Tree leans towards the south due to adjacent trees out competing on the northern side. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Minor deadwood. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
2374	Common Oak	10	4	SM	Good	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A semi-mature tree situated within the scrub area between the watercourse and adjacent access road. Upright with canopy bias south. Normal vigour and good crown vitality observed. Minor deadwood. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
2376	Common Ash	14	5	M	Poor	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature and roadside tree with a heavy western lean and unbalanced canopy. Currently healthy with no visible canopy decline indicative of Ash Dieback. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Ivy becoming established. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
2379	Common Oak	21	10	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright spreading habit, in a line of Oaks. Adjacent to footpaths. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions, main union is tight but has adaptive growth. Pronounced buttress flare. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible. Ivy becoming established.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
2380	Common Oak	23.3	7	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: One-sided habit, in a line of Oaks. Adjacent to footpaths. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions. Some bulges of adaptive growth on low primary limbs, previously reduced. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible. Deadwood visible in canopy above footpath.									
2381	Common Oak	23.2	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit, in a line of Oaks. Adjacent to footpaths. Low vitality in upper canopy, monitor vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
2382	Common Oak	17.3	9	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A large upright spreading tree adjacent to footpath and desire line. Recently ivy stripped. Scattered minor deadwood. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
2383	Common Oak	23.6	10	M	Good	Remove :: Faulted branch/limbs	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright spreading habit. Canopy competition from south. Adjacent to footpath and playing field. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Historic surface root damage to east, normal adaptive growth noted. Cambium dysfunction visible on primary limb in middle northern canopy. The limb should be pruned back to the main stem. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
2384	Common Oak	15	7	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Adjacent to open, dry, drainage channel and footpath. Upright spreading habit. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Dense healthy inner canopy epicormic growth. Some minor twiggy dieback. 2x dead stubs with minimal target, recently reduced. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
2385	Common Oak	10.4	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Small stature suppressed spreading tree. Adjacent to footpath and ditch. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Minor twiggy deadwood. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
2386	Common Horse Chestnut	13.8	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit, in metal bench. Adjacent to parish council building. Normal crown vitality with U-shaped unions, but main union is tight and V-shaped with some adaptive growth. Early stages of Bleeding Canker infection in stem and scaffold limbs. No ring girdling yet. Area beneath tree has recently been mulched. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies.									
2387	Myrobalan Plum	7.3	3	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright untidy branching habit. Adjacent to footpath and bench. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Minor twiggy deadwood. Some soil weathering by pedestrian action. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies.									
2389	Common Horse Chestnut	22.5	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright spreading growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Trifurcated union at approximately 1m and 1.5m. Unions are tight with included bark. Upright growth habit mitigates the requirement for mitigation pruning. Major deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Pronounced buttress flare. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. Ivy becoming established.									
2390	Common Yew	18.5	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright spreading growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Major deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3226	Common Walnut	7.4	3	Y	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3227	Common Oak	18	12	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the northern edge of the watercourse, east of adjacent footpath. Asymmetrical growth habit with western canopy bias, due to adjacent trees out competing. Historic wound present on south side of lowest northern facing limb. Wound measures approximately 30cmx15cm. No outwardly active visual decay. Normal vigour and good crown vitality. Minor deadwood present. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
3238	Sycamore	14	4	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A drawn up tree situated on the southern edge of the watercourse, north of adjacent footpath. Upright and balanced growth habit. Good example of species. Normal vigour and good crown vitality. Minor deadwood present. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3239	Common Alder	16	4	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A drawn up tree situated on the southern edge of the watercourse, north of adjacent footpath. Upright and balanced growth habit. Good example of species. Normal vigour and good crown vitality. Minor deadwood present. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3240	Common Oak	19.4	9	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A large one-sided tree, southern canopy bias due to competition from north. Adjacent to footpath, desire line and substation. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Scattered minor deadwood. Southern canopy has recently undergone end weight reduction works. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
3241	Mountain Ash	4.6	2	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Small stature spreading habit in open grass in playing field. Normal crown vitality. Inner canopy twiggy deadwood. Dull but consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3244	Common Oak	4	0	Dead	Poor	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A recently felled tree now standing as a monolith. No OPM visible.									
3246	Common Oak	11.8	7	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	3 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Adjacent to open, dry, drainage channel. Upright spreading habit. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Scattered minor twiggy deadwood. Major deadwood also visible above footpath and parking bays. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
3247	Common Oak	16.4	7	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	3 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Adjacent to open, dry, drainage channel. Upright spreading habit. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Scattered minor twiggy deadwood. Moderate deadwood over footpath, should be removed. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
3249	Common Oak	16	6	M	Fair	Ivy :: Sever and remove Ivy 0-100cm	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated south of watercourse and north of children's play area. Upright growth habit with slight southern canopy bias. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Some minor deadwood visible throughout canopy. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. Ivy becoming prolific. No OPM visible.									
3250	Common Ash	18	8	M	Poor	Reduce crown(s) :: By 5-6m	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated south of watercourse and north of children's play area. Upright growth habit with balanced canopy. Apical decline indicative of Ash Dieback which is currently early onset. Some major deadwood visible throughout canopy but does not reach target area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Cavity on the southern stem approximately 2.5m (10cm x 10cm with 50cm inward progression). Staining indicative of bats. Hollow tones detected 30cm above and below the cavity. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. Mitigation pruning required due to biomechanical defects noted.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3301	Common Oak	14	8	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated south of watercourse and north of children's play area. Bifurcated at ground level with inaccessible union. Upright growth habit with southern canopy bias. Normal vigour and crown vitality. One dead limb visible in southern canopy above footpath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. Ivy becoming established. No OPM visible.									
3302	Field Maple	12	4	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A suppressed tree situated south of watercourse and north of children's play area. Compact habit and spread. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Multiple dead limbs visible in southern canopy above footpath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. Small insignificant basal cavity detected.									
3303	Common Oak	18	7	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	3 Months	No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated south of watercourse and north of children's play area. Upright growth habit with southern canopy bias. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Multiple dead limbs visible in southern canopy above footpath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. Ivy becoming established. No OPM visible.									
3304	Common Alder	18	3	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A multi-stemmed tree situated south of watercourse and north of children's play area. Upright growth habit with compact canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3305	Common Ash	14	5	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A twin stemmed tree situated south of watercourse and north of children's play area. Upright growth habit with canopy bias south. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No evidence of Ash Dieback.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3306	Common Ash	12	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated south of watercourse and north of children's play area. Upright growth habit with canopy bias south. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No evidence of Ash Dieback. Ivy becoming established.									
3307	Field Maple	7.5	2	SM	Good	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: Memorial tree. Upright conical habit. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. No fungal fruiting bodies.									
3308	Field Maple	7.6	3	SM	Good	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: Memorial tree. Upright conical habit. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. No fungal fruiting bodies.									
3309	Common Oak	20.6	11	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A large upright spreading habit, with long leggy limbs. Adjacent to footpath and over benches. Normal crown vitality, but becoming sparse, with some twiggy dieback. Dense and maturing epicormic response forming secondary canopy. Monitor vitality. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
3310	Common Ash	11	5	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A semi-mature tree situated south of watercourse and north of children's play area. Upright growth habit with canopy bias south. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No evidence of Ash Dieback.									
3312	Common Ash	17	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated northeast of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Upright growth habit with balanced canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No evidence of Ash Dieback.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3313	Sycamore	15	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated northeast of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Upright growth habit with balanced canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3314	Sycamore	16	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated northeast of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Upright growth habit with balanced canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3315	Common Oak	15	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated northeast of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Upright growth habit with balanced canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
3316	Common Ash	16	6	M	Poor	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated northeast of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Upright growth habit with balanced canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Bifurcated union at approximately 4m which is tight but without included bark. Both stems above are very upright and the union is not significantly loaded. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No evidence of Ash Dieback.									
3317	Common Oak	18	9	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated east of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Upright growth habit with a southern canopy bias. Lowest primary limbs are becoming overlong. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Some minor scattered deadwood is visible throughout the canopy but can be retained due to low target area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3318	Field Maple	16	3	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated east of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Upright growth habit with balanced canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Some minor scattered deadwood is visible throughout the canopy but can be retained due to low target area beneath. Southern stem cavity at approximately 1m with minor basal decay. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3319	Field Maple	12	2	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A suppressed tree situated east of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Upright growth habit with balanced canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Some minor scattered deadwood is visible throughout the canopy but can be retained due to low target area beneath. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3320	Common Oak	18	10	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated east of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Upright growth habit with fairly balanced canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible. Major deadwood visible through canopy (particularly southern) which does not need to be removed due to low target area beneath.									
3321	Common Oak	20	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated east of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Upright growth habit with fairly balanced canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
3322	Common Yew	13	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated east of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Upright growth habit with fairly balanced canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3323	Common Oak	20	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated east of children's play area and adjacent to water course. Heavy lean and canopy bias east. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
3324	Field Maple	18	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated adjacent to water course and grass dumping area. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3325	Sycamore	17	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated adjacent to water course and grass dumping area. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3326	Common Oak	18	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A multi-stemmed mature tree situated adjacent to water course and grass dumping area. Minor basal decay at union. Drawn up growth habit. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
3327	Common Oak	20	10	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated adjacent to water course and grass dumping area. Upright growth habit with spreading canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and the majority was audibly normal in terms of resonance. A small area of cambium dysfunction was identified at the southeastern basal stem and was slightly spongy with lifting bark. An unidentifiable fungal fruiting bodies was found at this location. This area should be further appraised at the next inspection and any loss of vigour or vitality noted (none was noted at this inspection). Major deadwood visible but does not need to be removed due to low target area. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3328	Common Oak	17	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated adjacent to water course and grass dumping area. Upright growth habit with compact canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and the majority was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Bifurcated at approximately 3m with poor union. Not significant due to low target area south. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
3329	Sycamore	18	5	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated adjacent to water course and grass dumping area. Upright growth habit with balanced canopy. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and the majority was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3330	Common Oak	20	10	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	18-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated adjacent to water course and grass dumping area. Upright growth habit with spreading canopy which spans two adjacent gardens. Normal vigour and crown vitality. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and the majority was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
3332	Common Oak	23	7	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Narrow upright branching habit. Canopy competition from north and south. Adjacent to footpath and playing field. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
3333	Common Oak	15.8	8	M	Good	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright spreading habit. Adjacent to path, ditch, and track. Normal crown vitality. Scattered minor deadwood. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
3334	Common Oak	15	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright but one-sided habit, canopy competition from the north. Adjacent to path, ditch, and track. Normal crown vitality. Root and root flare damage from ditch clearance, normal adaptive growth noted. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3335	Common Oak	15	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Suppressed one-sided habit, recent large tree removal to the north. Adjacent to path, ditch, and track. Normal crown vitality. Root and root flare damage from ditch clearance, normal adaptive growth noted. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
3338	Common Oak	17.9	7	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright spreading habit. Adjacent to footpath, ditch, and track. Normal crown vitality but sparse upper canopy. With some scattered twiggy dieback. Scattered minor deadwood and some moderate deadwood with minimal target. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
3340	Silver Maple	17.6	8	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Large upright multistem tree adjacent to footpath ditch and track. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions in canopy. Tight compression forks at main basal union, with normal adaptive growth. Major deadwood in inner canopy and long moderate deadwood over footpath. Should be removed. Consistent sounding stems. No fungal fruiting bodies. NO OPM visible.									
3342	Mountain Ash	5.6	3	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Small stature spreading habit adjacent to access road and ditch. Normal crown vitality. Inner canopy twiggy deadwood. Dull but consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies.									
3346	Common Oak	14.1	8	M	Fair	Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	6 Months	No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit. Adjacent to footpath, ditch, light column, and playing field. Scattered dieback and some patchy defoliation. U-shaped unions throughout. Decay cavity at old pruning wounds on western canopy. Moderate deadwood over adjacent footpath requires removal. Black exudate from main stem. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
3347	Common Oak	16.6	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Slightly leaning tree, bias south. Adjacent to footpath and ditch. Soil weathering has left exposed roots and buttresses. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Minor twiggy deadwood. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3348	Wild Cherry	8.5	4	SM	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright spreading habit. Adjacent to footpath and ditch. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Minor twiggy deadwood. Bacterial canker infection in stem and scaffold limbs. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies.									
3349	Common Oak	16.2	6	SM	Good	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit. Adjacent to footpath, ditch and fenced playing field. Normal crown vitality. U-shaped unions throughout. Dense inner canopy epicormic growth. Minor twiggy deadwood. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									
3403	Common Oak	16.5	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Southern canopy bias. Major deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. fungal fruiting bodies visible at eastern and western basal stem (Spindle Shank). The onset of this fungal colonisation should be reevaluated at each inspection (no significant advance since previous inspection). No action currently required. No OPM visible.									
3404	Sycamore	14.5	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Eastern canopy bias. Minor scattered deadwood visible. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3407	Common Ash	14.5	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside Ash tree which is currently healthy and not displaying canopy decline indicative of Ash Dieback. Normal habit, vigour and crown vitality. Inaccessible stems. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3408	Sycamore	13	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: Upright branching habit. Adjacent to road and playing field. Ivy and undergrowth prevalent. Compacted ground under canopy on field side. U-shaped unions where visible. Scattered deadwood throughout, no major deadwood over targets. Normal vigour and crown vitality with no fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3411	Sycamore	14	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: An early mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse adjacent to the access road. Twin stemmed from just above ground level, subordinate stem located on north side over low target area. Upright with crown bias south east. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Minor deadwood. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3412	Goat Willow	8	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse adjacent to the access road. Multi stemmed from just above ground level, V-shaped forks present characteristic of the species. Split at approximately 5m visible on eastern limb, typical of hazard beam. Recent end weight reduction undertaken to stem. However the stem remains heavily end weighted. Stem removal recommended. Upright with normal vigour and crown vitality. Minor deadwood. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3414	Sycamore	14	4	SM	Good	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A semi-mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse adjacent to the access road. Upright with southern canopy bias. Normal vigour and crown vitality observed. Minor deadwood. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3415	Goat Willow	6	4	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse adjacent to the access road. Twin stemmed from just above ground level, V-shaped forks present characteristic of the species. Historic root plate movement observed with lean south. Crown has undergone recent height reduction to stabilise and ensure that the crown will not reach the access road if failure were to occur. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Minor deadwood. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3416	Goat Willow	15	5	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse adjacent to the access road. Characteristic growth habit for the species, upright with normal vigour and crown vitality. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Minor deadwood. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3417	Common Oak	20	12	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated directly on the edge of the watercourse bank, north of adjacent access road. Significant norther lean noted with pronounced buttressing on the southern stem. 3 historic bark wounds present on the southern buttresses, minor decay observed. Normal vigour and crown vitality. Major deadwood throughout, however located over low target scrub area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
3418	Common Ash	20	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse adjacent to the access road. Upright with crown bias towards the south. Normal vigour and good crown vitality observed. Deadwood present over low target scrub area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3420	Common Ash	20	6	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: A mature tree situated on the edge of the watercourse north of the access road. Upright with canopy bias south. Slightly sparse crown present with minor tip dieback, characteristic of Ash Dieback, however, moderate - good vitality. Deadwood present over low target scrub area. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.									
3421	Red Oak	13.4	7	SM	Good	No action :: No works currently required		No	17-Jun-25
Comment: Upright spreading habit. Adjacent to road. Normal crown vitality. Some V-shaped unions becoming U-shaped with adaptive growth. Monitor progression and vitality. Some rubbing crossing branches. Minor twiggy deadwood. Consistent sounding stem. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted, EM Early Mature, Y Young, M Mature, SM Semi-mature, OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown, S Stem, B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
3422	Common Oak	16.5	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Eastern leaning growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Major deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stems were tapped with a sounding mallet and were audibly normal in terms of resonance. Bifurcated at approximately 1m with poor union displaying included bark, which spans approximately 1m. No adaptive response currently visible. The stem extending from this union is the smaller of the two and is fairly upright in terms of habit. This is not currently in need of any mitigation pruning but may require it at future inspection. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. No OPM visible.									
3427	Sweet Chestnut	29	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright spreading growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Major deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Pronounced buttress flare. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. Bark/cambium damage on western stem. Extending 1.5m from ground level. Likely machine strike during utility works. Not occluding but no current evidence of decay.									
3431	Common Oak	15	7	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright spreading growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Slight western lean over road. Major deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Pronounced buttress flare. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. Ivy becoming established. NO OPM visible.									
3438	Common Horse Chestnut	20.5	8	M	Fair	No action :: No works currently required		No	19-Jun-25
Comment: A mature roadside tree forming part of a wider woodland group. Upright spreading growth habit with normal vigour and crown vitality. Major deadwood visible throughout canopy which does not need to be removed due to low target scrub area beneath. The stem was tapped with a sounding mallet and was audibly normal in terms of resonance. Pronounced buttress flare. No fungal fruiting bodies visible. Ivy becoming established.									

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Tree Ref	Species	H (m)	Spr (m)	Maturity	Condition	Action Recommendations	Priority	Done	Inspected
6902	Common Oak	20.9	10	M	Fair	Ivy :: Sever and remove Ivy 0-100cm	3 Months	No	17-Jun-25
						Remove :: Major deadwood over targets	3 Months	No	

Comment: Upright spreading habit, in a line of Oaks. Adjacent to footpath. Ivy covered stem hindering inspection. Normal crown vitality, but becoming sparse in upper canopy. U-shaped unions. Has been crown cleaned and reduced over targets. Major deadwood above footpath. Consistent sounding stem where accessible, except for some dull sounding tones on river side buttresses likely due to soil weathering. No fungal fruiting bodies. No OPM visible. Ivy preventing detailed inspection of stem.

Age Classification: NP Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: Overall unless specified as - C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area