The Nuneham Estate

Parkland Management Plan

Appendix A: Tree and Woodland Survey by the Tree & Woodland Company Ltd

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Askew Nelson Ltd
Lower Farm House
Upper Milton
Oxon OX7 6EX
T 01993 831442
E max@askewnelson.com
W askewnelson.com

The *Nuneham* **Estate**, *Oxfordshire*

Parkland Management Plan

Askew Nelson

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TWC-1244-R-001

6c Southfield Road
Southam
Warwickshire CV47 0FB
United Kingdom

01926 810 023

enquiries@treeandwoodland.co.uk
www.treeandwoodland.co.uk

the tree and woodland COMPANY

Contents

Appendices

Survey Schedules

Drawings

1.0 Remit

Our remit for this report was laid out in quote TWC 1136, 8th December 2018, with the aim of analysing the current tree cover on the Nuneham Courtenay estate and making recommendations for its future management. The key elements of this work are as follows:

- To produce a report for the whole of the estate including the agricultural land in the northern half, with the aim of understanding the different layers of tree cover from the 18th to the late 20th centuries, and of making recommendations for its future management. An initial tree survey has provided the basis for this.
- This tree survey comprised two elements:

Parkland and Agricultural Land Tree Survey

- The scattered individuals and groups over the park and agricultural land to the north has been plotted and the following data recorded;
    - Tree number
    - Species
    - Diameter at breast height (dbh)
    - Age
    - Condition
    - Landscape life expectancy
    - Ecological value
    - Individual management recommendations where required.
- These trees have been recorded on a site plan, and colour-coded according to age.

Woodland Survey

- The woodland areas over the estate have been assessed, with particular focus on the long term aims for the species composition of the woodland compartments, and how they integrate into the landscape setting.

Analysis

- The report will include an analysis of the age, species composition and condition of parkland, agricultural and woodland trees.
- An overview of the historic evolution of the tree and woodland cover will be produced.
- A map of the trees and woodland will be produced, with trees colour-coded according to age.

Management Recommendations

- Management proposals have been produced, covering the next 5 years in detail with outline proposals beyond this. These include recommendations for management of the existing trees and woodland, and for planting the next generation.
- The proposals will be prioritised according to level of urgency, and will be suitable for inclusion in a Countryside Stewardship capital and annual management works programme.

2.0 Statutory Obligations

Felling licences, Tree Preservation Orders [TPOs] and Conservation Areas [CAs]
It is necessary to contact your Local Planning Authority if trees requiring surgery or felling are covered by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or are in a Conservation Area (CA) and follow the necessary procedures.

A felling licence is required from the Forestry Commission if more than 5 cubic metres of timber is to be felled in any one calendar quarter, outside the garden curtilage.

Protected Species
It is a criminal offence under normal circumstances to disturb or destroy - whether intentional or unintentional - the nesting sites of wild birds or the roost sites of bats, under the 'Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981' and the 'Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000'. Therefore, ensure that trees are professionally surveyed for signs of bird nests, bat roosts or bat activity before starting any tree work; where possible avoid carrying out tree works in the bird nesting season [end of March to end of July].

There are a number of European Protected Species (EPS) that need to be considered, particularly in relation to proposed tree and woodland work; these include, 17 species of Bat, Otter, Dormice, Great crested newt, Smooth snake and Sand lizard. These are protected by Habitats Regulations 1994, with further protection being added in 2007.

As part of the work implementation, it is vital that the presence of protected species is considered, and operations planned carefully; best practice guidance should be followed to avoid committing an offence. Licenses may also be required, depending on the type of work and time of year. More information can be found on Natural England and Forestry Commission websites.

3.0 Report Limitations

This is not a hazard tree survey and therefore the potential of trees to cause damage to people and property has not been evaluated; where hazard inspections are considered to be necessary, this will be noted in the work recommendations column in the survey schedules. Hence the aim of the recommended tree surgery is to extend the life expectancy of individual trees, or to preserve important tree features, e.g. avenues.

Trees are dynamic living organisms, whose health and condition can be subject to rapid change, depending on a number of external and internal factors. It is recommended that the trees are re-inspected at regular intervals to reassess their condition.

4.0 Survey Methodology

All significant trees in the park, avenues and woodland have been surveyed onsite from ground level on foot, and plotted using GPS with the standard accuracy of 1-3 metres; they have been recorded as either individuals or groups of trees. Woodland areas have been assessed from a landscape perspective and appropriate management recommendations made. The individual, group and woodland tree survey schedules are shown in Appendix 2-4 (1244-S-002 to 004), and there is an accompanying tree survey plan (see drawing 1244-D-001).

Analysis of the historic design and evolution of the parkland treescape, and its current state, can be found in section 5 of the report. This is supported by the tree age plan and various map overlays - see Drawings 1244-D-001.

Section 6 details the prioritised work recommendations for the trees and woodland, based on the understanding of the landscape gleaned from the analysis section. These work recommendations are also presented in overview on the tree and woodland management recommendations masterplan 1244-D-002.

5.0 Analysis of Tree and Woodland Cover

5.1 Tree Population description and condition assessment by Character Area

5.1.1 Character Area 1 – Upper Farm

The landscape in the north of the estate is agricultural, characterised by flat, open fields and hedge boundaries. This has been the case for many centuries; the pattern of large fields, the route of the old Oxford Road and the riverside meadows recorded in Robert Smith's 1707 map of Newnham are broadly recognisable in today's landscape.

The field boundaries are largely defined by hedgerows with occasional early to middle-mature overstorey Ash, Field maple, Oak and Willow; there are also a small number of remnant late C18 Oak and Ash scattered along field boundaries in the north and south-west of the character area, and to the south and east of Upper Farm. Most of the hedges are trimmed and have gaps, and several through the central zone contain few or no trees; there is only one notable field corner copse to the west of Upper Farm.

On the west edge of this character area, a dense row of Crack willow with some Ash borders the River Thames; these are well established trees including many over-mature lapsed Willow pollards in need of restoration.

A clump of C18/19 mixed broadleaves (Oak, Sweet chestnut, Beech, Lime) stand on the northern slope of a picturesque narrow grass valley to the north of The Rectory; this effectively defines the interface between the agricultural landscape and the parkland landscape to the south. There are several lapsed Willow pollards and patches scrubby habitat along the brook in the bottom of the valley.

Field Boundary Individual Trees

Example of a veteran Oak (T17) within field boundary hedge

Example of a veteran Ash (T26) in field boundary hedge

View of several mature Oak along a field boundary looking south (Trees T4-T10)

***Description*:**

- The Upper Farm trees are Sessile & Pedunculate Oak, Common ash, Field maple & Hawthorn of mid-18th to 20th century origin.
- These trees are largely scattered along the field boundaries.
- They have a varied age structure; a large proportion are late mature trees, and there are a few veteran specimens.
- General average life expectancy is of 50 to 100 years

Condition:

- General overall health is good to fair although several late mature trees displaying crown dieback and early crown retrenchment.
- Numerous trees have fungal pathogens comprising of *Inonotus dryadeus, Ganoderma sp.*
- Many trees are exhibiting structural defects i.e. decayed boles, fractured stems, tear out wounds & deadwood habitat.

Riverside Trees

Example of lapsed pollard Crack willow

Partial view of river edge trees looking North/West

***Description*:**

- Tree cover along the River Thames has a varied mix of broadleaf trees.
- These broadly comprise of Crack willow, Common alder, Goat willow, Common ash & Poplar spp.
- The dominant trees species along this section of the river are Crack willow.
- They are mainly of late 19th to 20th century origin.

***Condition*:**

- General overall health is fair to poor.
- Many of the Crack willow have been historically managed as a pollard. They have historic failures throughout their crowns with associated stubs, tear out wounds & fractured stems.
- Their average life expectancy is estimated at 30 to 50 years.

Trees Groups

Example of a dense early mature field boundary group

Example of a varied age structure tree group with individual tree (T79) in the foreground

Description:

- There are several dense clumps of young to middle mature Field maple, Pedunculate oak, Common ash, Sycamore, Elder & Hawthorn.
- These trees are of mid to late 20th century origin.
- They are mainly scattered along field boundaries throughout the Upper Farm.

Condition:

- General overall health is of good to fair.
- Many trees have drawn or asymmetrical crown form due to their dense spacing & competition for light.
- Due to their narrow form many trees exhibited narrow/included unions, crossing branches & leaning main stems, which may result in future structural problems.
- General average life expectancy is expected to be 50 to 100 years.

Parkland Trees

View of 2x Turkey oak & 1x Pedunculate oak (T87-T89) in the parkland.

Example of a 2x Common lime (T105 & T107)

View of parkland north of The Rectory looking North/East

Description:

- Tree cover within the strip of parkland to the south/east comprise of Pedunculate oak, Turkey oak, Sweet chestnut, Common beech & Common lime clones.
- These trees generally comprise of mid-19th to early 20th century origin.
- A clump of Common lime to the north/east are potential Hatfield tall & Pallida clones (T102 & T104-T107).
- There are several notable Pedunculate & Turkey oaks to the West which border the adjacent woodland and field boundaries.
- There are several Sweet chestnut & Common beech to the north within a dense tree copse which are notable overstorey trees in this location.

Condition:

- Overall condition is good to fair, and they have a general life expectancy of 50-100 years.
- Several trees, in particular the Sweet chestnuts, have dieback within their upper crowns, and several Oak's display early signs of crown retrenchment.
- A clump of Tilia x europaea have heavily poached bases and lower crowns from past livestock browsing.
- Several trees, in particular the Oak, have numerous fungal pathogens comprising of *Inonotus dryadeus & Ganoderma spp.*
- Many trees are exhibiting structural defects i.e. decayed boles, fractured stems, tear out wounds & deadwood habitat.

New Tree Planting	***Description*:** • Roadside hedge gapped with native hedgerow mix, and a new hedge planted parallel to this 6m away. 2 rows of trees between the hedges – Field maple and Beech. Planted 2016/7.
 *A view looking North of new tree planting adjacent A4074*  *Roadside view of new tree planting along field boundary adjacent A4074*	***Condition:*** • Plants generally in good condition – occasional losses. Some broken bamboos / tree stakes, and grass growing in some spirals. Need ongoing maintenance until fully established.

5.1.2 Character Area 2 – Park (North)

The tarmaced driveway approach from Nuneham village forms the central backbone of this character area. It is bordered by remnant parkland trees and clumps in grass fields, the C18 woodland belt forming the northern boundary to the parkland, and individual trees and clumps in the parkland south of this, the lake to the west of the drive surrounded by Willows and Poplars, and the ornamental groups and individual specimens around the walled garden and in the grounds of the house.

As the drive leaves the village, the adjacent grass fields are bordered by hedges and contain a few C18/19 notable individual Oak; the original London Drive access ran further south hugging the C18 woodland belt which forms the backdrop to the parkland. The belt contains many mature Oak and Sweet chestnut with occasional Ash overstorey trees and a mix of understorey regeneration.

The drive then meets the edge of this woodland belt on the historic alignment and sweeps round past the walled garden to the house entrance. It passes a lake en route to the west, which is surrounded by mature Willow and Poplar forming an almost continuous canopy cover around the water's edge.

Tree cover around the walled garden and alongside the drive is an eclectic mix of conifer and broad-leaved clumps, individual ornamental specimens, orchard trees, and parkland edge Oaks. The majority of trees were established in the early to mid C20 although there are some C19 components that include several mature Oak, Lime, and Plane.

Arable Parkland Trees

3x Pedunculate oak (T153-T154 & T156) to the East.

View of a linear field boundary group of Pedunculate oak

***Description*:**

- Tree cover within the arable parkland fields in east / north-east of character area are Pedunculate & Sessile oak with occasional Scots pine, Turkey oak, Field maple & Hawthorn
- These trees are of mid-18th to early 20th century origin.
- The Oaks are scattered throughout the arable fields forming small tree clumps and individuals.
- There is a notable tree clump of 6x Scots pine (G57) which is prominent within the landscape.

Condition:

- General overall condition is good to fair, and life expectancy is generally 50-100 years.
- Some Oak are in a state of terminal decline or have died (T157-T158) and have visual signs of invertebrate & fungal colonisation.
- Many Oaks have asymmetrical crowns and are exhibiting various structural defects, i.e. decayed boles, fractured limbs, historic tear out wounds, cavities, crown dieback and deadwood habitat.
- The rooting areas of all the trees within the fields have been heavily

Example of 6x Scots pine within the arable parkland

ploughed, retaining only a small area of undisturbed ground.

Woodland Belt

View of woodland belt (W1-2) looking east

View within woodland belt

***Description*:**

- C18 woodland belt to east of village approach drive (W1-2) forming northern backdrop to parkland. Mature trees are mainly English / Sessile oak, Sweet chestnut, and some Ash. North end very sparse understorey, but more natural regeneration of Sycamore, Scots pine, Elm, Wild cherry, and underplanting of Oak, Horse chestnut in southern half.
- Ground layer is Bluebell, Dogs mercury, Snowdrops, Lords and Ladies, Nettle.
- Wetter woodland to west of drive (W3) above lake. Mixed C19 broadleaf and C20 conifer.

Condition:

- W1-2 contains good quality overstorey trees, many with 50-100 years life expectancy; several of C18 origin – probable Brown trees.
- Understorey replacement trees poor, either a lack of these or poor quality / inappropriate species. Need to carry out proactive selective felling and underplanting programme.

Lake & Walled Garden

A view of tree groups (G84) along the edge of the Walled Garden

A view of individual tree T322 London plane

***Description*:**

- A mix of planted and self-sown conifer and broadleaves fringe the outside of the walled garden. The majority are C20 trees, although origin of tree cover dates from the late C19.
- Middle mature Yews dominate the midstorey structure of the southern group. Middle mature Sycamore, and occasional London plane forms the main broadleaf component in Group G84.
- Group G85 comprises a small belt of mid C20 Limes, and G87 is a small orchard collection. G88 include small dense stands of Western red cedar and Lawsons cypress.
- A small number of individual specimens stand out in the area including mid C19 Lime, Horse chestnuts and a prominent early C18 London Plane (T322).
- Group G90 include middle mature to mature Poplars and Willows located along the banks of the Lake and drive side verge. Tree cover is continuous and obscures much of the Lake's landscape value.
- G91 and T333 is a notable clump of C18 Horse Chestnut on the northern fringe of the Lake.

Condition:

- Overall condition of trees is good to fair around the Walled garden.
- The main walled garden groups include some poorly formed and suppressed trees due to close spacing, but many quality trees are present and have good long-term potential.
- Sycamores along the back edge of G84 are generally poor.
- Some older individual trees are showing onset of crown dieback, notably the Limes T319-T321.
- The G87 Orchard trees are aged, largely unmanaged and in overall decline.
- Life expectancy of tree cover around the walled garden is varied, but proactive management could benefit the long-lived better-quality

	components (Yew, Lime, London Plane and a few other ornamentals). • The condition of Poplars and Willows around the Lake is varied; many display defects typical for these species such as branch/stem failures with associated wounds cavities etc. A few Poplars are in poor condition. Life expectancy of the group as a whole is 30-50 years.

5.1.3 Character Area 3 – Brown's Hill, Riverside & Sidelands

This area is dominated by the flood plain arable land between the house and the river, and the distinctive parkland treescape and Carfax Conduit on Brown's Hill. These form the landscape components in the immediate view to the west from the house and grounds, and therefore need careful consideration in management terms.

Riverside groups of Willow, Poplar and Alder define the interface between the arable flood plain and the Thames, and in places partially block the views from the house to the river. There are several lapsed Willow pollards in these groups in need of restoration. The arable floodplain is largely devoid of trees, although there are more on the higher ground to the north of the house; the latter are late C20 linear groups of Oak, Sycamore, Poplar, Ash and Willow along the field boundaries, and a few mature individual Willow. A narrow tree belt borders the track running down to the Ferry Cottage, mainly early-mature broadleaves and conifer with some C18 individual oak and two very large C18 London Plane.

Brown's Hill at the southern end of the character area is the most significant remaining feature of the C18 parkland landscape, and retains a good collection of mature and veteran Oak with the Carfax Conduit in the south-west corner. There are also a few individual C20 Oak, Horse chestnut and Sycamore, and dense groups of naturally-regenerated Hawthorn, Oak and Willow on the sloping ground and around the small pond.

Brown's Hill

The elevated position of Brown's Hill affords fine views to the House and wider landscape.

3 mature Oak (T254-T256) near to the Carfax Conduit.

Parkland Oaks of varied condition, a few have sustained major crown loss and limb failures but afford significant habitat potential

***Description*:**

- A significant collection of parkland Oaks surviving from the Brown era and before.
- They are concentrated to the eastern and southern plateaux, possibly relating to the path routes from Brown's Walk linking to the Carfax Conduit.
- Few mature trees exist in the bowl of ground near the pleasure grounds, with exception of a pondside Oak (T271) and occasional individuals on the western slopes and along the farmland edges (T257-T266).
- Amongst the late C18 Oaks are a several mid C19 Oaks and a few C20 Horse Chestnut and Sycamore.
- Groups of dense understorey Hawthorn and Oak flank the slopes and Willows form a dense canopy in the valley bottom near the pond.
- Lock Wood stands along the south western boundary and several mature C19 Oaks are present on its edge.

Condition:

- Many Oak display a degree of crown dieback, minor/moderate branch failures, and associated wounds and cavities. Overall, they are in fair condition and approx. 30 of the 42 Oak have a life expectancy of 50-100 years.
- A few Oak have suffered major crown/stem failures and have limited live crown or severely impaired structural condition. Approximately 12 trees have a life expectancy of less than 50 years and 6 have less than 30 years.
- The varied condition and age-related features of the trees provide valuable habitat resource for mammals, birds, invertebrates and fungal colonisation.

Ferry Cottage Approach

A view of the 2x over mature London plane (T121-T122) looking West

English yew (T130) in dense understorey tree cover to the south of Ferry Cottage

View of tree clumps of Douglas fir & Hybrid poplar which line the track leading to Ferry Cottage

***Description*:**

- The tree population along the access track broadly comprises of Pedunculate Oak, Common beech, London plane, Douglas fir, Hybrid Black poplar, Lime & Common ash
- These trees are of early 18th to late 20th century origin.
- The most notable trees within this location comprise of 2x London plane (T121-T122), which have impressive large diameter boles and are of early 18th century origin.
- There is a diverse range of species and age structure, with clumps of Lime, Douglas fir, Ash & Oak.
- To the south near the main garden there are several mature Common beech near the edge of the track. 2x English yew are within a dense understorey tree belt.
- There are several dense young / early-mature tree groups lining the track which have been planted in small clumps - Douglas fir, Lime, Hybrid poplar & Pedunculate oak, Ash, Wild cherry.

Condition:

- General overall health of the tree population within this area is good to fair condition. The average life expectancy is 50-100 years.
- The London plane (T121-T122) are generally of good to fair condition, T122 requires some remedial works to reduce a primary stem due to a weak attachment point.
- Several of the Common beech have visual signs of fungal fruiting bodies at the base, identified as *Kretzschmaria deusta.*
- 2x Pedunculate Oak (T116-T117) are in decline and have poor vitality, decayed lower boles and *Laetiporus sulphurous* fruiting bodies.
- The young broadleaf stands on the east side of the drive are under thinned.

Sidelands

2x Pedunculate oak (T145-T146) within field to the south.

Pedunculate oak (T137) scattered field boundary trees. View west.

***Description*:**

- Tree cover throughout the Sidelands area is broadly comprised of Pedunculate Oak, Common ash, White poplar, Hybrid Black poplar, Dawn Redwood & Crack willow. There are few trees on the floodplain, which is waterlogged in places (March survey time), but more on the higher better drained ground, especially to the north of the gardens.
- These trees range from mid-18th to late 20th century origin.
- The most notable trees are T145 & T146 that are 2x Pedunculate oak.
- In the far southern corner near the Thames are 2x Hybrid poplar (T141-T142) and a Dawn redwood (T143), which are notable feature trees.

Condition:

- Tree condition is varied, and life expectancy is generally of 50-100 years for the better quality long lived trees.
- Trees T145-T146 (Pedunculate oak) are in fair to poor condition, showing crown dieback, branch failures, fractured stems and heavily ploughed rooting areas.
- Trees T141-T143 include 2x Hybrid poplar & 1x Dawn redwood. They are in fair condition and have suppressed crown forms, branch failures and associated wounds.
- Linear rows of late C20 broadleaf planting to the north of the house (G49-50) look unnatural, obscure views and need thinning.

Riverside Trees

A view of Common alder along the edge of the River Thames looking North.

View looking South/West of a dense tree group to the rear of the Boat House

***Description*:**

- Tree cover along the River Thames has a varied mix of broadleaves.
- These broadly comprise Crack willow, Common alder, Horse chestnut, Common ash & Poplar species.
- The dominant riverside tree species are Crack willow & Common alder.
- They are of late 19th to 20th century origin.
- There are several Horse chestnuts which are located on the edge of the dense tree group to the east of the Boat House, with several notable over mature maiden Crack willow.

Condition:

- General overall health of the tree cover is fair, and the average life expectancy is 30-50 years.
- Many of the Crack willow nearer Ferry Cottage have been historically managed as pollards, which have past failures and associated tear out wounds and decay.
- The Common alder which line the river bank in the south are generally of fair condition and are multi-stemmed at the base with included unions and moderate deadwood throughout their crowns.
- The dense tree group to the East of the Boat House are of fair to poor condition. Several of the over mature Crack willow have failed at the root plate or high up the crown leaving tall standing monoliths.

5.1.4 Character Area 4 – Park (South)

The southern half of the Park is the focus for Brown's Plan of Alterations 1779, and the 1st edition OS map 1875 indicates that it was well stocked with individual and groups of parkland trees in the late C19, broadly in line with Brown's recommendations.

Currently it is managed intensively as arable farmland, and almost all of the late C18 parkland trees and landscape features have been lost. There are only a few surviving mature/veteran parkland Oaks scattered within the fields, along with several along the fringes of Black Wood on the east edge of the park. Some C20 broadleaves are spread along the current field boundaries and the late C18 Brown access from the south (altered from the former Abingdon Road); the existing field boundaries are much the same as those shown on the 1707 Robert Smith map. Three tree groups still survive, one in the centre of the southern park just to the east of the southern access track, and a couple of pondside clumps near the Brown pleasure garden ha-ha and around the moated venison house.

Arable Parkland Trees

One of several old parkland Oak's (T299) within the arable parkland

Mature parkland Oak T184 in foreground within arable land.

***Description*:**

- There are several parkland Oaks of late 18th to late 19th century origin along the eastern edge of the arable farmland which borders the northern end of Black Wood (T186-T199).
- Trees T202-T222 are field-edge trees along the southern edge of Black Wood of early to late 18th century with some specimens of mid-19th century origin.
- There are scattered individuals within the arable fields. The stand out trees within this locality are T176, T184, T185, T189, T225, T228, T229 & T299.
- Early-mature Oak and other broadleaves align the remaining field boundaries and track edges (G67-71).

Condition:

- General overall health of the tree cover within this locality is of good to fair condition, with a life expectancy of 50-100 years.
- Many of the Oak have heavily ploughed rooting areas which in

Mature Oaks near Keepers Cottage and running along the edge of Black Wood. Trees T202-T2015

places have been ploughed to within 2-5 metres of the main stem.

- Tree T189 is of poor overall condition, probably as a result of ploughing damage to roots, and has a lessened life expectancy of 10-30 years. It has numerous structural failures and associated decay in structural stems.
- Several Oaks are displaying retrenched crowns, stag headed upper crown and associated cavities and branch tear out wounds, also linked to ploughing too close to tree trunks.
- The varied condition and age-related features of the trees within this locality provide a valuable habitat resource for mammals, birds, invertebrates and fungal colonisation.

Ornamental Trees

Mature Wellingtonia's within arable landscape (T288 & T291-T292)

***Description*:**

- The 3x Wellingtonias are highly notable ornamental trees within their locality, standing near the Brown pleasure garden.
- All three trees are of late 19th century origin and therefore postdate the work of Brown.

Condition:

- Trees T288 & T291 are of good to fair condition, with an estimated life expectancy of 100+ years.
- Tree T292 was found to be of fair to poor condition and had an estimated life expectancy of 30-50 years.
- These trees are of typical form for their species, with trees T288 & T292 showing signs of past storm damage with failures within the upper crown and associated tear out wounds and stubs.
- Tree T292 has had a significant proportion of its rooting area ploughed to within 5 meters of the main stem.

Tree Groups

View of tree group G74 looking south; these trees will block parkland views as they mature.

Line of early mature Oak along track (G66) looking south.

***Description*:**

- There are a few tree groups in the southern park; Groups G65,72,77 are located near the access tracks to the south/east and west.
- Two of these are around water features and the third is a roundel composed of mixed broadleaves and conifer species of Oak, Cherry, Sycamore & Scots pine.
- The remaining mixed broadleaf tree groups are linear features along tracks and boundaries, many of which block long views owing to their linearity.
- All the groups are of mid to late 20th century origin.

Condition:

- General overall health is good to fair.
- Many trees have a drawn or asymmetrical crown form due to their dense spacing & competition for light.
- Due to their narrow form many trees exhibited narrow/included unions, crossing branches & leaning main stems, which may result in future structural problems. Thinning is required to favour the best specimens.
- General average life expectancy is expected to be 30 to 100 years.

5.2 Analysis of the Brown Parkland Landscape

5.2.1 The early 18th century landscape and Brown's late 18th century design

The character of the early 18th century landscape at Nuneham Courtenay is well depicted on Robert Smith's map of Nuneham 1707 (see Figure 1: Robert Smiths map of Nuneham of 1707), which shows that the current estate was then a network of fields and woodland surrounding the historic village; in the early 18th century the village was located just to the east of the river on the site of the current house and its grounds. Nuneham House was built in the late 1750s, the village being relocated to its present location on the Oxford to Henley road (currently the A4074).

Jeffery's Map of Oxfordshire 1768 (see figure 2) shows a designed landscape around the new house, indicating a lot of landscaping work was carried out during the 1750-1760s. By 1768 there is clearly a parkland to the south and east of the house with linear avenue-style tree cover along rides either side of the realigned Abingdon Road; by 1768 the latter forms a drive through the park to the house, having originally run along the east edge of Park Wood (now Lock Wood).

So this newly-formed parkland landscape next to the newly-built house is what Brown was presented with in the 1770s when he made proposals for the pleasure gardens, woodland walks, and improvements to the parkland (see Figure 3: Brown's Plan of Alterations 1779).

Brown's 1779 plan shows a parkland landscape with a lot of linear tree cover, of which he was not normally a fan; rather he preferred a more natural and visually-pleasing mosaic of clumps and individuals. The overlay of Robert Smith's plan of 1707 with Brown's Plan of Alterations 1779 (see Appendices, Drawing 1244-D-003) indicates that the linear elements of the tree cover in Brown's layout are inherited from the newly-formed parkland, which in turn incorporated them from the earlier 17th century layout of agricultural field boundaries and tracks.

Brown's proposals therefore appear to have been based on embellishing the new park, and retaining the linear mature tree cover within it; his key recommendations in South and East Park were additional individual and clump parkland tree planting, particularly alongside a new ride running from Lock Wood along the southern boundary of the park. It is possible that his clients – the 1st and 2nd Earls of Harcourt - wanted to keep the newly-formed parkland treescape largely intact, and hence there

was not much scope for Brown to thin the existing tree cover and create more irregularity.

At the north end of Lock Wood Brown created a more natural layout of ‘wood pasture style’ tree cover interspersed with serpentine rides (see Photo 1), more in keeping with Brown’s characteristic design style than South Park. This landscape feature was probably developed in part from the selective felling of woodland tree cover at the end of Lock Wood.

Photo 1: Brown’s Hill with its natural wood pasture style tree cover

Figure 1: Robert Smiths map of Nuneham of 1707

It is likely that Brown's design influence at Nuneham extended to the north of his 1779 Plan across Windmill Field, although there are no Brown plans for this area. The Jeffery's Map of Oxfordshire 1768 shows this area as parkland, and again Brown may have made proposals to improve an existing, newly-created parkland landscape.

Figure 2: Jeffery's Map of Oxfordshire 1768

Figure 3: Brown's Plan of Alterations 1779

Brown's 1779 Alterations include a proposal for a new tree-lined approach from the south-east through Black Wood and Wheat Close field, composed of informal clumps and individuals rather than a formal avenue layout. Although the 1st edition OS map 1875(see Figure 4: 1st edition OS map of 1875) shows a track through Wheat Close field on the Brown alignment, it is unclear to what extent this proposal was ever implemented.

Riverside, the lower ground between the house and the River Thames, is shown with limited tree cover on Brown's plan, although there are more trees on the higher ground nearer the house and gardens, particularly to the north in the view from the Church of All Saints. The lack of tree planting on the lower ground may reflect the often waterlogged nature of the floodplain soils, and its consequent unsuitability for growing parkland trees, as well as a desire to retain views of the river.

Figure 4: 1st edition OS map of 1875

5.2.2 Implementation of Brown's design

Comparing Brown's Plan of Alterations 1779 with the 1st edition OS map 1875 (see Figure 4: 1st edition OS map of 1875) produced approximately 100 years later gives an insight into the extent to which Brown's proposals were implemented.

The southern park certainly contained a good coverage of parkland trees, both individuals and groups, by the late 19th century. The tree cover in 1875 corresponds well with Brown's 1779 plan, bearing in mind the less accurate mapping of the latter; this means that a lot of the groups shown on the 1875 map near to Brown's groups on his 1779 plan are actually the same feature (see drawing: 1244-D-004 Brown's Plan of Alterations of 1779 over 1st edition ordnance Survey map of 1875). It is noteworthy that there were still strongly defined lines of trees in 1875, along the original tracks and boundaries shown on both Robert Smith's 1707 map and Brown's 1779 plan.

Unfortunately, there is no Brown plan of the northern half of the parkland landscape; however, it is clear from the 1st edition OS map that a parkland landscape in the Brown style existed in the north in the late 19th century. Furthermore, tree ageing analysis suggests that several of the trees here are of late 18th century / early 19th century origin (e.g. G50,T149,151,163,187,184 (see drawing: 1244-D-001 Tree age Plan), and the woodland belt bordering the north edge of the park (W1/2) also contains trees dating from the 18th century. This strongly suggest that Brown designed this northern area, and his plans were implemented.

Brown's Hill clearly had a widespread coverage of trees in 1875 with the Carfax Conduit on its western edge, in keeping with Brown's original design; indeed many of the current trees date from the 18th century (e.g. T251-257,279-281). The sweeping ride through Lock Wood designed by Brown is not obvious on the 1st edition ordnance survey map, although the map does show a late 19th century serpentine route over Brown's Hill corresponding broadly with the original Brown proposal.

Brown's proposal for the approach from the south-east through Black Wood and across Wheat Close field are only loosely recorded on the 1st edition ordnance survey map. The map shows evidence of a late 19th century track across Wheat Close field on the line of Brown's route, but the alignment through Black Wood does

not correlate with his proposal. It may be that this approach was never implemented, or altered soon after implementation.

Brown's plan for realigning the Abingdon Road through the southern park was carried out; both the southern approach shown on the 1875 map (see drawing 1244-D-004: Brown's Plan of Alterations of 1779 over 1st edition ordnance Survey map of 1875) and the current track through this area match his proposed alignment.

To the west of the house and grounds, between these and the river, Brown proposed little tree cover apart from a few clumps and individuals on the higher ground directly to the north of the garden in the view from the Church of All Saints; these were probably a mix of existing trees from the earlier agricultural landscape and new planting. The late 19th century tree cover in Riverside corresponds well with Brown's proposal, the only significant trees on the 1st edition OS map being on the high ground to the north of the garden.

Overall, the tree cover and trackways recorded on the 1st edition ordnance survey map of 1875 suggest that Brown's design for the parkland was largely implemented, and only peripheral proposals for rides and a south-east approach were ignored.

5.2.3 The current condition of the parkland

The current condition of the southern park, Brown's Hill, Riverside and Sidelands is covered in section 5.1, and the following is a summary of the findings.

The most intact piece of Brown's late 18th century parkland landscape is Brown's Hill, which still has an excellent population of mature Oak framing views to and from the Carfax Conduit. The north-eastern corner of the parkland bordered by the 18th century woodland belt to the north, and the Harcourt Arboretum to the east, is still reasonably intact with some clumps of trees and individuals as shown on the 1st edition ordnance survey map 1875 (see photo 2, and drawing 1244-D-005: 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1875 over tree age plan).

Photo 2: The north-east corner of the Park with some clumps and individuals

However, the southern park contains very few of the original 18th century trees. In 1875, the 1st edition ordnance survey map still shows a well- stocked parkland, although almost all of these have now been lost, presumably as a result of 20th century arable intensification.

Brown's southern approach which replaced the Abingdon Road still exists, and is now a farm track. However, there is no current evidence of Brown's south-east approach through Black Wood and Wheat Close field, although the outline of both the woodland and field is very similar to the original definition on both Brown's 1779 plan and Robert Smith's 1707 map.

The present network of rides in Lock Wood bears little correlation with Brown's 18th century proposal for a large sweeping ride which linked to Black Wood in the east via the southern edge of the Park. The current woodland ride network is more dictated by functionality and woodland management requirements rather than landscape aesthetics.

Between the house and the river, there are currently very few trees on the open floodplain, similar to the historic layouts of the 18th and 19th centuries. There are some mature trees to the north of the garden, albeit less than the amount shown in 1875; there has also been late 20th century broadleaf tree planting in a line along a field boundary running north – south through this northern area (G.49,50); these trees will obscure views to the river as they mature.

The key change to the Riverside tree cover since the 19th century is the addition of almost continuous tree belts along the east bank of the Thames (G.51-56), which now obscure views of the river (see drawing 1244-D-006: 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1875 over aerial plan) ; in 1875 the river banks were almost totally clear of trees, apart from a couple of clumps and a grouping of trees around the serpentine pond by the Boat House. There has been some recent vegetation clearance along the river towards Lock Bridge to re-open the view of the water from the house looking south; more of this work would be useful to recreate further views.

Overall, the integrity of the Brown parkland has been significantly undermined during the 20th century, although there are some largely intact fragments like Brown's Hill, a landscape gem. The footprint of the woodland and tree belts forming the backdrop to the park is well preserved, and this along with scatterings of remnant historic trees provides a solid basis upon which to restore the park.

6.0 Management Recommendations

6.1 Work Recommendation Tables

Nuneham Courtenay – Tree Work Recommendations		
Character Area 1 – Upper Farm		
Tree No.	Individual Tree - Work Recommendations	Work Priority
T26	Reduce end weight of over-extended limbs by 5-6 metres, to reduce failure potential.	M
T28	Repollard back to previous pollard points.	M
T40	Reduce crown height by 5 metres, to reduce mechanical stress on hollow bole.	M
T98	Selective Halo of understorey & midstorey trees.	M
T105, T106, T107	Fence off to limit livestock access & browsing damage.	M
Tree Group No.	Tree Group - Work Recommendations	Work Priority
G8	Repollard 2x Crack willow.	M
G11	Repollard all Crack willow along culvert.	M
G14	Repollarding of Crack willow along edge of river.	M
G17	Remove Willow growing in pond and establish pollard regime on remaining Crack willows.	M
G18	Repollard 2x Crack willow along edge of field boundary.	M
G21, G22, G23	Repollard all Crack willow within group.	M
G31	Fell dead Elm within group.	L
G33	Repollard and establish pollard regime on all Crack willow.	M
G36, G37	Repollard all willow along edge of river bank.	M
G38	Remove poor Sycamore and scrub in understorey, and replant with 15-20 English oak, Beech, Small-leaved Lime, Sweet chestnut as replacements for overstorey trees. Revert the ground layer to grass to integrate the tree group with the	M

	grass valley it sits above.	
G40	Repollard all willow along stream.	M
G92	Continue maintenance to establish hedge (Weed control, cleaning out spirals, replacing losses/broken bamboos and spirals).	H
Future Planting Area No.	Future Planting Recommendations	Work Priority
FP11	Plant 4-6 English oak and Small leaved Lime as individuals on northern slopes, keeping the valley bottom open. See 1st edition OS map 1875 for locations.	L
FP12	Plant 6 English oak & Field maple at irregular spacing as individual hedgerow trees.	M
FP13	Plant 4 English oak & Field maple at irregular spacing as individual hedgerow trees.	M
FP14	Plant 8 English oak & Field maple at irregular spacing as individual hedgerow trees.	L
FP15	Plant 4 English oak & Field maple at irregular spacing as individual hedgerow trees.	L
FP16	Plant 6 English oak & Field maple at irregular spacing as individual hedgerow trees.	M
FP17	Plant 4 English oak & Field maple at irregular spacing as individual hedgerow trees.	L
FP18	Plant 6 English oak & Field maple at irregular spacing as individual hedgerow trees.	M
FP19	Plant 12 English oak & Field maple at irregular spacing as individual hedgerow trees.	M
FP20	Plant 4 English oak & Field maple at irregular spacing as individual hedgerow trees.	L
FP21	Plant 3 English oak & Field maple at irregular spacing as individual hedgerow trees.	L
FP22	Plant triangle in field corner with mixed broadleaf trees and shrubs (English oak, Small-leaved Lime, Field maple, Hazel, Hawthorn, Spindle, Crab apple).	M
FP23	Plant triangle in field corner with mixed broadleaf trees and shrubs (English oak, Small-leaved Lime, Field maple, Hazel, Hawthorn, Spindle, Crab apple).	M
FP24	Plant triangle in field corner with mixed broadleaf trees and shrubs (English oak, Small-leaved Lime, Field maple, Hazel, Hawthorn, Spindle, Crab apple), to extend G27 into small a small woodland.	M
FP25	Plant triangle in field corner with mixed broadleaf trees and shrubs (English oak, Small-leaved Lime, Field maple, Hazel, Hawthorn, Spindle, Crab apple).	L

Character Area 2 – Park (North)		
Tree No.	Individual Tree - Work Recommendations	Work Priority
T157-158	Monolith at 5 metres, retain for habitat value. Stack wood around base.	M
T148-152	Replant this group of Oak to form a clump of 10-15 trees: Use English / Sessile oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-leaved Lime. Locate the new planting in the gaps between the existing mature trees.	M
T163	Monolith at 5m and stack wood around base for habitat.	M
T308, T318	Remove ivy growth.	M
T324	Halo.	M
Tree Group No.	Tree Group - Work Recommendations	Work Priority
G58	Remove and replant with mixed broadleaves.	M
G84	Selective thin removing poor quality trees; space-out around Yews, remove Sycamore component.	M
G85	Selective thin of group by 30%.	M
G90	Lake by Drive: Clear banks and selectively fell trees, to re-open views of water from drive. Pollard mature Willows.	H
	Further work : Either - Open keyhole views into parkland to the west of the lake by selective felling of trees on west bank of lake, Or - Replant parkland clump (FP7) in parkland as a lake backdrop, and re-open view into parkland to the east of the drive by removal of all or part of drive side hedge.	M
Future Planting Area No.	Future Planting Recommendations	Work Priority
FP5	• Plant 15-20 individual broadleaves (use English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-leaved lime, Field maple), and locate these to frame and give perspective and depth to long views from the drive across the parkland through gaps in field boundaries (G61-62). Some can be used to form a loose cluster around the potential new drive access. See 1st edition OS map 1875 for guidance on location.	M

FP6	• Plant three in field broadleaf clumps (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-leaved lime, Large-leaved lime) with 10-20 trees in each. See work recommendations masterplan (1244-D-002) for location. • Plant 10-15 individual broadleaves (use English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-leaved lime, Field maple), with 2 or 3 single species clusters of 2-3 trees. See 1st edition Ordnance Survey map 1875 for guidance on location.	M

Compartment No.	Woodland Work Recommendations	Work Priority
W1	AIM: Mixed broadleaved dominated woodland on existing footprint consisting mainly of English Oak/Sweet chestnut/Small-leaved lime/Hornbeam/Sycamore. ACTIONS: Selective felling to create 1-2 canopy gaps at east end. Replant these and natural canopy gaps at west end with mixed broadleaves (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-leaved lime, Hornbeam). Underplant with mixed broadleaves (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-leaved lime, Hornbeam).	M
W2	AIM: Mixed broadleaved dominated woodland on existing footprint consisting mainly of English Oak/Sweet chestnut/Small-leaved lime/Hornbeam/Sycamore. ACTIONS: Clear all poor understorey (Sycamore, Wild cherry). Retain any decent specimens growing into suitable canopy gaps. Underplant with mixed broadleaves (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-leaved lime, Hornbeam).	M
W3	AIM: Mixed broadleaf / conifer woodland with improved ecological value. ACTIONS: Selectively thin overstorey, favouring best specimens. Clear areas of understorey, and replant canopy gaps with Oak, Hornbeam, Alder. Use conifer (Western red cedar, Grand fir, Douglas fir) to replant at later interventions.	M

Character Area 3 – Brown's Hill, Riverside & Sidelands		
Tree No.	Individual Tree - Work Recommendations	Work Priority
T116	Remove hanging branches.	L
T121	Reduce end weight of south & eastern primary limbs by 5 metres, to reduce stress on fractured union.	H
T124-T125	Monolith at 5 metres.	M
T131-T132	Undertake selective Haloing of midstorey & understorey trees.	M
T133	Monolith at 5 metres.	M
T138, T139, T140	Repollard to previous pollard points.	M
T144	Reduce 4-5m to reduce stress on fractured union.	M
T244	Reduce end weighted subdominant stems.	M
T246	Mound up with soil to support low limb for layering.	M
T259	Halo.	M
Tree Group No.	Tree Group - Work Recommendations	Work Priority
G42	AIMS (G42-44): manage as MB / MC woodland strips alongside track as backdrop to parkland with key hole views out into park. ACTIONS (G42): Repollard all Willow around pond; remove Leylandii under Plane and fallen Willow on south side of track by fence line.	M
G43	Selectively thin mixed broadleaves on north side, and formatively prune retained trees. Clear scrub on south side, retaining well-spaced trees to enable views into parkland to south.	H
G44	Selectively thin Douglas fir / Poplar. Remove Elm scrub at top / east end on south side to open view into parkland from track.	M
G45-G46	AIMS (G45-46): retain as discontinuous tree / shrub belt along track with openings for views of Thames. ACTIONS (G45-46): Clear scrub, retaining any good Sycamore / Beech / Yew/ London plane. Replant cleared areas with native broadleaf hedging shrubs and trees. Create 2 keyhole gaps for views to Thames by not replanting 2 sections.	M
G47	Respace young trees, aiming to create mixed broadleaf tree strip along track.	H

G48	Selective thin by 30% of stems to favour best Oak, Lime, Poplar specimens, formative prune retained trees.	H
G49-G50	Selective felling of broadleaf tree rows along field boundary to remove linearity. Retain 20% of current trees at irregular spacing, positioned to frame view lines created from track above the parkland and river.	H
G51	Clear up fallen Willow on garden edge.	M
G52	Repollard all Willow along edge of river bank.	M
G53	Repollard 5x Crack willow.	M
G54	Consider restoration of the winding pond within the trees. Clear the Willow & scrub selectively along the water's edge, and all Willow in the water. Dredge the pond to de-silt, tis will create more depth, allow more light to the water and visibility of the feature. Respace the young Ash stand on the west side and pollard the mature waterside Willow. Retain some fallen wood for habitat value.	M
G55	Re pollard all Willow along edge of river, and Halo around these where necessary by removing adjacent trees. Selectively thin remainder of riverside tree belt.	M
G56	Carry out further clearance of bankside scrub down to large Poplar (T141) at south end, to extend and improve views of the river from the house. Retain some Alder if not overly intrusive visually.	M
G79	Aim to preserve as scrubby habitat bank with MB (mainly Oak) overstorey. Thin out natural regeneration to select long term Oaks and Hawthorn clumps. Remove Poplar, and replant 10-15 Oak, Sweet chestnut in gaps where no regeneration.	M
G80	Thin out to select long term Oaks and Hawthorn clumps.	M
G81	Selective thin around pond edge.	L
Future Planting Area No.	Future Planting Recommendations	Work Priority
FP7	• Consider replanting 30-50 mixed broadleaves (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-leaved/Large-leaved Lime, Hornbeam, Field maple) as a backdrop to the lake. See 1st edition OS map 1875 as a guide to layout.	L
	• Plant 5-7 individuals in remainder of parkland; use English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-Leaved Lime, and 1 or 2 Cedar of Lebanon.	L

FP8	• Plant 15-20 individual broadleaves (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-Leaved Lime, London plane) irregularly through this sloping ground. Locate these to frame and not obscure views from the garden and the track over the parkland and river. Consider planting 1-2 Cedar pf Lebanon as eyecatcher trees in view line from the garden vista.	M
FP9	• Plant 7 infield broadleaf clumps with 7-15 trees in each; Use English oak, Hornbeam, Small-Leaved Lime, Field maple. Locate the clumps to frame views to and from the house gardens, and Brown's Hill; locate on drier ground for these species, avoiding the wet strip which floods regularly across the field centre. Consider the use of Alder and Black poplar in groups on overly wet ground.	H
	• Plant 20-30 individual broadleaves (English oak, Hornbeam, Small-Leaved Lime, Field maple) irregularly over the rest of Riverside, with the same location considerations.	M
FP10	• Replant Brown's Hill with 15-20 English/Sessile oak and sweet chestnut as long-term replacements for the existing tree cover. Locate to frame views to the river and gardens, and the vista from the garden to Carfax Conduit. See Plan of Alterations by Brown 1779 and 1st edition OS map 1875 for guidance on layout.	M

Character Area 4 – Park (South)		
Tree No.	Individual Tree - Work Recommendations	Work Priority
T197	Reduce crown to natural lower retrenched crown at 8 metres	M
T211	Halo	M
T206	Halo	M
Tree Group No.	Tree Group - Work Recommendations	Work Priority
G61-62	Selective felling of young and early mature trees and shrubs in hedgerow to open views into north-east corner of parkland.	M
G63	Create an informal broadleaf clump bordering the track/potential new access; remove all conifer and eyesores/rubble/building foundations and revert ground to grassland. Retain selection of best Sycamore and Field maple as the basis for the clump, and restock with Oak, Lime & Sweet chestnut as required.	H
G64	Selective felling of scrub and any poor trees to remove visual linear barrier and recreate views across to parkland below Windmill Hill.	M
G65	Moated venison house: Coppice Willow on banks of moat to allow more light to water and hut. Remove Willow growing in water to restore moat.	M

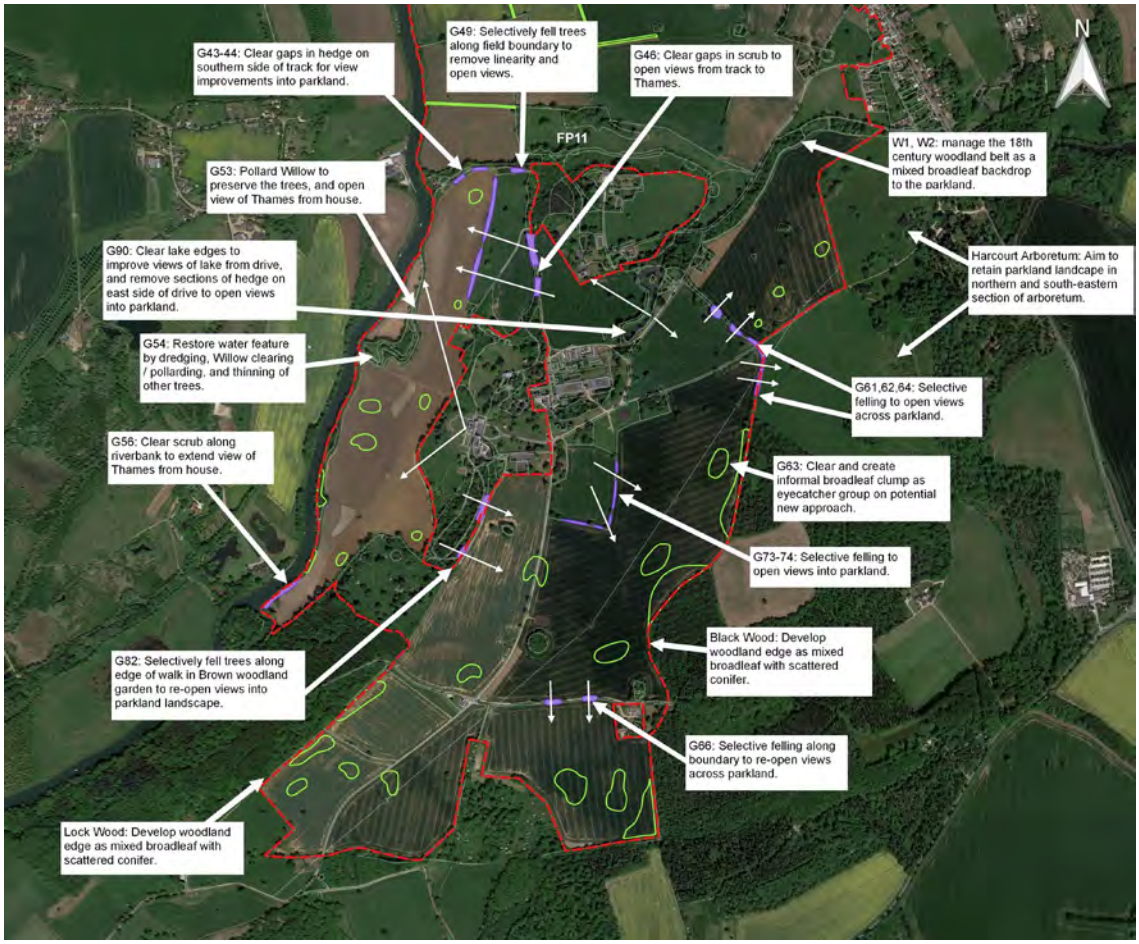
G66	Selective felling of Oak alongside track to reopen views into parkland to south and hills beyond. Retain and formative prune best Oak.	H
	Consider removal of field boundary if the parkland is reverted to grass.	L
G69-70	Formative prune Oak along field boundaries.	H
	Consider removal of field boundaries if the parkland is reverted to grass and retain the tree only.	L
G72	Halo around mature Oak. Remove scrub around pond edge to allow light into pond. Selectively fell young trees to favour best specimens and pollard Willows	M
G73-74	Selective removal or relocation of young broadleaves (Oak, Ash, Willow) to open views from drive and garden edge south-east into parkland. Retain 4-6 mature trees only, which will frame views. Clear ground layer along this former boundary to create seamless transition in arable landscape.	H
G76	Remove Sycamore scrub South of G76 between mature Sycamore and Weeping Lime to open view into wider landscape.	H
G77	Selective thin to favour best specimens, aiming at mixed broadleaf dominated clump with some conifer.	M
G82	Edges of Brown woodland garden (east side): Selectively fell gaps into linear edge of Oak and Sycamore to re-open views into parkland from woodland garden walk, and to remove linearity of tree row.	H
G83	Consider removal of scrub along garden edge east of tennis court, to re-open views into parkland to the south, especially if the garden is improved in this area.	M
Future Planting Area No.	Future Planting Recommendations	Work Priority
FP 1	• Plant 2 infield clumps of broadleaf trees: use English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small leaved lime, Large leaved lime – 30-50 in each. See work recommendations masterplan for location. • Plant 1 clump in south-east corner, broadleaf dominated with 10-15% conifer; use English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small leaved lime, Large leaved lime, scots pine, Corsican pine & Douglas fir 100-150 trees. See work recommendations masterplan for location. • Plant 20-30 individual use English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small leaved lime, Large leaved lime, scots pine, Corsican pine & Douglas fir in informal layout. Use Plan of Alterations by Brown 1779 and 1st edition OS map 1875 as a guide to layout.	H H L
FP2	• Plant a mix of infield broadleaf clumps, 30-50 trees (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small leaved lime, Large leaved lime, scots pine, Corsican pine & Douglas fir). • Plant 2 woodland edge clumps alongside Lock Wood, broadleaf dominates with 10-15% conifer (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small leaved lime, Large leaved lime, scots pine, Corsican pine & Douglas fir). Use 80-100 trees in each. See work recommendation masterplan for location. • Plant 70-80 individual trees, some in loose clumps (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small leaved lime, Large leaved lime, scots pine, Corsican pine & Douglas fir).	H H L

	Use Plan of Alterations by Brown 1779 and 1st edition OS map 1875 as a guide to layout.	
FP3	• Plant 1 infield broadleaf clump with 30-40 trees (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small leaved lime, Large leaved lime, scots pine, Corsican pine & Douglas fir). • Plant 1 field corner clump in south-west corner by Lock Wood, broadleaf dominated with 10% conifer use 60-70 trees (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small leaved lime, Large leaved lime, scots pine, Corsican pine & Douglas fir). • Plant 1 clump split by southern approach track: use 60-80 trees, broadleaf dominated with 10% conifer (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small leaved lime, Large leaved lime, scots pine, Corsican pine & Douglas fir). • See work recommendation masterplan 1244-D-002 for location: position the clumps to frame and not obscure views into landscape from Brown woodland garden. • Plant 10-15 individual broadleaves (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small leaved lime, Large leaved lime, scots pine, Corsican pine & Douglas fir) and position these to frame views from Brown woodland garden. Use Plan of Alterations by Brown 1779 as a guide to layout.	H H H L
FP4	• Plant 3 infield broadleaf clumps, with 3050 trees in each (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small leaved lime, Large leaved lime, scots pine, Corsican pine & Douglas fir) • Plant 2 field edge clumps alongside Black Wood, broadleaf dominated with 10-15% conifer – use 150-200 trees in each, species as in FP 1. See work recommendation masterplan 1244-D-002 for locations. • Plant 30-40 individual broadleaf trees scattered throughout parkland area: use species mix as for FP1. Position these informally to frame and give perspective and depth to long views across the parkland from the gardens to Black Wood and Windmill Hill. Do not use the Plan of Alterations by Brown and 1st edition OS map as a guide; these show trees retained from the boundaries in the early C18 landscape (see Robert Smith's map of Nuneham 1707), which are consequently in lines north-south across the landscape and tend to shorten and obscure views east from the gardens.	H H L

Adjacent Wooded Areas Outside Ownership		
Name	Work Recommendations	Work Priority
Black / Lock Wood, The Gorse	**AIM :** To provide a broadleaf dominated backdrop to the parkland with scattered conifer. **ACTIONS:** Selectively fell and coupe fell / replant to transform the 50-100m wide strips of woodland adjacent to the parkland to the desired species composition over the long term. In particular, transform the conifer compartment in the north-east corner of Lock Wood to a broadleaf-dominated stand, providing an improved backdrop to the Brown's Hill landscape.	L
Harcourt Arboretum	**AIM:** Preserve the arboretum's parkland landscape, to provide a suitable setting for the potential new approach, and to keep the full extent of the C18 historic landscape intact. **ACTIONS:** Continue excellent work to restore the parkland landscape, protecting and preserving existing mature trees, and planting new ones in line with the Brown design.	Ongoing

6.2 Masterplan Recommendations

Drawing 1244-D-003-Nuneham Park: Tree masterplan (north sheet)



Drawing 1244-D-003-Nuneham Park: Tree masterplan (south sheet)

Appendices

Survey Schedules

1244-S-001 Survey criteria
1244-S-002 Individual tree schedule
1244-S-003 Tree group schedule
1244-S-004 Woodland group schedule

Drawings

1244-D-001 Tree Age Plan
1244-D-002 Tree Masterplan
1244-D-003 Robert Smith plan of 1707 over Brown Plan of Alterations 1779
1244-D-004 Brown Plan of Alterations 1779 over 1st edition OS map of 1875
1244-D-005 1st edition OS map of 1875 over tree age plan
1244-D-006 1st edition OS map of 1875 over aerial plan
1244-D-007 Robert Smith plan of 1707 over aerial plan

Appendix 1: 1244-S-001 Survey criteria

APPENDIX 1

Nuneham Park: SURVEY CRITERIA

MATURE, YOUNG INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS OF TREES

TREE NUMBER
Surveyed trees are identified numerically T1-T337 for individuals and G1-G92 for groups. The tree numbers in the survey schedules are identified on survey drawing 1244-D-001.

SPECIES (Common/Botanical Names)
Common & Botanical names of trees are listed in the survey schedules.

STEM DIAMETER (CM)
This measurement is taken at 1.5m above ground level – this height will be adjusted, and recorded so, if the tree is forked or burred - normally downwards.

ESTIMATED AGE
The planting date estimate is calculated using John White's technique outlined in 'Estimating the Age of Large and Veteran Trees in Britain [Forestry Commission Information Note: November 1998], assisted by personal experience of known ages of similar-sized trees on other sites.

CONDITION
An assessment of the tree's structural health, and the consequent likelihood of partial or total failure. Consideration is given to the strength of forks, tree form, and decay within the structural wood (i.e. main branches/stems, trunk, root buttresses, and roots).

It is defined as Good (G), Fair (F) or Poor (P). If the tree is dead, a 'D' is inserted in the box.

LLE (Landscape Life Expectancy)
This is an estimate in years of the tree's / trees' useful life expectancy in the landscape, if the natural life cycle is allowed to run its full course (i.e. if it is not felled or blown over in a storm). This is not therefore an indication of safety, as branches may be shed during the mature stages of a tree's life.

Categories are [in years]: 0-10, 10-30, 30-50, 50-100, 100+

LANDSCAPE VALUE
An assessment of the tree's / trees' current value in the landscape, based on their size and visibility, importance in the historic design.

ECOLOGICAL VALUE
High, Medium or Low depending on potential for the tree or trees to provide habitat to associated flora and fauna

COMMENTS
The comments box lists defects or other noteworthy points about the trees, and important points about their condition are noted.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
Any works required to manage trees in the context of the plan's aims.

WORK PRIORITY
This is the priority category for the recommended works;

HIGH: carry out work within 1 year from date of this report.

MEDIUM: carry out work within 3 years from date of this report.

LOW: carry out work within 5 years from date of this report.

ANNUAL: carry out work on an annual basis.

WOODLAND CRITERIA

CPT/SUB CPT NUMBERS
Woodland compartment numbers in the survey schedule are identified on survey drawing 1244-D-001.

SPECIES
Common names of species are listed in the survey schedules.

DBH RANGE
Diameter of tree trunk in cm. at 1.3 m. above ground level; range of dbh is given for all trees in the relevant compartment.
This height will be adjusted if the tree is forked or burred, normally downwards; the height at which the measurements taken will be noted if not 1.3 m.

AGE RANGE
The age estimate of trees is calculated using John White's technique outlined in 'Estimating the Age of Large and Veteran Trees in Britain [Forestry Commission Information Note: November 1998], assisted by personal experience of known ages of similar-sized trees across a variety of sites. For woodland, the planting date range is given for the population of trees in the compartment being surveyed.

HEIGHT RANGE
Estimated height range of trees recorded in metres.

FORM

M	Maiden
MS	Multi-stemmed
COP	Coppice: Multi-stemmed from near ground level arising from past cutting of a maiden tree.

CONDITION

G [Good]:	Trees throughout the compartment with little or no signs of ill health or defects.
M [Moderate]:	Limited evidence of ill-health throughout the compartment.

P [Poor]:	A lot of the trees have substantial damage and decay, in conjunction with significant crown deadwood.
D [Dead]:	Dead trees.

MG and MP are intermediate categorisation's between the above.

LLE (Landscape Life Expectancy)
This is an estimate in years of the tree's / trees' useful life expectancy in the landscape, if the natural life cycle is allowed to run its full course (i.e. if it is not felled or blown over in a storm). This is not therefore an indication of safety, as branches may be shed during the mature stages of a tree's life.

Categories are [in years]: 0-10, 10-30, 30-50, 50-100, 100+

ECOLOGICAL VALUE
High, Medium or Low depending on potential for the tree or trees to provide habitat to associated flora and fauna

COMMENTS
The comments box lists noteworthy points about the characteristics or condition of the woodland.

WORK RECOMMENDATIONS
Any works required to manage the woodland in the context of the plan's aims.

WORK PRIORITY
This is the priority category for the recommended works;

HIGH: carry out work within 1 year from date of this report.

MEDIUM: carry out work within 3 years from date of this report.

LOW: carry out work within 5 years from date of this report.

ANNUAL: carry out work on an annual basis.

Appendix 2: 1244-S-002 Individual tree schedule

New ID	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Landscape value	Ecological value	Features	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
1	Pedunculate oak	1100	1850	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood		No Work Required (N/W/R)	
2	Sessile oak	1400	1760	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs	In hedgerow. Dense ivy. Bifurcated at 3 metres.	N/W/R	
3	Pedunculate oak	1200	1820	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Reduced vigour, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	In hedgerow. Dense ivy growth	N/W/R	
4	Common ash	990	1870	F	30-50	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Reduced vigour, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
5	Pedunculate oak	1130	1850	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Stunted, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Adaptive growth, Stubs, Deadwood	Column of decay in bole. Old *Ganoderma spp.* fungal fruiting bodies.	N/W/R	
6	Pedunculate oak	1100	1850	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form, Epicormics, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds		N/W/R	
7	Pedunculate oak	1250	1820	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form, Epicormics, Branch failures, Scars, Lightening furrow, Deadwood		N/W/R	
8	Pedunculate oak	1320	1800	G/F	100+	High	High	Maiden, Broad spreading, Asymmetric crown, Basal cavity, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Single stem to 3 meters. Past historic failures throughout crown.	N/W/R	
9	Pedunculate oak	1120	1850	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Deadwood		N/W/R	
10	Pedunculate oak	1190	1820	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Basal cavity, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Bifurcated at 3 metres. Pronounced lower bole flare.	N/W/R	
11	Pedunculate oak	1410	1760	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced crown density, Retrenched Crown, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
12	Pedunculate oak	1730	1680	F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Reduced vigour, Basal cavity, Adaptive growth, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	*Grifola frondosa* fungal fruiting bodies at base.	N/W/R	
13	Pedunculate oak	1370	1770	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Retrenched Crown, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Basal decay, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Lightening furrow, Deadwood	Large limb failure upper crown with exposed heartwood in tear out wound.	N/W/R	
14	Pedunculate oak	1600	1700	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Dense ivy clad bole. Thinning upper crown.	N/W/R	
15	Pedunculate oak	1200	1820	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	Large failure of co dominant stem with x2 remaining stems. Bifurcates at 4 metres.	N/W/R	
16	Pedunculate oak	1200	1820	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form, Epicormics, Deadwood		N/W/R	
17	Pedunculate oak	1600	1700	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Veteran, Heavy Ivy, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Adaptive growth, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood, Natural pollard	Veteran tree. Remnant crown outline. Past failure of central stem with good regen forming smaller retrenched crown. Large diameter fallen deadwood around base.	N/W/R	
18	Common ash	450	1960	F	30-50	High	Medium	Twin-stem, Reduced vigour, Heavy Ivy, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Stubs	Hedge line tree. Multi stemmed base. Cankers on main central stem	N/W/R	
19	Common ash	500	1960	F	30-50	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Reduced vigour, Epicormics, Stubs, Deadwood	Hedge line tree. Multi stemmed base. Cankers on main central stem	N/W/R	
20	Common ash	500	1960	F	30-50	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy	Hedge line Ash trees which form a clump of 3x trees. Heavily ivy clad	N/W/R	
21	Common ash	550	1960	F/P	10-30	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Heavy Ivy, Fungal brackets	*Inonotus hispidus* fruiting bodies. Crown dieback at extremities. Dense ivy clad tree	N/W/R	
22	Common ash	400	1970	F/P	10-30	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Fungal brackets, Branch failures	Inonotus hispidus fruiting bodies. Recent limb failures	N/W/R	
23	Common ash	500	1960	F	30-50	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Heavy Ivy, Epicormics, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs		N/W/R	

New ID	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Landscape value	Ecological value	Features	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
24	Crack willow	400	1970	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Multi-stem, Propped, Stem cavity, Stem decay	Uprooted layered willow forming a low lying broad crown. Grazing damage	N/W/R	
25	Common ash	800	1820	F	30-50	High	Medium	Maiden, Veteran, Retrenched Crown, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Adaptive growth, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs	Veteran ash in hedge line. Past failure of central primary stem with good regen. Remnant crown outline. *Inonotus hispidus* fruiting bodies.	N/W/R	
26	Common ash	1700	1660	F/P	30-50	High	High	Veteran, Broad spreading, Reduced vigour, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Adaptive growth, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood, Managed pollard	Old potential pollard in hedge line. Hollowing bole remnant outer shell remaining. Long end weighted limbs. Extensive decay in central stem. Recent failures	Reduce end weight of over extended limbs by 5-6 metres, to reduce failure potential.	Medium
27	Common ash	700	1930	F/P	10-30	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	In hedge line. Poor overall physiological condition with dieback in upper crown	N/W/R	
28	Crack willow	700	1930	F	30-50	Medium	Medium	Multi-stem, Broad spreading, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Managed pollard	Crack willow in hedge. Decayed part failed bole. Remnant shell of bole remaining.	Re pollard back to previous pollard points	Medium
29	Pedunculate oak	1740	1680	F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Notable oak. Early retrenchment of upper crown. *Ganoderma spp.* & *Laetiporus sulphureus* fruiting bodies around base. Fluted root buttressing.	N/W/R	
30	Pedunculate oak	1600	1700	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Reduced crown density, Epicormics, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Edge of boundary. Bifurcated at 4 metres. Old *Inonotus dryadeus* fungal fruiting bodies at base. Thinning upper crown. Cavities evident on structural limbs.	N/W/R	
31	Pedunculate oak	1240	1840	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Good form, Reduced vigour, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Adaptive growth, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs	Old *Ganoderma spp* . fruiting bodies at base. Open basal cavity to the east. Lower crown branch failures	N/W/R	
32	Common ash	480	1960	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Edge of boundary	N/W/R	
33	Pedunculate oak	600	1930	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	On other side of boundary	N/W/R	
34	Common ash	450	1960	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs		N/W/R	
35	Common ash	1010	1920	G/F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Tight Fork/Included union, Stubs, Managed pollard	Potential old lapsed pollard at 3 metres on edge of culvert. Recent pruning stubs & wounds from pruning back overhang to high voltage wires. Tall narrow form	N/W/R	
36	Common ash	400	1970	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown, Fungal brackets, Coppice	Old coppice at 1 metre. *Inonotus hispidus* fungal fruiting bodies	N/W/R	
37	Common ash	480	1960	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown		N/W/R	
38	Common ash	380	1970	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown		N/W/R	
39	Common ash	460	1960	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy, Coppice		N/W/R	
40	Common ash	1150	1880	F	30-50	High	Medium	Twin-stem, Veteran, Asymmetric crown, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood, Managed pollard	Potential old lapsed pollard in tree line along culvert. Hollow bole. Past failure of primary apical stem. Heavy weighted primary limbs to the North.	Reduce crown height by 5 metres, to reduce mechanical stress on hollow bole.	Medium
41	Common ash	500	1960	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Broad spreading, Heavy Ivy		N/W/R	
42	Common ash	820	1910	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Broad spreading, Reduced vigour, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
43	Pedunculate oak	1010	1870	F	50-100	Medium	High	Maiden, Stunted, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Tears, Deadwood	Large cavity in upper bole which appears partially hollow. Suppressed form.	N/W/R	
44	Common ash	550	1950	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy, Deadwood		N/W/R	
45	Pedunculate oak	1100	1850	F	50-100	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Stunted, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Bifurcated 4m. Suppressed form. Good epicormic regen from old failures wounds.	N/W/R	

New ID	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Landscape value	Ecological value	Features	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
46	Common ash	800	1910	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Twin-stem, Broad spreading, Asymmetric crown, Tight Fork/Included union, Fungal brackets, Branch failures	*Inonotus hispidus* fungal fruiting bodies. Fused stems at base of bole.	N/W/R	
47	Common ash	550	1950	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Deadwood		N/W/R	
48	Common ash	750	1920	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Twin-stem, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Tight Fork/Included union, Branch failures, Deadwood		N/W/R	
49	Common ash	600	1940	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs		N/W/R	
50	Common ash	480	1960	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Twin-stem, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy		N/W/R	
51	Common ash	480	1960	P	-10	Low	High	Stump, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Monolith in hedgerow with past failure of entire central stem at 4 metres. Epicormic regen on lower stem.	N/W/R	
52	Pedunculate oak	1040	1870	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Epicormics, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Large burr on mid & lower point of bole	N/W/R	
53	Field Maple	500	1940	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Twin-stem, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk	Notable for species. Edge of culvert.	N/W/R	
54	Scots Pine	400	1970	G	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Good form, Leaning trunk		N/W/R	
55	Field Maple	400	1950	G/F	50-100	Medium	Low	Multi-stem, Good form, Heavy Ivy, Tight Fork/Included union		N/W/R	
56	Common ash	680	1930	G/F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Good form, Reduced vigour, Bark wound, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
57	Pedunculate oak	1620	1700	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	In hedge line field boundary. Thinning upper crown to the east. Single stem to 4 metres.	N/W/R	
58	Pedunculate oak	1530	1730	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Veteran, Retrenched Crown, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	Early veteran features. Numerous historic failures which are around base. Remnant crown outline. High habitat value.	N/W/R	
59	Pedunculate oak	1090	1850	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Veteran, Stunted, Retrenched Crown, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Remnant crown outline. Old *Laetiporus sulphureus* fruiting bodies around base. Extensive brown rot decay in tear out wounds	N/W/R	
60	Pedunculate oak	860	1890	G/F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Retrenched Crown, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Early veteran features. Retrenched crown. Fluted root plate.	N/W/R	
61	Common ash	570	1950	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy, Deadwood		N/W/R	
62	Pedunculate oak	1550	1730	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Epicormics, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Notable field boundary tree. Fluted root buttresses. Lichens	N/W/R	
63	Pedunculate oak	1440	1760	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	Past failure of central primary stem at 6 metres. Fluted root buttresses. Rooted along ditch of field boundary.	N/W/R	
64	Pedunculate oak	1500	1730	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Good form, Reduced vigour, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Adaptive growth, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Old *Inonotus dryadeus* fruiting bodies at base. Open cavity at base to the north/west. Fluted root buttressing. Rooted along edge ditch on field boundary.	N/W/R	
65	Pedunculate oak	1600	1700	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Veteran, Reduced vigour, Retrenched Crown, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Notable early veteran tree. Retrenched crown. Dieback of central primary stem with lightening furrow to base, good adaptive growth. Numerous fallen stacked deadwood around base. Fluted root buttresses. Lichens	N/W/R	
66	Pedunculate oak	1190	1820	P	-10	High	High	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Dead stag headed crown. Limited epicormic growth in lower crown. Numerous fallen deadwood around base. Dead *Inonotus dryadeus* fungal fruiting bodies at base. High habitat value.	N/W/R	
67	Pedunculate oak	1110	1850	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Notable oak in group. Recent failure of primary limb grounded to the west. Large tear out wound.	N/W/R	

New ID	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Landscape value	Ecological value	Features	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
68	Pedunculate oak	1150	1850	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Notable oak in tree group. Fluted root buttressing.	N/W/R	
69	Pedunculate oak	1200	1820	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Good form, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	In field notable Oak.	N/W/R	
70	Common ash	450	1960	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Multi-stem, Asymmetric crown, Tight Fork/Included union, Fungal brackets, Deadwood	Potential old coppiced Ash on edge of ditch. *Inonotus hispidus* fungal fruiting bodies.	N/W/R	
71	Common ash	500	1960	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Multi-stem, Asymmetric crown, Tight Fork/Included union, Deadwood	Edge of ditch potential old coppice stool.	N/W/R	
72	Pedunculate oak	890	1890	G/F	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Deadwood		N/W/R	
73	Cedar of Lebanon	420	1980	G/F	50-100	Low	Low	Maiden, Stunted, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
74	Field Maple	550	1940	G/F	30-50	Low	Low	Maiden, Twin-stem, Asymmetric crown, Tight Fork/Included union, Branch failures		N/W/R	
75	Pedunculate oak	1260	1820	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Branch failures, Deadwood	Edge of field notable Oak tree.	N/W/R	
76	Pedunculate oak	1590	1730	F	50-100	High		Maiden, Veteran, Reduced vigour, Retrenched Crown, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	*Ganoderma spp.* fungal fruiting bodies. Fluted lower bole. Retrenched stag headed upper crown with secondary crown forming.	N/W/R	
77	Pedunculate oak	750	1920	G/F	50-100	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Deadwood		N/W/R	
78	Pedunculate oak	1220	1820	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Stunted, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	Recent failure primary limb to the east with cut up debris piled up around base. Bifurcated at 3 metres. Various cavities and habitat features.	N/W/R	
79	Common ash	890	1890	F	30-50	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Notable Ash on edge of small copse. Burrow hole at base to the south.	N/W/R	
80	Pedunculate oak	1250	1820	P	-10	High	High	Maiden, Veteran, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Branch failures, Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	In field notable landscape feature tree. Dead stag headed tree limited epicormic live growth on upper bole and lower crown. Past heavy reduction of structural branching.	N/W/R	
81	Pedunculate oak	1300	1800	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form, Heavy Ivy, Adaptive growth, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	*Ganoderma spp.* fungal fruiting bodies at base. Fluted root buttressing. Rooted on edge of culvert.	N/W/R	
82	Common ash	560	1950	G	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Good form, Deadwood		N/W/R	
83	Pedunculate oak	1560	1730	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Good form, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Notable oak on edge of woodland.	N/W/R	
84	Pedunculate oak	1110	1850	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Edge of woodland. Forms a clump of x3 notable Oak trees.	N/W/R	
85	Pedunculate oak	1280	1800	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
86	Sessile oak	760	1910	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Deadwood		N/W/R	
87	Turkey oak	1050	1880	G/F	100+	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Notable tree which forms a cohesive crown with adjacent Turkey oak	N/W/R	
88	Turkey oak	1190	1870	G/F	100+	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Low primary limb to the north/east. Bifurcates at 6 metres.	N/W/R	
89	Pedunculate oak	1250	1820	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Good form, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	In hedgerow. Notable tree on edge of field.	N/W/R	
90	Pedunculate oak	1180	1820	G/F	100+	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Deadwood	Crown bias to the south. Suppressed crown form.	N/W/R	
91	Sweet chestnut	1280	1840	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Retrenched Crown, Epicormics, Deadwood	Dead stag headed upper crown. Tall narrow form.	N/W/R	
92	Sweet chestnut	1030	1900	F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Deadwood	Tall narrow form	N/W/R	
93	Turkey oak	1060	1880	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Deadwood	Tall suppressed form with a bias to the east. Bifurcates at 6 metres.	N/W/R	
94	Pedunculate oak	920	1890	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Deadwood		N/W/R	
95	Pedunculate oak	880	1890	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	

New ID	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Landscape value	Ecological value	Features	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
96	Sweet chestnut	750	1940	F	30-50	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Stubs, Deadwood	Dead stag headed upper crown. Lightening furrow	N/W/R	
97	Pedunculate oak	1100	1850	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk, Deadwood		N/W/R	
98	Pedunculate oak	1520	1730	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Recent failure of large primary limb into woodland which is partially attached. Understorey & midstorey trees suppressing crown. Column of decay in bole.	Selective Halo of understorey & midstorey trees.	Medium
99	Pedunculate oak	1800	1680	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Retrenched Crown, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Notable tree. Recent limb fail to the east. Thinning upper crown with secondary crown forming.	N/W/R	
100	Sessile oak	1020	1870	G/F	100+	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Branch failures, Hanging branches, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
101	Beech	1180	1830	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Good form, Bark wound, Deadwood		N/W/R	
102	Common lime	1200	1860	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics, Bark wound, Deadwood	Potential 'Pallida clone'	N/W/R	
103	Beech	1100	1870	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk, Bark wound, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
104	Common lime	1030	1860	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk, Stubs, Deadwood	Potential 'Hatfield tall' clone	N/W/R	
105	Common lime	990	1860	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics, Grazing damage, Bark wound, Deadwood	Pallida clone'. Extensive grazing damage around base	Fence off to limit livestock access.	Medium
106	Common lime	1270	1860	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Epicormics, Grazing damage, Bark wound, Deadwood	Pallida clone'. Extensive grazing damage at base.	Fence off to limit livestock access.	Medium
107	Common lime	1450	1860	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics, Grazing damage, Bark wound, Deadwood	Pallida clone. extensive grazing damage. dbh taken at 1 metre due to stem burrs and epicormics.	Fence off to limit livestock access.	Medium
108	Pedunculate oak	960	1880	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Deadwood	Burrowing in lower base	N/W/R	
109	Common ash	910	1890	F	30-50	High	Low	Maiden, Good form, Stem decay, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Bifurcated 2.5 metres. *Ganoderma spp* . fungal fruiting bodies at base	N/W/R	
110	Pedunculate oak	1100	1850	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Stem cavity, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
111	Pedunculate oak	1450	1760	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
112	Pedunculate oak	1460	1760	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Adaptive growth, Bark wound, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
113	Pedunculate oak	1390	1780	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
114	Sycamore	730	1950	G/F	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics, Deadwood		N/W/R	
115	Pedunculate oak	900	1890	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Fungal brackets, Deadwood	Old decayed Laetiporus sulphureus fungal bracket at base	N/W/R	
116	Pedunculate oak	1010	1870	F	30-50	Medium	High	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Ribs of adaptive growth from base up the bole. Hung up large diameter deadwood in upper crown over track	Remove hung up branches	Low
117	Pedunculate oak	1380	1780	F/P	10-30	High	High	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk, Heavy Ivy, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Reduced vigour. Numerous woodpecker holes in structural limbs	N/W/R	
118	Hybrid Poplar	700	1970	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Suppressed form in group along track.	N/W/R	

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119	Hybrid Poplar	1130	1950	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Suppressed form in group along track	N/W/R	
120	Hybrid Poplar	1100	1950	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Suppressed form in group along track	N/W/R	
121	London plane	2160	1700	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Tight Fork/Included union, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Notable size; stem girth for species. In road edge tree belt. Included fractured union at 6m to south. Large primary limbs over extended into field. Cavities in primary limbs S and W at 6m.	Reduce end weight of south & east primary limbs by 5m, to reduce stress on fractured union	High
122	London plane	2500	1700	F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Twin-stem, Broad spreading, Heavy Ivy, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Tight Fork/Included union, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Notable impressive girth and size. Bifurcates at 3m. Small hanging branches over track.	N/W/R	
123	Ash	550	1950	G/F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Tight Fork/Included union, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Edge track. Suppressed form. Bifurcate at 3m.	N/W/R	
124	Pedunculate oak	890	1890	F/P	10-30	Medium	High	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Leans over track. Poor physiological condition. Woodpecker holes mid point stem at 8m. Suppressed form.	Monolith at 5m	Medium
125	Pedunculate oak	1100	1850	P	-10	High	High	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	In decline approx. 75 percent dead in upper crown. Edge of track. Fruiting body decayed at base.	Monolith at 5m	Medium
126	Ash	550	1950	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Deadwood		N/W/R	
127	Ash	790	1910	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Past failure of apical stem upper crown late tear out wound and white rot. Cavity mid point of bole. Multi stemmed H.chestnut growing from base.	N/W/R	
128	Ash	750	1920	G/F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics, Deadwood		N/W/R	
129	Sycamore	480	1970	G/F	50-100	Medium	Low	Twin-stem, Good form, Tight Fork/Included union, Deadwood	Edge of track.	N/W/R	
130	Yew	680	1850	G	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Good form, Leaning trunk, Deadwood	Badger set around base.	N/W/R	
131	Yew	860	1830	G	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Deadwood	Suppressed by mid and understorey.	Selective halo of adjacent Holly & Beech	Medium
132	Beech	1000	1870	G/F	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Stubs	Dieback upper crown.	Selective halo mid storey trees	Medium
133	Beech	900	1890	F/P	10-30	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Suppressed by mid storey Holly. Decayed lower bole tracing up stem to 4m. *Kretzschmaria deusta* fruiting bodies around base. Edge of track.	Monolith at 4m	Medium
134	Beech	1050	1870	F	50-100	Medium	Low	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy, Deadwood	Die back upper crown.	N/W/R	
135	Norway maple	500	1970	G/F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy		N/W/R	
136	Ash	450	1960	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Good form, Tight Fork/Included union		N/W/R	
137	Pedunculate oak	1110	1850	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood		N/W/R	
138	Crack willow	1150	1910	F	30-50	High	Low	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Managed pollard	Past large failure to west. Weak attachments at pollard points	Re pollard	Medium
139	Crack willow	600	1960	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Twin-stem, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Managed pollard		Re pollard	Medium
140	Crack willow	700	1950	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk, Epicormics, Branch failures		Re pollard	Medium
141	Hybrid Poplar	1400	1930	F	30-50	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Bark wound, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Notable Poplar in field. Tall form biased to west.	N/W/R	
142	Hybrid Poplar	990	1940	F	30-50	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Stem decay, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Pronounced adaptive growth lower bole and root buttresses. Minor branch failures.	N/W/R	

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143	Dawn redwood	810	1900	G/F	50-100	High	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs	Old remnant metal tree guard at base. Numerous small diameter branch failures. Notable specimen in location	N/W/R	
144	White poplar	830	1950	F	30-50	High	Low	Twin-stem, Broad spreading, Adaptive growth, Tight Fork/Included union, Branch failures, Deadwood	Fractured union at 0.5m potential failure point. x2 stems 750-830	Reduce 4-5m to reduce stress on fractured union	Medium
145	Pedunculate oak	1700	1680	D	-10	High	High	Maiden, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	Dead veteran tree. High habitat value. Remnant crown outline. Numerous fallen deadwood around base.	N/W/R	
146	Pedunculate oak	990	1880	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Good form, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Branch failures, Stubs, Crown reduced	Past reduction remnant crown outline. Good overall vigour. Deadwood around base.	N/W/R	
147	Pedunculate oak	1010	1870	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Asymmetric crown, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Black staining on lower bole from old occluded wound. Fluted root buttresses. Fallen deadwood base.	N/W/R	
148	Pedunculate oak	820	1900	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Stunted, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Deadwood		Refer to Future Planting Recommendations T148-T152 - Parkland clump creation	Medium
149	Pedunculate oak	1310	1800	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Suppressed form biased east. Forms clump of x3 P.oak.	As T148	Medium
150	Pedunculate oak	930	1890	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Deadwood	Middle tree of x3 oak	As T148	Medium
151	Pedunculate oak	1280	1800	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Old dead fungal brackets in old pruning wound. Last tree in clump of x3 P.oak.	As T148	Medium
152	Sessile oak	560	1950	G/F	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics		As T148	Medium
153	Pedunculate oak	820	1900	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Deadwood	Forms clump of x3 Oak.	N/W/R	
154	Pedunculate oak	930	1890	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Asymmetric crown, Deadwood		N/W/R	
155	Turkey oak	550	1970	G	100+	High	Low	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics, Pruning wounds		N/W/R	
156	Pedunculate oak	1120	1850	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Recent low limb failure. Forms clump of x3 Oak.	N/W/R	
157	Pedunculate oak	1070	1850	P	-10	High	High	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Past failure of apical stem. Limited live growth remnant crown outline. Numerous sap fungi toadstools at base. Stag headed form.	Monolith at 5m. Retain habitat value. Stack wood around base	Medium
158	Pedunculate oak	710	1920	P	-10	High	High	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Limited live growth. Stag headed form. Near power lines.	Monolith at 5m; retain for habitat value. stack wood around base	Medium
159	Pedunculate oak	980	1880	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics, Deadwood		N/W/R	
160	Pedunculate oak	1150	1850	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form, Epicormics, Branch failures, Hanging branches, Tears, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds		N/W/R	
161	Pedunculate oak	430	1960	G/F	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics		N/W/R	
162	Pedunculate oak	1140	1850	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Good form, Reduced vigour, Epicormics, Basal decay, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Stag headed upper crown	N/W/R	
163	Pedunculate oak	1390	1780	D	-10	High	High	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood	Dead tree high habitat value. Forms clump of x3 Oak. Numerous Ganoderma spp.; Inonotus dryadeus and sap fungi base. Remnant crown outline. Stag headed.	Monolith at 5m and stack wood around base for habitat.	Medium
164	Pedunculate oak	1000	1890	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics, Stubs, Deadwood	Forms clump of x3 Oak.	N/W/R	

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165	Pedunculate oak	860	1890	F	30-50	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs	Physiological health. past failure of apical stem large tear out wound. remaining x2 stems to north. forms clump of x3 oak	N/W/R	
166	Pedunculate oak	1110	1850	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds		N/W/R	
167	Pedunculate oak	1100	1850	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Good form, Epicormics, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds		N/W/R	
168	Wild cherry	790	1950	F	10-30	Low	Low	Multi-stem, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy, Stem decay, Deadwood, Pruning wounds		N/W/R	
169	Field Maple	710	1920	F/P	10-30	Low	Medium	Maiden, Veteran, Retrenched Crown, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Fungal brackets, Branch failures	Veteran character squat form. Old break out at 2m crown dieback. Good low regeneration. Burred stem.	N/W/R	
170	Copper beech	900	1890	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Twin-stem, Retrenched Crown, Branch failures	Field tree, ploughed within 5m. Twin stem at 5m, old parkland rail included into base. Crown lift wounds. Dieback.	N/W/R	
171	Horse Chestnut	940	1890	F/P	10-30	Medium	High	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Deadwood	Field tree ploughed, within 2m. Large Branch failures, stem hollows.	N/W/R	
172	Norway maple	780	1940	F/P	10-30	Medium	Low	Maiden, Broad spreading, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Epicormics, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Field tree, ploughed within 5m. Stem bleed. Moderate dieback.	N/W/R	
173	Pedunculate oak	920	1890	P	10-30	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Deadwood	Major crown dieback.	N/W/R	
174	Pedunculate oak	930	1890	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Retrenched Crown, Branch failures	Early retrenchment. Ploughed within 6m. Squat upper crown.	N/W/R	
175	Pedunculate oak	1020	1870	D	-10	Medium	High	Maiden, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Scars, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Standing dead retained branch framework. Basal rot. Ploughed within 4m. Good habitat.	N/W/R	
176	Pedunculate oak	1680	1700	G/F	100+	High	High	Maiden, Broad spreading, Retrenched Crown, Basal decay, Branch failures, Scars, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Dominant field edge parkland tree. Ploughed within 5m. Squat upper crown.	N/W/R	
177	Horse Chestnut	1160	1840	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Leaning trunk, Branch failures, Scars, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Field tree, ploughed within 5m. Concrete piled around base. Old branch failures, wounds, cavities. Good vigour.	N/W/R	
178	Large-leaved lime	1420	1760	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form, Epicormics	Edge of road/field edge. Minor dieback and deadwood.	N/W/R	
179	Sycamore	960	1920	G/F	50-100	Medium	Low	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form, Branch failures	Roadside verge.	N/W/R	
180	Sycamore	910	1920	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Epicormics	Rubble at base. Asymmetric north.	N/W/R	
181	Sycamore	860	1930	F/P	10-30		Low	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Epicormics, Pruning wounds	Rubble at base ploughed within 2m. Thin upper crown.	N/W/R	
182	Large-leaved lime	1240	1870	G/F	100+		Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form, Epicormics	Field edge/roadside. Minor crown dieback and deadwood.	N/W/R	
183	Pedunculate oak	1210	1820	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Stem decay, Branch failures, Tears, Scars, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Field tree, ploughed with 6m.Ffair vigour.	N/W/R	
184	Pedunculate oak	1420	1760	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Branch failures, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Field tree, ploughed within 6m. Slight stunted upper crown. Large pruning wounds.	N/W/R	
185	Pedunculate oak	1570	1730	F/P	30-50	High	High	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Stem cavity, Branch failures, Scars, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Field edge, ploughed within 2m. Large branch failure mid stem. Major dieback. Stem bleeding, low epicormics.	N/W/R	
186	Pedunculate oak	860	1890	G/F	50-100	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown	Woodland edge. Forks upper crown. Minor dieback.	N/W/R	
187	Pedunculate oak	950	1880	G/F	100+	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown	Field edge. Ploughed within 3m.	N/W/R	
188	Pedunculate oak	1040	1870	G/F	100+	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Branch failures, Deadwood	Wood edge. Minor upper crown dieback.	N/W/R	
189	Pedunculate oak	1470	1760	P	10-30	High	High	Maiden, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem hollow, Branch failures, Tears, Scars, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Field tree, ploughed within 3m. Basal wound. Lost central leader, 2 unstable decaying stems remain. Scattered live growth. Stem bleed.	N/W/R	

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190	Pedunculate oak	940	1890	F	50-100	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Reduced vigour	Wood edge, ploughed within 2m. Minor dieback. Forks upper crown.	N/W/R	
191	Pedunculate oak	1010	1870	P	-10	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Stem cavity, Deadwood	Wood edge. Major dieback and deadwood. Ploughed within 2m.	N/W/R	
192	Pedunculate oak	1710	1680	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk, Stem decay, Branch failures, Tears, Scars, Deadwood	Large field edge tree. Ploughed within 2m. Forks mid stem. High loading stress on low stem. Crown dieback.	N/W/R	
193	Pedunculate oak	820	1900	G/F	50-100	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Deadwood	Field edge. Ploughed within 2m. Stunted lost leader upper crown. Good regeneration.	N/W/R	
194	Pedunculate oak	570	1950	G	100+	Low	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Pruning wounds	Wood edge. Ploughed within 3m.	N/W/R	
195	Pedunculate oak	1030	1870	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Reduced crown density, Branch failures, Deadwood	Field edge. Leader dieback and deadwood spire in upper crown. Fair regeneration.	N/W/R	
196	Pedunculate oak	850	1900	F	30-50	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Deadwood	Field edge.	N/W/R	
197	Pedunculate oak	1260	1820	F	30-50	High	High	Maiden, Twin-stem, Drawn & slender, Reduced crown density, Basal decay, Stem decay, Fungal brackets, Scars, Lightening furrow, Deadwood	Field edge. Tall, forks mid stem. Inonotus dryadeus brackets all buttresses. Retrenching crown, good low regeneration.	Crown reduce to natural retrenched lower crown reduce 8m	
198	Pedunculate oak	820	1900	F	50-100	Medium	Low	Maiden, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown	Field edge. Lost leader upper crown, fair regeneration.	N/W/R	
199	Pedunculate oak	850	1900	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Twin-stem, Broad spreading, Branch failures, Scars, Deadwood	Field edge. Ploughed within 2m. Forks at 1m. Branch failures have opened up central crown. Irregular form.	N/W/R	
200	Black poplar	1190	1920	P	-10	Low	Medium	Maiden, Scars, Deadwood, Natural pollard	Edge of pond area and field. Lost leader and dead spire. Single trunk, low regeneration, 2 low sub stems.	N/W/R	
201	Black poplar	1710	1910	F	10-30	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Branch failures, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	Tall single stem, crown reduced, branch failures throughout crown with regeneration.	N/W/R	
202	Pedunculate oak	1430	1760	F	50-100	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Branch failures, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Track edge. Forks upper crown. Several large branch failures. Upper crown dieback.	N/W/R	
203	Pedunculate oak	1130	1850	F/P	30-50	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Branch failures, Scars, Deadwood	Track edge. Forks at 5m. Crown dieback.	N/W/R	
204	Pedunculate oak	1140	1850	G/F	100+	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	Track edge in field. 3 stems mid stem.	N/W/R	
205	Pedunculate oak	840	1900	F	30-50	Low	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Deadwood	In pasture field. Lost leader in upper crown.	N/W/R	
206	Pedunculate oak	1090	1850	P	10-30	Low	High	Maiden, Stunted, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Scars, Deadwood	Wood edge. Stunted form, forks at 3m . Poor upper vigour, fair low stem epicormics.	Halo	
207	Pedunculate oak	1460	1760	G/F	100+	High	High	Maiden, Twin-stem, Broad spreading, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Scars, Deadwood	Wood edge. Forks at 3m. Long low limb extends out from wood.	N/W/R	
208	Pedunculate oak	1030	1870	F	50-100	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Twin-stem, Reduced vigour, Epicormics, Branch failures, Scars, Deadwood	Wood edge. Forks mid stem. Low regeneration, several branch failures in upper crown.	N/W/R	
209	Pedunculate oak	1030	1870	F	50-100	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Twin-stem, Reduced vigour, Epicormics, Branch failures, Scars, Deadwood	Wood edge. Forks at 5m. Asymmetric from wood. Fair health.	N/W/R	
210	Pedunculate oak	1680	1700	F	100+	High	High	Maiden, Veteran, Retrenched Crown, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Deadwood	In pasture field. Huge low stem canker/ bulge. Compact crown. Past branch failures, cavities. Good low regeneration. Ganoderma brackets on stem.	N/W/R	
211	Pedunculate oak	1420	1760	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Reduced vigour, Branch failures, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	Wood edge. 3 primary branches from 6m. Stump nearby.	Halo	
212	Pedunculate oak	1370	1780	F	50-100	High	High	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	Wound edge. Low stem scar, wound to 3m . Fair regeneration from below large branch failure.	N/W/R	
213	Pedunculate oak	670	1920	P	10-30	Low	Medium	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Branch failures, Deadwood	Set back on bank. Lost upper crown, suppressed. Several cavities.	N/W/R	
214	Pedunculate oak	1010	1870	F/P	30-50	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Wood edge of ditch.	N/W/R	

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215	Pedunculate oak	660	1920	P	30-50	Low	Low	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Scars, Deadwood	Set back on bank. suppressed. Poor form. 1 sub stem failure. Small live crown.	N/W/R	
216	Pedunculate oak	710	1920	P	10-30	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Basal decay, Branch failures, Deadwood	Wood edge on banked ditch. Major dieback. Stunted growth.	N/W/R	
217	Pedunculate oak	1140	1850	G/F	100+	Medium	Medium	Twin-stem, Deadwood	Wood edge on bank. 3 stumps nearby along bank. Forks at 1.5m, 1x dominant stem, 1x sub stem.	N/W/R	
218	Pedunculate oak	1030	1870	D	10-30	Medium	High	Maiden, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Deadwood	On bank. Single stem lost crown. Minor live epicormics. Central stem cavity, good habitat.	N/W/R	
219	Pedunculate oak	710	1920	P	10-30	Low	Medium	Maiden, Stunted, Asymmetric crown, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Scars, Deadwood	On bank. Stunted form, past lost twin leader cavity at 2m. Low vigour.	N/W/R	
220	Pedunculate oak	1420	1760	P	-10	Medium	High	Multi-stem, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Stubs, Deadwood	On bank. Possible old pollard, multi stem at 1m. Crown failed, 3 remaining stems 1 dead 2x limited live epicormics. 1 stub.	N/W/R	
221	Pedunculate oak	530	1950	P	10-30	Low	Medium	Stunted, Asymmetric crown, Stem decay	Dieback. decay column from crown to base	N/W/R	
222	Pedunculate oak	870	1890	D	-10	Low	Medium	Maiden	Standing dead some crown frame remains.	N/W/R	
223	Pedunculate oak	580	1950	G	100+	Low	Low	Maiden, Good form	Field edge. Balanced crown.	N/W/R	
224	Pedunculate oak	830	1900	G	100+	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Braced, Broad spreading, Good form, Pruning wounds	Field edge tree.	N/W/R	
225	Pedunculate oak	1890	1680	G/F	100+	High	High	Maiden, Veteran, Broad spreading, Retrenched Crown, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Field tree, ploughed within 7m. Possible old pollard, multistem at 3m. Large burred stem. Numerous branch failures, cavities. Good secondary crown and regeneration.	N/W/R	
226	Pedunculate oak	1610	1700	P	30-50	High	High	Maiden, Veteran, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood, Natural pollard	Field edge. 2 remaining limbs at 6m, scattered live growth fair vigour.	N/W/R	
227	Pedunculate oak	940	1890	F	50-100	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Field edge tree. Sub tree, numerous branch failures and cavities.	N/W/R	
228	Pedunculate oak	1190	1820	F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Multi-stem, Veteran, Reduced crown density, Epicormics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Field tree possible old pollard, multi-stem at 3m. Ploughed 6m. Old Grifola frondosa at base.	N/W/R	
229	Pedunculate oak	1350	1800	G/F	50-100	High		Maiden, Branch failures, Tears, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	Field edge. Dominant tree. Numerous branch failures, cavities, good regeneration throughout.	N/W/R	
230	Sycamore	700	1950	F	30-50	Low	Low	Twin-stem, Reduced vigour, Epicormics	Self sown field edge. Twin at 1m, 700- 450 dbh.	N/W/R	
231	Turkey oak	470	1960	G/F	30-50	Low	Low	Maiden, Epicormics, Tight Fork/Included union	Field edge tree.	N/W/R	
232	Pedunculate oak	730	1920	F	50-100	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Leaning trunk, Branch failures, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood	Field edge next to informal track. Sub tree suppressed.	N/W/R	
233	Pedunculate oak	1180	1820	G/F	100+	High	High	Maiden, Broad spreading, Branch failures, Scars, Stubs	Dominant tree field edge.	N/W/R	
234	Pedunculate oak	1760	1680	P	10-30	High	High		Edge of parkland and arable field. Moribund, sporadic epicormic regeneration, major deadwood. Past reduced- retained primary branch framework.	N/W/R	
235	Pedunculate oak	530	1950	G/F	100+	Medium	Low		Short bole, spreading form. Squirrel damage.	N/W/R	
236	Horse Chestnut	860	1900	G/F	50-100	Medium	Low		Forks mid-stem, lean west, low crown. Bacterial canker; dead bark, cracks and callusing.	N/W/R	
237	Sycamore	1120	1880	G/F	50-100	Medium	Medium	Squirrel damage, branch failures, numerous small wounds and cavities, epicormics, reduced vigour	Single stem, leader dieback and deadwood.	N/W/R	
238	Horse Chestnut	800	1920	G	100+	Medium	Low		Good from, balanced narrow crown.	N/W/R	
239	Pedunculate oak	1110	1850	G	100+	High	High		Good form, slight bias west. Minor deadwood, branch failure wounds.	N/W/R	

New ID	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Landscape value	Ecological value	Features	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
240	Pedunculate oak	1110	1850	F	50-100	High	Medium		Single stem. Crown dieback, moderate deadwood, reduced vigour in upper crown. Minor branch failure wounds. Low spreading.	N/W/R	
241	Pedunculate oak	820	1900	P	10-30	Medium	High		Single stem. Major dieback/crown loss. Numerous small cavities, wounds and deadwood.	N/W/R	
242	Pedunculate oak	1190	1820	G/F	100+	High	High		3 primary stems. Narrow form. Minor branch failures, cavities, wounds.	N/W/R	
243	Pedunculate oak	1220	1820	F/P	30-50	Medium	High		Single stem. Major dieback, reduced crown size, deadwood. Low vigour, sporadic epicormics.	N/W/R	
244	Pedunculate oak	1460	1760	G/F	50-100	High	High		Storm damage lost leader; regeneration from wound and decay. 2 primacy limbs north east have sustained failures with mature regeneration.	Reduce end-weight sub stems.	Medium
245	Pedunculate oak	1230	1820	F/P	50-100	High	High		Major crown dieback, deadwood, internal epicormics developing. Old moderate branch failure wounds and cavities.	N/W/R	
246	Pedunculate oak	1400	1760	F	50-100	High	Medium		Major branch failures mid-stem west side and crown biased west. Old low pruning wounds, deadwood stubs, reduced crown density. Low limb close to ground could be supported for layering.	Mound-up to support low limb for layering	Medium
247	Pedunculate oak	1400	1760	G	100+	High	Medium		Burred stem, good form and largely intact. Prominent position on the slope. Minor branch failures, cavities and deadwood.	N/W/R	
248	Sycamore	730	1940	F	30-50	Medium	Medium		Old parkland metal rail included into bark base and 1m. 2 stems at 2m - leader failures deadwood and dieback. Low vigour regeneration. Stem and branch wounds. Lean east, branch failures and cavities.	N/W/R	
249	Field Maple	870	1860	F	50-100	Medium	High		Veteran tree(s). Small clump of 3 stems with connected buttressing. 1x failed stem at 2-3m with regenerating pole - good habitat. 1x dominant stems good to fair vigour, branch failures epicormics, deadwood, wounds and cavities. 1x sub stem has lost leader at 7m, leans north, epicormics, branch failures and wounds. DBH; 1x870m, 1x 570mm, Twin 680mm & 630mm.	N/W/R	
250	Pedunculate oak	530	1950	G	100+	Medium	Low		Short bole, low spreading form.	N/W/R	
251	Pedunculate oak	1350	1800	P	10-30	Medium	High		Veteran, natural pollard. Moribund, part stem remains to 6m, extensive decay exposed heartwood rot. Established epicormics forming live growth from tip of thin seam of live tissue.	N/W/R	
252	Pedunculate oak	1310	1800	G	100+	High	Medium		Good from and condition. Minor branch failures, cavities, wounds and deadwood.	N/W/R	
253	Pedunculate oak	880	1890	G/F	100+	Medium	Low		Within site and edge of wood. Asymmetric crown, leaning trunk and crown biased north. Crown re-balancing to south. Epicormics	N/W/R	
254	Pedunculate oak	1290	1800	G/F	100+	High	Medium		Single stem, minor/moderate branch failures cavities and wounds, and deadwood. Long low limbs. Reduced crown density upper crown.	N/W/R	
255	Pedunculate oak	1370	1780	F	50-100	High	Medium		Single stem. Crown dieback and reduced crown size. Old moderate branch failures, cavities, wounds, deadwood.	N/W/R	

New ID	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Landscape value	Ecological value	Features	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
256	Pedunculate oak	1340	1800	F	100+	High	Medium		Burred stem, multi-stem at 5m, possible old pollard. Cavity in main union. Low spreading and well established regeneration, good vigour. Several large branch failures mid crown.	N/W/R	
257	Pedunculate oak	1310	1800	G	100+	High	Medium		Located in slight dip, sheltered from west woodland. Burred leaning trunk, low spreading. Minor branch failures, cavities and deadwood.	N/W/R	
258	Horse Chestnut	1100	1850	F/P	10-30	Medium	Medium		Rooted on northern slopes. Single stem, crown dieback.	N/W/R	
259	Pedunculate oak	1490	1730	P	30-50	High	High		Northern slope below Carfax Conduit. Extensive crown dieback and deadwood. Burred stem. Moderate/major branch failures, wounds, cavities and deadwood. Low epicormics.	Halo	
260	Sycamore	1150	1870	D	-10	Low	High	Natural pollard	Failed at 2m major decay fungal brackets deadwood. fallen stem	N/W/R	
261	Pedunculate oak	1190	1820	FP	30-50	Medium	High	Maiden, Veteran, Stunted, Asymmetric crown, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Deadwood	Major stem failure at 5m. open cavity brown rot to base. small live crown to south sheltered fair vigour	N/W/R	
262	Pedunculate oak	1570	1730	F/P	50-100	High	High		Field edge, ploughed within 2m. Major crown dieback. Low regeneration crown forming. Large canker/burr on low stem. Old branch failures, cavity and wounds. Large stem cavity mid stem and column of stem decay.	N/W/R	
263	Pedunculate oak	1330	1800	G	100+	High	Medium		Tall single stem, biased west. Old branch failures, minor cavities and wounds.	N/W/R	
264	Pedunculate oak	820	1900	F/P	30-50	Medium	Medium		Suppressed form, lost leader, branch failures, cavities, deadwood. Biased south, epicormics.	N/W/R	
265	Ash	760	1920	P	-10	Low	Low		Forks at 3m. Crown dieback, low vigour.	N/W/R	
266	Pedunculate oak	1170	1820	F	50-100	High	High		Field edge. Dieback and low epicormics. Large branch failures mid crown, cavities, wounds, deadwood.	N/W/R	
267	Pedunculate oak	1230	1820	F	50-100	High	Medium		Narrow form, forks at 6m. Crown dieback, branch failures cavities, wounds, deadwood.	N/W/R	
268	Pedunculate oak	950	1880	G/F	100+	Medium	Medium		Suppressed form, biased west. Minor branch failures and deadwood.	N/W/R	
269	Pedunculate oak	1230	1820	P	10-30	Medium	High		Major dieback, biased south east and deadwood.	N/W/R	
270	Pedunculate oak	1170	1820	G/F	100+	High	Medium		Tall maiden stem. Biased east, minor branch failures and deadwood.	N/W/R	
271	Pedunculate oak	1950	1600	F	50-100	High	High		Large prominent tree next to pond. Large old branch failures on south side at 6m and open cavity. Crown biased north.	N/W/R	
272	Pedunculate oak	1620	1700	F	50-100	High	High		Leader biased north east and dieback, good to fair low regeneration. 2x large branch failures, cavities, wounds and decay stubs mid stem.	N/W/R	
273	Pedunculate oak	1600	1700	P	-10	High	High		Natural pollard. Major failure at 4m. 2x low limbs retained, epicormics dying, squirrel damage. Fungal brackets.	N/W/R	
274	Pedunculate oak	1660	1700	F/P	10-30	High	High		Recent major stem failure of 1x twin stem at 3m. Major decay cavity, east stem remains and exposed. Moderate deadwood. Some mid stem epicormics.	N/W/R	
275	Pedunculate oak	760	1910	G	100+	Medium	Low		Reasonable form, slight bias south-west low crown.	N/W/R	

New ID	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Landscape value	Ecological value	Features	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
276	Pedunculate oak	1640	1700	F	50-100	High	High		Major central leader dieback and deadwood spires. Lightening strike furrow of dead bark to stem base. Crown biased south east. Old branch failures, cavities.	N/W/R	
277	Pedunculate oak	1630	1700	G	100+	High	High		Multistem at 6m. Minor branch failures cavities, deadwood and epicormics.	N/W/R	
278	Pedunculate oak	1170	1820	P	30-50	High	High		Multi stem at 6m. Major dieback and deadwood. Sporadic epicormics throughout. Moderate branch failures, cavities, wounds.	N/W/R	
279	Pedunculate oak	1440	1760	F	50-100	High	High		Former twin stem at 5m; 2x major failures at union with decay. Good secondary crown . 1x middle mature regeneration forming dominant leader. Low pruning wounds, basal rot and stem decay. Good crown health.	N/W/R	
280	Pedunculate oak	1460	1760	F	50-100	High	High		Single stem. Minor/moderate branch failures, cavities, wounds, deadwood. Dieback and fair regeneration.	N/W/R	
281	Pedunculate oak	1350	1800	F	50-100	High	High		3x primary stems from 6m. Minor/moderate branch failures, cavities, wounds, deadwood. Reduced vigour and crown density.	N/W/R	
282	Pedunculate oak	1520	1730	F	100+	High	High		Located on sloping ground. Single stem, moderate crown dieback. Profuse regeneration throughout. Fallen/cut stem nearby; 1450mm diameter at base, ring count aged at 266yrs.	N/W/R	
283	Pedunculate oak	1240	1820	P	30-50	High	High		Forks at 6m. Dieback, deadwood and limited regeneration. Numerous small cavities, wounds.	N/W/R	
284	Pedunculate oak	710	1920	G	100+	Medium	Low		One of two larger oaks on track edge. Crown lifted over track, good vigour and reasonable form.	N/W/R	
285	Pedunculate oak	850	1900	G	100+	Medium	Low		One of two larger oaks on track edge. Short bole, long low limbs, good balanced crown outline. Crown lifted over track.	N/W/R	
286	Horse Chestnut	710	1930	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Scars, Stubs, Pruning wounds	Field tree ploughed within 4m. Reasonable form and vigour. Old parkland guard at stem base.	N/W/R	
287	Pedunculate oak	1410	1760	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form	Pond edge.	N/W/R	
288	Wellingtonia	1830	1870	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden	Field tree. Low crown, stem bleed. Good crown health. Appears stunted at top possible lost leader and sub leader.	N/W/R	
289	Horse Chestnut	860	1920	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Twin-stem, Drawn & slender, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Stem decay	Edge pond. Old railings and rubble nearby.	N/W/R	
290	Horse Chestnut	1020	1870	F	30-50	Medium	Medium	Twin-stem, Asymmetric crown	Pond edge. Twin main stems fork at 3m. Sub stem at 1m failure.	N/W/R	
291	Wellingtonia	1960	1870	G	100+	High	Medium	Maiden	Typical form. Tall dominant tree. Low stem bleed.	N/W/R	
292	Wellingtonia	1960	1870	F/P	30-50	High	Medium	Natural pollard	Storm damage stem failure at 12m. Low crown fair/poor health. Field tree ploughed within 5m.	N/W/R	
293	Pedunculate oak	680	1920	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Epicormics	Field tree, ploughed within 3m.	N/W/R	
294	Pedunculate oak	870	1890	G	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form	Field edge. Open grown ploughed within 3m.	N/W/R	
295	Pedunculate oak	1020	1870	G	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form	Field edge, ploughed within 3m.	N/W/R	
296	Pedunculate oak	770	1910	G/F	100+	Medium	Medium	Twin-stem, Stunted, Epicormics		N/W/R	
297	Pedunculate oak	720	1920	G	100+	Medium	Medium	Broad spreading, Good form	Forks at 3m. Field edge ploughed within 3m.	N/W/R	
298	Elm	600	1970	G/F	30-50	Medium	Medium	Multi-stem, Broad spreading	Field edge. Multi stemmed basal 4 stem 450-650mm.	N/W/R	
299	Pedunculate oak	1640	1700	G/F	100+	High	High	Maiden, Broad spreading, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs	Field edge tree. Prominent size. Good internal regeneration. Retrenched crown.	N/W/R	
300	Pedunculate oak	870	1890	G	100+	Medium	Medium	Twin-stem, Broad spreading, Good form		N/W/R	

New ID	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Landscape value	Ecological value	Features	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
301	Pedunculate oak	1280	1800	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Good form, Pruning wounds	Pasture tree.	N/W/R	
302	Oriental plane	1200	1860	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Branch failures, Stubs, Pruning wounds	Slight squat form. Ornamental specimen.	N/W/R	
303	Pedunculate oak	850	1910	G/F	100+	Medium	Medium	Multi-stem, Deadwood	Forks at 1.5m. Short bole, multi stemmed.	N/W/R	
304	Lime	1310	1850	F/P	30-50	High	High	Maiden, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Deadwood, Natural pollard	Failure at 4m. Regeneration at edges and phoenix growth from remaining low limbs.	N/W/R	
305	Lime	1150	1850	F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Branch failures, Crown reduced	Group of 3 lime. Reduced upper crown, major failure at 7m.	N/W/R	
306	Lime	1250	1860	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Maiden, Twin-stem, Drawn & slender, Epicormics, Branch failures, Scars, Crown reduced	Forks at 10m. Reduced upper crown.	N/W/R	
307	Pedunculate oak	850	1900	G/F	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Broad spreading, Asymmetric crown, Pruning wounds	Edge of holm oak group. Asymmetric crown east.	N/W/R	
308	Pedunculate oak	800	1900	G/F	100+	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Good form, Heavy Ivy	Within Holm oak group.	Remove ivy	Medium
309	Beech	810	1910	G/F	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Pruning wounds, Crown reduced	Pruned from overhead wires.	N/W/R	
310	Sycamore	1170	1870	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Broad spreading, Branch failures, Stubs, Deadwood	Short bole, low spreading limbs	N/W/R	
311	Caucasian Lime	1000	1900	G	100+	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Good form, Stem cavity, Stem decay	Single stem narrow weeping habit. Old failure and cavity at 1m.	N/W/R	
312	Norway maple	770	1950	F	30-50	Medium	Low	Maiden, Broad spreading, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density	Ornamental, Reasonable form.	N/W/R	
313	Pedunculate oak	650	1920	G/F	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Broad spreading	Field edge tree	N/W/R	
314	Horse Chestnut	480	1970	F/P	10-30	Low	Low	Maiden, Epicormics	Track edge.	N/W/R	
315	Sycamore	860	1930	G/F	50-100	Medium	Medium	Crown dieback, minor branch failures, deadwood, cavities	Next to entrance track. Forks mid-stem, Crown biased north from Horse chestnut.	N/W/R	
316	Horse Chestnut	1030	1920	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Branch failures, wounds, cavities	Rear of out buildings. Tag 000394. 1x dominant leader, fair crown health. 1x low primary branch to the south west with included union.	N/W/R	
317	Tulip	820	1920	G/F	50-100	Medium	Low	Crown lift wounds.	Between Cypress and Holm oak. Forks at 5m. Old failure at 4m with deadwood stub and epicormics.	N/W/R	
318	Pedunculate oak	1000	1870	G/F	100+	Medium	Medium	Maiden	Heavy ivy clad fair vigour. min deadwood squirrel damage	Remove ivy	Medium
319	Lime	1260	1860	F	50-100	High	Medium	Crown dieback, deadwood, low epicormics, numerous minor/moderate wounds, cavities	Edge of track. Tag 000395. 1 of 3 mature Limes. Single stem. Fungal brackets mid-stem in area of sunken bark.	N/W/R	
320	Lime	960	1900	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Minor deadwood, branch failures.	Forks mid-stem, biased south west.	N/W/R	
321	Lime	950	1900	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Minor branch failures, deadwood.	Forks mid-stem, biased south east.	N/W/R	
322	London plane	1550	1820	G	100+	High	Medium	Maiden	Prominent tree on track edge. Tall and crown biased south west.	N/W/R	
323	Lime	1170	1850	G/F	100+	High	Medium	Maiden, Drawn and slender, Asymmetric crown	Forks mid stem, biased south east. Basal epicormics.	N/W/R	
324	Pedunculate oak	800	1900	F	50-100	Medium	Low	Maiden	Suppressed upper crown. Fair vigour.	Halo	Medium
325	Sycamore	860	1930	G/F	50-100	Low	Low	Twin stem	Along old fence line. Middle mature self sown tree. Reasonable form and condition	N/W/R	
326	Walnut	480	1970	F	10-30	Low	Low		Field edge next to Electricity pole. Squat leaning, and low spreading. Old pruning wounds.	N/W/R	

New ID	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Landscape value	Ecological value	Features	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
327	Sycamore	750	1930	P	10-30	Low	Medium	Tears, Scars, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Centre of field, ploughed within 3m. Lost leader and dieback.	N/W/R	
328	Sycamore	830	1930	F	10-30	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Retrenched Crown, Stem decay, Branch failures, Scars	Centre of field, ploughed within 3m. Upper crown dieback, secondary crown forming. Moderate cavities mid-stem.	N/W/R	
329	Sycamore	800	1930	P	10-30	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Stem decay, Branch failures, Scars, Deadwood, Natural pollard	Centre of field and ploughed within 4m. Leader failure and large deadwood hung up.	N/W/R	
330	Sycamore	960	1920	FP	10-30	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Branch failures, Scars, Stubs, Deadwood, Pruning wounds	Centre of field and ploughed within 5m. Crown dieback, fair vigour mid crown.	N/W/R	
331	Horse Chestnut	670	1920	P	-10	Medium	Medium	Maiden, Stem decay, Fungal brackets, Branch failures, Tears, Scars, Deadwood	Lost crown, decaying stem, major deadwood.	N/W/R	
332	London plane	1600	1820	P	10-30	Medium	High	Veteran, Epicormics, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Stem hollow, Natural pollard	Crown failed at 5m, hollow open cavity in main stem. Ivy clad and epicormics.	N/W/R	
333	Horse Chestnut	1600	1780	G/F	50-100	High	Medium	Twin stem, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Scars	Largest Chestnut in G91. Twin stem at 3m, lean and crown biased over the Lake. Appears largely intact, ivy clad and minor defects.	N/W/R	
334	Pedunculate oak	1130	1850	G/F	50-100	Medium	Low	Maiden, Drawn and slender, Deadwood	Woodland form.	N/W/R	
335	Pedunculate oak	920	1890	F	50-100	Medium	Low	Maiden, Drawn and slender, Deadwood	Woodland form.	N/W/R	
336	Pedunculate oak	980	1880	G	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Drawn and slender, Asymmetric crown	1 of larger Oaks along woodland/track edge.	N/W/R	
337	Pedunculate oak	1010	1870	G/F	100+	Medium	Low	Maiden, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Deadwood	Prominent tree at road junction and corner of woodland. Minor defects.	N/W/R	

Appendix 3: 1244-S-003 Tree group schedule

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G1	1	Sessile oak	390	1955	G	100+	Maiden, Asymmetric crown	L	L	4x Sessile oak. Average dbh 300-390. Average spacings of 4-10 metres.	N/W/R	
G2	2	Sessile oak	150	1970	G	100+	Maiden, Asymmetric crown	L	L	Young trees of 150-310 dbh. Planting spacing of 8 metres. 2x Sessile oak.	N/W/R	
G3	3	Ash , Field Maple, Hawthorn	300	1980	F	30-50	Maiden, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender	M	M	Dense hedgerow tree along culvert in field. Average dbh 100-300	N/W/R	
G4	4	Ash , Elder, Elm, Field Maple, Hazel, Pedunculate oak, Sessile oak	100	1990	F	30-50	Maiden, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender	M	M	Scattered early mature Oak with young to early mature mixed broadleaf species along track. Maintained hedge along culvert on edge of track and field.	N/W/R	
G5	5	Field Maple	200	1985	G/F	30-50	Multi-stem	M	M	Multi-stemmed 2x trees on edge of culvert.	N/W/R	
G6	6	Elder, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Oak	200	1980	G/F	30-50	Maiden, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender	M	M	Dense clump of mixed broadleaf trees. Predominately Field maple in overstorey. Edge of field boundary.	N/W/R	
G7	7	Ash , Field Maple	200	1985	F	30-50	Multi-stem, Heavy Ivy	M	M	3x Ash, 1x Field maple. Average condition & form. Edge of culvert. Average 200 dbh.	N/W/R	
G8	8	Crack willow	700	1950	F	50-100	Maiden, Twin-stem, Epicomics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Adaptive growth, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Managed pollard	M	M	2x crack willow along culvert field boundary. past pollard management. Extensive stem decay	Re pollard 2x Crack willow	Medium

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G9	9	Crack willow, Goat Willow	700	1950	F	30-50	Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Epicomics, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Managed pollard	M	M	X3 Crack willow, 2x Goat willow. Average form & condition. Past pollard management of Crack willow with collapsed willow to the south.	N/W/R	
G10	10	Ash , Crack willow, Poplar spp.	300	1980	F	30-50	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown, Epicomics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs	M	M	Scattered early mature to middle mature trees of predominately Ash with occasional Willow, Poplar, Hawthorn & Oak. Larger middle mature Ash & Poplar offsite. General average dbh 100-500.	N/W/R	
G11	11	Ash , Crack willow, Hawthorn	600	1960	F	30-50	Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Asymmetric crown, Epicomics, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Managed pollard	M	M	Numerous middle mature to over mature Crack willow along culvert leading to the Thames. Occasional Ash & Hawthorn. Average dbh 400-900. Numerous failures evident in Crack willow in lapsed pollard points.	Re pollard all Crack willow along culvert	Medium
G12	12	Ash , Crack willow, Elm, Hawthorn	500	1970	Mixed	30-50	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown, Epicomics, Basal decay, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Coppice	M	M	Dense linear hedge line of overstory middle mature Ash. Past old coppice management at 1 metre. Over mature Crack willow old pollard partially failed. Generally of average condition & form.	N/W/R	
G13	13	Crack willow	380	1980	G/F	50-100	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Branch failures	M	L	Edge of Thames. clump of 10x willow. Average form & condition.	N/W/R	

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G14	14	Crack willow	600	1960	Mixed	50-100	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Scars, Stubs, Managed pollard	M	M	Numerous mature & over mature Crack willow along river. Past pollard management. average dbh 400-800. Fair overall condition.	Re pollarding of Crack willow along edge of river	Medium
G15	15	Crack willow, Hawthorn	600	1960	Mixed	30-50	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Asymmetric crown, Basal cavity, Basal decay, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Managed pollard	M	M	Along river edge. Middle mature & over mature Crack willow pollards. Numerous failures. Occasional Hawthorn near field edge.	N/W/R	
G16	16	Ash , Crack willow, Elm, Field Maple, Hawthorn	400	1970	Mixed	50-100	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown	M	M	Mixed broadleaf group along culvert. Average condition & form. Several overstorey Ash of middle maturity.	N/W/R	
G17	17	Ash , Crack willow, Elder, Hawthorn, Hazel	600	1960	Mixed	30-50	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Leaning trunk, Heavy Ivy, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Deadwood, Coppice	M	M	Dense tree cover around pond. Predominately overstorey Ash & Willow with understorey Hazel, Elder & Hawthorn. Varied condition 7 form. Average dbh 150-600.	Remove willow growing in pond and establish pollard regime on remaining Crack willow's	Medium
G18	18	Crack willow	600	1960	F	50-100	Maiden, Multi-stem, Broad spreading, Branch failures, Stubs, Managed pollard	M	L	2x crack willow field boundary. Past lapsed managed pollards. Average condition & form.	Re pollard 2x Crack willow along edge of field boundary	Medium
G19	19	Ash , Elm, Field Maple, Hawthorn	300	1980	Mixed	30-50	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Branch failures, Deadwood	M	M	Mixed broadleaf hedgerow trees. Average form & condition. Several dead Elm. Overstorey Ash scattered along hedge of early maturity.	N/W/R	

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G20	20	Ash , Field Maple, Sycamore	200	1985	Mixed	30-50	Maiden, Good form, Asymmetric crown, Epicomics, Bark wound, Stubs	M	L	5x Sycamore, 4x Ash & 1x Field maple. Early mature trees of average form condition. Scattered hedgerow trees along field boundary.	N/W/R	
G21	21	Ash , Crack willow	500	1970	Mixed	30-50	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Asymmetric crown, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Bark flux, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Managed pollard	M	M	Predominantly Crack willow past lapsed pollard management. Mature to over mature age class. Average form and condition. Occasional Ash of early maturity of good form & condition.	Re pollard all Crack willow within group	Medium
G22	22	Alder, Crack willow, Goat Willow, Hawthorn	400	1980	Mixed	30-50	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Broad spreading, Epicomics, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Managed pollard	M	M	Dense tree line along edge of river. Predominantly Crack willow of middle mature to over mature age class. Occasional Hawthorn, Goat willow & Alder. Average form & condition. Average dbh 200-700	Re pollard all Crack willow within group	Medium
G23	23	Crack willow	300	1990	F	30-50	Multi-stem, Branch failures, Managed pollard	M	L	2x Crack willow on edge of river. Past pollard management. Average form & condition. Average dbh 200-350	Re pollard all Crack willow within group	Low
G24	24	Ash , Field Maple	200	1980	G/F	30-50	Maiden, Good form, Asymmetric crown, Epicomics	L	L	Early mature to middle mature 3x Field maple & 2x Common ash scattered along ditch line on edge of field boundary. Average condition & form. Average dbh 200-300	N/W/R	
G25	25	Ash , Field Maple	350	1985	Mixed	30-50	Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Asymmetric crown	M	M	5x Field maple & 2x Common ash of early mature to middle mature age structure scattered along ditch. Good/fair condition and form. Old lapsed coppiced stools on several trees. Average dbh 150-350.	N/W/R	
G26	26	Ash , Field Maple	380	1980	Mixed	30-50	Maiden, Good form, Heavy Ivy, Epicomics	M	L	Scattered early mature 4x Common ash & 1x Field maple. Good/fair condition & form. Average dbh 120-400	N/W/R	
G27	27	Ash , Field Maple, Hawthorn, Common lime, Sycamore	350	1985	G/F	50-100	Maiden, Twin-stem, Drawn & slender, Tight Fork/Included union	M	L	Dense small copse of young to early mature trees in pheasant pen. Good/fair condition. Drawn slender form. Occasional Hawthorn in understorey. Average dbh 100-400	N/W/R	
G28	28	Ash , Elder, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Hazel, Pedunculate oak	680	1925	Mixed	50-100	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown, Epicomics, Deadwood	M	L	Dense linear tree copse. Predominantly young to early mature Oak, Hazel & Field maple with 3x mature Ash in middle of group. Good/fair condition & form. Average dbh 150-680	N/W/R	

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G29	29	Ash , Prunus spp., Crack willow, Elder, Hawthorn, Hazel	450	1975	Mixed	30-50	Maiden, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown, Heavy Ivy	L	L	Small copse of mixed broadleaves. Fair health & vitality. Suppressed form. Several scattered Wild cherry on edge of field. Average dbh 100-450.	N/W/R	
G30	30	Ash , Pedunculate oak	350	1975	G/F	30-50	Maiden, Drawn & slender	M	L	Small clump of Common ash & Oak adjacent barn. Young to early mature age structure. Good/fair condition & form. Average dbh 120-380	N/W/R	
G31	31	Elm spp.	550	1960	Mixed	10-15	Maiden, Drawn & slender, Reduced vigour, Reduced crown density, Asymmetric crown, Branch failures, Deadwood	M	L	10x Elm spp. Drawn suppressed form. Several dead dying trees in clump. Average dbh 150-550	Fell dead Elm within group	Low
G32	32	Pedunculate oak	380	1965	G/F	50-100	Maiden, Good form	M	L	6x Oak of early maturity on edge of track. Good/fair health and vitality. Average spacing 8-15m. Average dbh 200-400	N/W/R	
G33	33	Crack willow, Pedunculate oak	480	1955	Mixed	50-100	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown, Tight Fork/Included union, Branch failures, Deadwood	M	L	Edge of pond 6x Crack willow on south edge pond with 3x middle mature Oak on edge of pond. Crack willow of fair health & vitality with an average dbh of 200-600. Oak generally of good health and vitality with an average dbh of 300-500.	Re pollard and establish pollard regime on all Crack willow	Medium
G34	34	Crack willow, Elder	500	1970	Mixed	30-50	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown, Tight Fork/Included union, Branch failures	M	L	Dense clump of Crack willow. Fair health & form. Average dbh 150-500	N/W/R	
G35	35	Elder, Field Maple, Sycamore	480	1965	G/F	50-100	Maiden, Twin-stem, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown	M	L	Small tree copse comprising of young to early mature trees of good/fair health & vitality. Occasional Elder in understorey. Average dbh 200-480.	N/W/R	
G36	36	Crack willow, Hawthorn	600	1960	F	30-50	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Asymmetric crown, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Splits , Tears, Stubs, Managed pollard	M	L	Dense Crack willow along edge of river with occasional Hawthorn understorey	Re pollard all willow along edge of river bank	Medium
G37	37	Crack willow, Goat Willow, Hawthorn	600	1960	F	30-50	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Asymmetric crown, Stem cavity, Stem decay, Branch failures, Tears, Stubs, Managed pollard	M	L	Edge of river. Numerous lapsed pollarded willow	Re pollard all willow along edge of river bank	Medium

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G38	38	Beech, Elder, Elm, Hawthorn, Pedunculate oak, Sweet chestnut	400	1975	Mixed	50-100	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender, Asymmetric crown, Epicomics	M	L	Slope side group of mixed broadleaf trees of early mature to mature age - set well above the sweeping valley around the north side of The Rectory. Generally of good/fair health & vitality. Scrubby understorey with poor Sycamore (squirrel damage) and Bramble.	Remove poor Sycamore and scrub in understorey, and replant 15-20 English oak, Beech, Small-leaved Lime, Sweet chestnut as replacements for overstorey trees. Revert the ground layer to grass to integrate the tree group with the grass valley it sits above.	Medium
G39	39	Ash , Field Maple, Hazel	350	1975	G/F	30-50	Maiden, Twin-stem, Multi-stem, Drawn & slender	M	L	10x Common ash, 2x Field maple & 1x Hazel of young to early maturity. Good health & overall form. Average dbh 150-400	N/W/R	
G40	40	Ash , Crack willow, Hawthorn, Sycamore	700	1950	Mixed	30-50	Maiden,Twin-stem,Multi-stem,Asymmetric crown,Epicomics,Basal cavity,Basal decay,Stem cavity,Stem decay,Adaptive growth,Branch failures,Splits ,Tears,Scars,Stubs,Managed pollard	M	M	Predominantly Crack willow lapsed pollards along edge of the brook. Numerous failures; decayed boles; weak attachment points. Middle mature to mature age class average dbh 500-700. A few occasional Ash, Sycamore; early to middle mature average dbh 300-400 scattered throughout group near road.	Re pollard all willow along stream, and clear any fallen / encroaching Willow in stream.	Medium
G41	41	Ash , Hawthorn	400	1980	G/F	30-50	Maiden,Twin-stem,Multi-stem,Drawn & slender,Asymmetric crown,Grazing damage,Bark wound	M	L	5x young to middle mature Ash; average dbh 100-400middle mature. 1x early mature Hawthorn dbh 120middle mature. Reasonable form and condition.	N/W/R	
G42	42	Ash , Crack willow, Elm, Hawthorn, Willow Salix sp.	500	1960	Mixed	30-50	Maiden,Twin-stem,Multi-stem,Drawn & slender,Asymmetric crown,Epicomics,Basal cavity,Basal decay,Stem cavity,Stem decay,Branch failures,Tears,Stubs	M	M	Dense clump of varied age class trees average dbh 100-500middle mature. Predominately Crack willow around pond with scattered Ash,Elm,Elder along edge of track and field boundary. Clump of Leylandii under canopy of L.plane.	**AIMS (G42-44) :** manage as MB / MC woodland strips alongside track as backdrop to parkland with keyhole views out into park. ACTIONS (G.42) : Re pollard all Willow around pond; remove Leylandii bunder Plane, and fallen Willow on south side of track by fence line.	Medium
G43	43	Ash , Elm, Hawthorn, Horse Chestnut, Lime Tilia sp., Sycamore	400	1970	Mixed	50-100	Maiden,Twin-stem,Drawn & slender,Asymmetric crown,Tight Fork/Included union	M	L	Strip of mixed broadleaves along north edge of track, average dbh 200-450. Reasonable condition and form. Dense clump of small-leaved lime on track edge. Several H.chestnut that have bleeding canker lesions. South / parkland side of track is a discontinuous hedge with Elm scrub / Bramble in it.	Selectively thin mixed broadleaves on north side, and formatively prune retained trees. Clear scrub on south side, retaining well-spaced trees to enable views into parkland to south.	High
G44	44	Elder, Hawthorn, Poplar sp., Douglas fir	480	1970	Mixed	30-50	Maiden,Twin-stem,Multi-stem,Drawn & slender,Asymmetric crown,Branch failures,Stubs	M	L	Predominately Douglas fir with occasional Poplar; Hawthorn / Elder understorey. Average form and condition.	Selectively thin Douglas fir / Poplar. Remove Elm scrub at top / east end on south side to open view into parkland from track.	Medium

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G45	45	Ash , Elder, Elm, Hawthorn, Horse Chestnut, Sweet chestnut, Yew	400	1970	Mixed	50-100	Maiden,Twin-stem,Multi-stem,Drawn & slender,Asymmetric crown	M	M	Dense clump along track edge. Average condition and form. Dead Elm understorey with some decent L. plane in midstorey. Average dbh 100-480, middle mature.	**AIMS (G45-46):** retain as discontinuous tree / shrub belt along track with openings for views of Thames**.** ACTIONS (G45-46) : Clear scrub, retaining any good Sycamore / Beech / Yew/ London plane. Replant cleared areas with native broadleaf hedging shrubs and trees. Create 2 keyhole gaps for views to Thames by not replanting 2 sections.	Medium
G46	46	Ash , Elder, Elm, Holly, Lilac, Lime Tilia sp., Sycamore	500	1960	Mixed	30-50	Maiden,Twin-stem,Multi-stem,Drawn & slender	M	M	Dense linear group along west edge of track. Occasional middle mature Ash, Holly in overstorey with predominantly Elm understorey - latter either in decline or dead. Some mature Beech and Holly at top / south end by garden.	See G45.	Medium
G47	47	Ash , Pedunculate oak , Sessile oak, Wild cherry, Sycamore, Elder, Elm, Holly.	300	1990	Mixed	50-100	Maiden,Twin-stem,Drawn & slender	M	M	Narrow strip of young to early mature trees on top / east edge of track. Occasional clumps of middle mature Holly.	Replace young trees, aiming to create mixed broadleaf tree strip along track.	High
G48	48	Ash , Oak, Pedunculate oak , Sessile oak, Wild cherry	200	1990	G/F	50-100	Maiden,Drawn & slender	M	L	Young to early mature planting rows. Several supressed dead young trees. Drawn form.	Selective thin by 30% of stems to favour best Oak, Lime, Poplar specimens, formative prune retained trees.	High
G49	49	Ash , Lime sp., Pedunculate oak , Poplar sp., Sessile oak.	480	1980	G/F	50-100	Maiden,Good form	M	L	Young to middle mature linear group, average spacings 3-6m. Several scattered middle mature W.poplar in group.	Selective felling of broadleaf tree rows along field boundary to remove linearity. Retain 20% of current trees at irregular spacing, positioned to frame view lines created from track above the parkland and river.	High
G50	50	Ash , Horse Chestnut, Pedunculate oak , Sessile oak, Small-leaved lime	400	1980	F	30-50	Maiden,Twin-stem,Multi-stem,Epicomics,Bark wound	M	L	Predominantly young Ash and Oak of good condition and form. 2x middle mature H.chestnut/Lime in middle of group; average form and condition.	Selective felling of broadleaf tree rows along field boundary to remove linearity. Retain 20% of current trees at irregular spacing, positioned to frame view lines created from track above the parkland and river.	High
G51	51	Ash , Crack willow, Hawthorn, Poplar Populus sp., White poplar	900	1960	Mixed	30-50	Maiden,Reduced vigour,Asymmetric crown,Heavy Ivy,Epicomics,Branch failures,Stubs,Deadwood	M	M	Several large middle mature to mature Poplars in garden of property; average form and condition. Ivy clad. Dense mixed broadleaves along edge of riverbank; early to middle mature, good condition and average form.	Clear up fallen Willow on garden edge.	Medium

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G52	52	Ash , Crack willow, Field Maple, Hawthorn	600	1970	Mixed	30-50	Maiden,Twin-stem,Multi-stem,Drawn & slender,Asymmetric crown,Epicomics,Basal cavity,Basal decay,Stem cavity,Stem decay,Branch failures,Splits ,Tears,Stubs,Deadwood, Managed pollard	M	M	Dense tree line along river. several m-om willow past pollards with several trees collapsed into river. Decay in boles of early mature C.willow. Several overstorey ash middle mature with dense understorey of F.maple and Hawthorn	Re pollard all Willow along edge of river bank	Medium
G53	53	Crack willow	700	1960	F	50-100	Maiden,Twin-stem,Good form,Epicomics,Branch failures,Tears,Stubs,Dead wood,Managed pollard	M	L	5x C.willow. Several lapsed pollards along river bank.	Re pollard 5x Crack willow	Medium
G54	54	Ash , Crack willow, Elder, Hawthorn, Horse Chestnut, Poplar Populus sp., White poplar	500	1970	Mixed	30-50	Maiden,Twin-stem,Multi-stem,Drawn & slender,Reduced vigour,Reduced crown density,Asymmetric crown,Epicomics,Basal cavity,Basal decay,Stem cavity,Stem decay,Tight Fork/Included union,Branch failures,Splits ,Tears,Scars,Stubs,Managed pollard	H	H	Winding water feature / pond, encroached with Willow and silted up. Dense tree cover along each side, with several mature to over-mature C.willows; large failures and associated decay. Numerous H.chestnut, Ash and Poplar. Recent failure of large over mature H.chestnut at root plate.	Consider restoration of the winding pond within the trees. Clear the Willow & scrub selectively along the waters edge, and all Willow in the water. Dredge the pond to de-silt, tis will create more depth, allow more light to the water and visibility of the feature. Respace the young Ash stand on the west side and pollard the mature waterside Willow. Retain some fallen wood for habitat value.	Medium
G55	55	Alder, Ash , Crack willow, Elder, Elm, Goat Willow, Hawthorn, Pedunculate oak , Poplar Populus sp.	150-900	1940	Mixed	50-100	Maiden,Twin-stem,Multi-stem,Drawn & slender,Asymmetric crown,Epicomics,Basal cavity,Basal decay,Stem cavity,Stem decay,Branch failures,Splits ,Tears,Scars,Stubs,Managed pollard	H	M	Dense linear river edge tree belt. Scattered young to early mature infill planting of Ash and Oak. Predominantly C.willow, Alder and the occasional Poplar in overstorey. The Willows are past lapsed pollards and several have fallen into the river.	Re pollard all Willow along edge of river, and Halo around these where necessary by removing adjacent trees. Selectively thin remainder of riverside tree belt.	Medium

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G56	56	Alder, Ash , Goat Willow	100-500	1970	F	30-50	Maiden,Twin-stem,Multi-stem,Drawn & slender,Asymmetric crown,Epicomics,Branch failures,Stubs	M	M	Dense clumps of middle mature Alder along river edge with scrubby young to early mature G.willow and Ash. Alder good condition and form for species.	Carry out further clearance of bankside scrub down to large Poplar (T141) at south end, to extend and improve views of the river from the house. Retain some Alder if not overly intrusive visually	Medium
G57	57	Scots Pine	430-690	1950	G/F	50-100	Maiden,Good form,Branch failures,Stubs,Deadwood	H	L	6x Scots pine, good form and condition.	N/W/R	
G58	58	Lawsons cypress	600	1990	F	10-30		L	L	Small shelter belt. 12x trees planted at 3m spacings. Some branch and stem failures.	Remove and replant with Mixed broadleaves	Medium
G59	59	Ash , Sycamore	500	1970	F	30-50	Maiden,Multi-stem	L	L	6 trees along field edge of barn, 2 within conifers. Varied form and condition. Some young self sown Sycamore to north.	N/W/R	
G60	60	Pedunculate oak	1000-1400	1800	F	50-100		H	M	6x scattered mature oaks forming cohesive group along field boundary. Varied form and condition; burred, dieback, branch failures, cavities and wounds.	N/W/R	
G61	61	Ash , Oak	400-800	1900	F	50-100	Maiden,Drawn & slender,Asymmetric crown,Branch failures,Splits ,Tears,Stubs,Deadwood,Crown reduced	M	M	Linear belt of Oak. 13 Oak; 2 dead, several leader and branch failures, average dbh 800mm.3x Ash; varied condition, 1x mature is poor. 1x old squat Field maple. 3x young planted trees (Oak, Lime HC). Small clump to north is younger with Turkey oak (430-980mm). 1x S.chestnut; dead 730mm. 1x hawthorn. Boundary shrubs / trees block view across parkland to north-east.	Selective felling of young and early mature trees and shrubs in hedgerow to open views into north-east corner of parkland.	Medium
G62	62	Ash , Horse Chestnut	350	2000	G/F		Maiden,Drawn & slender	L	L	5x early mature Ash in line of scrubby hedge. Boundary shrubs / trees block view across parkland to north-east.	Selective felling of young and early mature trees and shrubs in hedgerow to open views into north-east corner of parkland.	Medium
G63	63	Ash , Field Maple, Sycamore, Lawson cypress, Western red cedar	100-500	1990	F	10-30		L	L	Self sown trees amongst rubble and foundations. Cypress along north and east edges.	Create and informal broadleaf clump bordering the track/potential new access; remove all conifer and eyesores/rubble/building foundations and revert ground to grassland. Retain selection of best Sycamore and Field maple as the basis for the clump, and restock with Oak, Lime & Sweet chestnut as required.	High
G64	64	Ash , Hawthorn, Pedunculate oak	150-450	1980	G/F	50-100		L	L	Scattered boundary group. 4x Oak 150-200mm, 1x 450. 2x Ash 300mm. Hawthorn and Elm.	Selective felling of scrub and any poor trees to remove visual linear barrier and recreate views across to parkland below Windmill Hill.	Medium
G65	65	Pedunculate oak , Willow Salix sp.	500	1945	G/F	50-100	Maiden	M	L	Oak on outer banks of pond and multi stemmed Willow central to pond. Oaks are 300-700mm and fair overall.	Moated venison house: Coppice Willow on banks of moat to allow more light to water and hut. Remove Willow growing in water to restore moat.	Medium

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G66	66	Oak	150-700	1950	G/F	50-100		M	L	30 trees over 150cm. edge of track 3-5 early mature open crowned trees to the east. Denser to the west and fair regeneration. Some trees topped to the east as overhead wires run through crowns. Average dbh is 250-400mm.	Selective felling of Oak alongside track to reopen views into parkland to south and hills beyond.	High
G67	67	Oak	250-550	1950	F	50-100	Maiden	L	L	3x scattered field boundary trees (2x oak, 1x Ash). 4x Oak close with overlapping canopies to south of group; 2x dominant Oak and 2x suppressed (250-550mm).	Consider removal of field boundary if the parkland is reverted to grass.	
G68	68	Oak	400-650	1940	G	100+	Maiden	M	L	4x field boundary oaks (400-650mm). 2x broad spreading, 2x narrow form.	N/W/R	
G69	69	Oak, Downy Birch	350-500	1960	G/F	50-100		L	L	4 field boundary trees. 3x Oaks; the largest oaks are basal multi stemmed. 1x Downy birch.	Formative prune Oak along field boundaries. Consider removal of field boundaries if the parkland is reverted to grass	High Low
G70	70	Oak	350-500	1960	F	50-100		L	L	4x trees on field/track edge. 2x located on garden edge have been topped/pruned and asymmetric crowns.	Formative prune Oak along field boundaries. Consider removal of field boundaries if the parkland is reverted to grass	High Low
G71	71	Lime, Oak	450-600	1960	F	50-100		L	L	4x trees scattered along track edge. Crown lifted, asymmetric crowns. Lime to south has been topped for overhead line clearance.	Formative prune Oak along field boundaries. Consider removal of field boundaries if the parkland is reverted to grass and retain the tree only.	High Low
G72	72	Ash , Crack willow, Elm	500	1940	F/P	30-50	Maiden,Drawn & slender,Asymmetric crown,Branch failures,Tears,Scars,Stubs, Deadwood	M	M	4 Willows,3 Ash and other regeneration. Willows have sustained failures.	Halo around mature Oak. Remove scrub around pond edge to allow light into pond. Selectively fell young trees to favour best specimens and pollard Willows	Medium
G73	72	Ash, Oak	580-720	1920	F	50-100		L	L	3x field boundary trees forming collective canopy; 2x Oak 1x Ash. Ash is poor, the dominant Oak has reasonable form and 1x Oak is suppressed.	Selective removal or relocation of young broadleaves (Oak, Ash, Willow) to open views from drive and garden edge south-east into parkland. Retain 4-6 mature trees only, which will frame views. Clear ground layer along this former boundary to create seamless transition in arable landscape.	High
G74	72	Ash, Oak	100	2000	F	30-50		L	L	Young planting along field boundary. Grazing damage.	Selective removal or relocation of young broadleaves (Oak, Ash, Willow) to open views from drive and garden edge south-east into parkland. Retain 4-6 mature trees only, which will frame views. Clear ground layer along this former boundary to create seamless transition in arable landscape.	High

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G75	73	Limes	520-730	1950	G	50-100		M	L	4x trees planted at 8-10m spacings forming collective canopy on edge of the drive. Low spreading crowns, epicormics, generally good condition.	N/W/R	
G76	74	Holm Oak, Lucombe Oak	600	1920	F	30-50	Maiden+Drawn & slender+Asymmetric crown+Stem cavity+Stem decay+Branch failures+Scars	H	M	10 Holm oak forms large collective canopy. Varied size and condition (300-700mm). Many asymmetric crown. A brick foundations central to group. 2x Lucombe oak - early to middle mature on group edge with asymmetric form and generally poor (430-600mm).	Remove Sycamore scrub South of G76 between mature Sycamore and Weeping Lime to open view into wider landscape.	High
G77	74	Cherry, Oak. Sycamore, Scots Pine	300-700	1940	F	30-50		M	L	Circular plantation group in ploughed field. 6x S.pine on outer edge of group and 1x in the middle (300-700mm). A regular mix of Oak and Cherry along with Sycamore. Some larger Oaks on edges (500mm).	Selective thin to favour best specimens, aiming at mixed broadleaf dominated clump with some conifer.	Medium
G78	77	Oak	1000	1870	G/F	100+		M	M	5 mature Oaks on woodland edge. Tall drawn woodland form.	N/W/R	
G79	78	Downy birch, Oak, Poplar , Sycamore	250	1980	F	10-30		L	L	Rooted on slope. Scattered mature oak with understorey regeneration along sloping ground, mostly dense Oak and Hawthorn. Scrubby ground layer with Bramble patches. Some Sycamore along field boundary. Squirrel damage. A small stand of Poplar (250-450mm) to west.	Aim to preserve as scrubby habitat bank with MB (mainly Oak) overstorey. Thin out natural regeneration to select long term Oaks and Hawthorn clumps. Remove Poplar, and replant 10-15 Oak, Sweet chestnut in gaps where no regeneration.	Medium
G80	80	Hawthorn, Oak	100-250	1980	F	50-100		L	L	Scattered trees and clumps of scrubby Hawthorn. Self sown young Oaks and occasional planted young Oak.	Thin out to select long term Oaks and Hawthorn clumps.	Medium
G81	81	Willow, Birch	100-400	1970	F	30-50		L	L	Mostly Willow around and central to pond. Occasional Birch.	Selective thin around pond edge.	Low
G82	82	Mixed Broadleaves	150-350	1970	G/F	50-100		L	L	Formal planting along edge of gardens and arable field.	Edges of Brown woodland garden (east side): Selectively fell gaps into linear edge of Oak and Sycamore to re-open views into parkland from woodland garden walk, and to remove linearity of tree row.	High
G83	83	Sycamore, Oak Cherry, Field maple	250-300	1980	F	30-50		L	L	7x planted trees along field edge at 5m spacings. Self sown poor Sycamore clump to east.	Consider removal of scrub along garden edge east of tennis court, to re-open views into parkland to the south, especially if the garden is improved in this area.	Medium
G84	84	Mixed Conifer and Broadleaves	300-800	1900-1970	G/F	50-100		M	M	Scattered trees on outer edges of walled garden. Dominant yew component central band through the group 12x at 600-850mm dbh. Several early-middle mature ornamental conifer, small component of L. Plane 500-700mm, mixed aged Sycamore. Many trees have drawn form and ivy clad stems.	Selective thin removing poor quality trees; space out around Yew, remove Sycamore component.	Medium

GROUP ID	G	Species	DBH	Age	Condition	LLE	Features	Landscape	Ecological	Comments	Recommendations	Work Priority
G85	85	Lime	400-500	1970	G/F	50-100		M	M	20x planted trees at 4-6m spacings. Drawn form and ivy clad. Average DBH 400-500mm - largest 750mm.	Selective thin by 30%.	Medium
G86	86	Oak, Sycamore, Elm	350-500	1970	F	30-50		L	L	Scattered trees along edge of track and fields. 2xearly -mature Oak 350-500mm on field edge; squat form. Cluster of Elm. 2x basal multi-stemmed Sycamores - 1x field corner, 1x grassed area.	N/W/R	
G87	87	Apple, Horse Chestnut	250-400	1960	F/P	10-30		M	M	Orchard trees x9. Varied condition; overall decline.	N/W/R	
G88	88	Western Red Cedar, Lawsons Cypress	300-500	1970	F	30-50		L	L	WRC on west side of track x5 forming collective canopy. L. Cypress stand on east side of track in triangle road island; drawn and slender form.	N/W/R	
G89	89	Sycamore	300-600	1960	F	30-50		L	L	Self sown hedgerow trees and small field edge clump. Drawn form, crown lift wounds. !x lost leader.	N/W/R	
G90	90	Lombardy poplar, Hybrid black poplar, Willows Sycamore	400-1400	1930	F	30-50		M	M	Lakeside trees along banks of lake. Varied condition and numerous defects (branch failures, dieback, included unions) but generally fair. Most Poplars are 800 dbh, largest roadside tree is 1400mm..	Clear banks and selectively fell trees, to re open views of water from drive. Pollard mature Willows. Other work options. **Either:** Open keyhole views into parkland to the west of the lake by selective felling of trees on west bank of lake, especially row of Poplar behind lake. **Or**: Replant parkland clump in parkland as a lake backdrop, and re-open view into parkland to the east of the drive by removal of all or part of drive side hedge.	High Medium
G91	91	Horse Chestnut	800-1200	1820	F	30-50		M	M	Clump of 10 mature trees along north edge of the Lake. Varied form and condition. Mostly drawn form. 2x topped/storm damage to north. 1x stem failure. 3x standing dead stems with crown loss. 1x heavy asymmetric over the lake. 1x huge twin stemmed tree T333.	N/W/R	
G92		Common beech, Field Maple - Native hedging stock	n/a	2016	G	100+		L	L	2x rows of hedging alongside road. 6 metres between rows. 2 rows of trees inside hedging 4m between rows. 500 metres long in total.	Continue maintenance to establish hedge (Weed control, cleaning out spirals, replacing losses/broken bamboos and spirals)	High

Appendix 4: 1244-S-004 Woodland group schedule

Site: **Surveyor:** **Date:**	**Nuneham Park**	**Surveyor: ABS**	**Date: 04.03.2019**

Key: MB = Mixed broadleaf MC = Mixed conifer

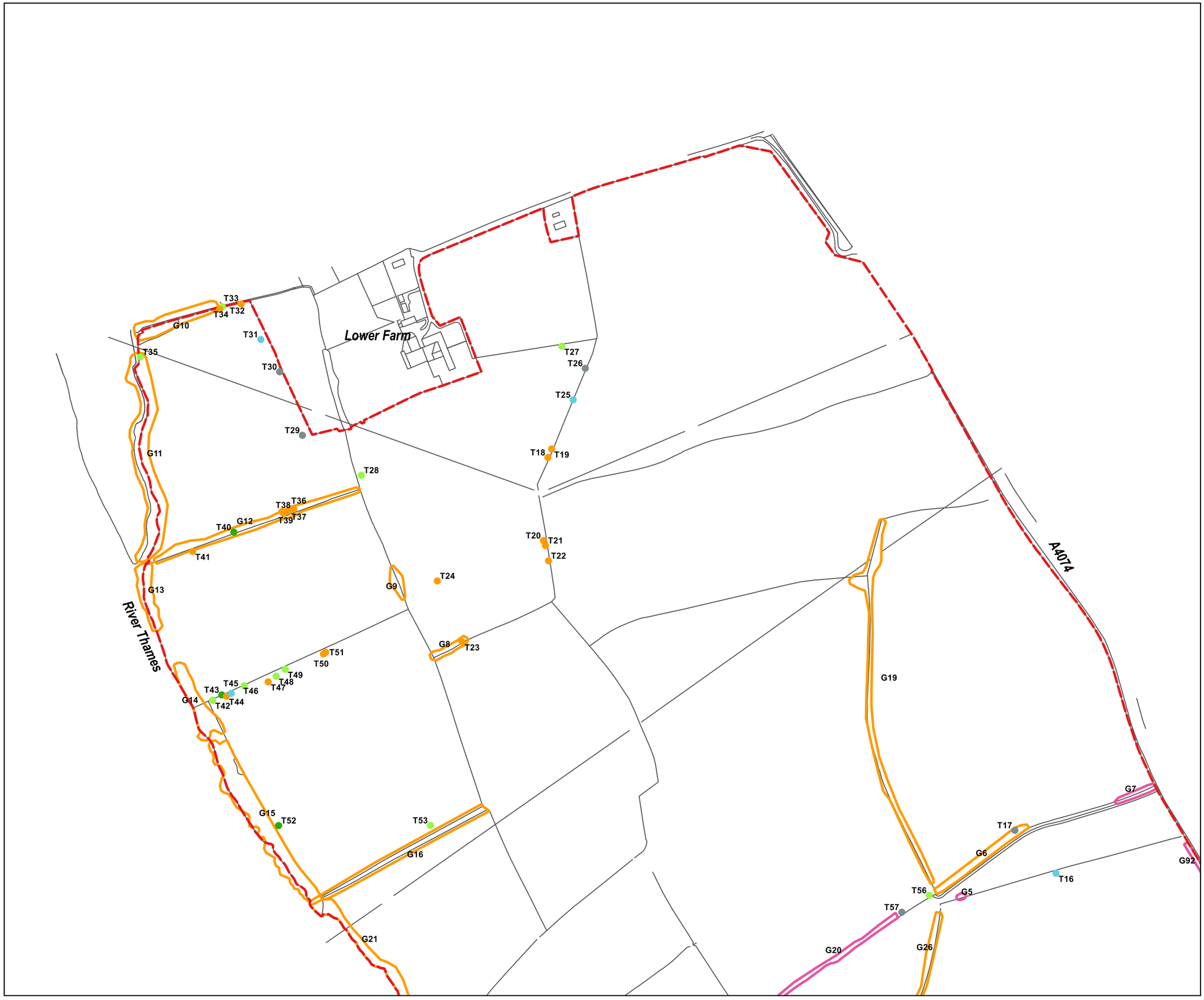
Cpt no	Species	DBH range @ 1.3m	Age range	Height range	Form	Condition	LLE	Ecological value	Comments	Work Recommendations	Priority
W1	English oak Sweet chestnut	(70-120)	1800-1920	14-22	M	D-G(MG)	50+	M	Good parkland backdrop stand of well-spaced mature English oak, Sweet chestnut. Sparse understorey with scattered Elder / Bramble. Lack of natural regeneration / new planting. A few significant canopy gaps.	**AIM:** Mixed broadleaved dominated woodland on existing footprint consisting mainly of English Oak/Sweet chestnut/Small-leaved lime/Hornbeam/Sycamore. **ACTIONS:** Selective felling to create 1-2 canopy gaps at east end. Replant these and natural canopy gaps at west end with mixed broadleaves (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-leaved lime, Hornbeam). Underplant with mixed broadleaves (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-leaved lime, Hornbeam).	M
W2	Overstorey: English oak Sweet chestnut Ash Understorey: Sweet chestnut Elm English oak Ash Sycamore Wild cherry	(50-120)	1750-1950	15-28	M	D-G (M)	50+	MH	Woodland belt with widely-spaced canopy of mature English oak/Sweet chestnut/occasional Ash. W1-2 : Origin late C18, probable Brown parkland backdrop feature. Understorey : Natural regeneration of Sycamore, Scots Pine/Elm - generally poor quality, with scattered underplanting of Horse chestnut, Sycamore, English oak. Occasional Hazel/Hawthorn/Holly/Elder. Ground layer: Nettle / Bramble with Dogs' Mercury / Bluebell / Snowdrops / Daffodil (planted), Lord and Ladies.	**AIM:** Mixed broadleaved dominated woodland on existing footprint consisting mainly of English Oak/Sweet chestnut/Small-leaved lime/Hornbeam/Sycamore. **ACTIONS:** Clear all poor understorey (Sycamore, Wild cherry). Retain any decent specimens growing into suitable canopy gaps. Underplant with mixed broadleaves (English oak, Sweet chestnut, Small-leaved lime, Hornbeam).	M
W3	Sycamore English oak Ash Sweet chestnut Hybrid Poplar Western Red Cedar Norway spruce Grand fir	50-110	1800-1960	15-30	M	M	50+	M	Wetter woodland block to west of drive. Occasional 19th century mixed broadleaves with pockets of 20th century mixed conifer. Sweet chestnut in poor condition (ground too wet). Small pond in middle fed by stream. Understorey: Scattered Sycamore, Hawthorn and Elder. Ground layer: Nettle, Dogs' Mercury, Lords and Ladies.	**AIM:** Mixed broadleaf / conifer woodland with improved ecological value. **ACTIONS:** Selectively thin overstorey, favouring best specimens. Clear areas of understorey, and replant canopy gaps with Oak, Hornbeam, Alder. Use conifer (Western red cedar, Grand fir, Douglas fir) to replant at later interventions.	M
Black Wood, Lock Wood, The Gorse	Mixed Broadleaf / Conifer	20-160	1700-1990	15-25	M	M-G	50+	M	Woodland areas outside estate ownership adjacent to South Park / Brown Hill. Lock Wood has good mature broadleaf component with a younger stand of conifer bordering Brown Hill. Black Wood has a strong conifer component, with some broadleaves especially along the parkland edges; some of broadleaves are C18 Oak. The Gorse on the south boundary is mature broadleaf with some conifer; there is a C18 Brown clump containing mature Oak protruding into South Park south of the pylons.	**AIM :** Lock / Black Wood and The Gorse to provide a broadleaf dominated backdrop to the parkland with scattered conifer. **ACTIONS:** Selective felling and coupe felling / replanting to transform the 50-100m wide strips of woodland adjacent to the parkland to the desired species composition over the long term. In particular, transform the conifer compartment in the north-east corner of Lock Wood to a broadleaf-dominated stand, providing an improved backdrop to the important Brown's Hill and Carfax Conduit landscape.	L

Site: **Surveyor:** **Date:**	**Nuneham Park**	**Surveyor: ABS**	**Date: 04.03.2019**

Key: MB = Mixed broadleaf MC = Mixed conifer

Cpt no	Species	DBH range @ 1.3m	Age range	Height range	Form	Condition	LLE	Ecological value	Comments	Work Recommendations	Priority
Harcourt Arboretum	Mixed Conifer / Broadleaf	10-120	1750-current	2-30	M/MS	M-G	100+	M	Tree cover dominated by C19 conifer specimens, with scattered C18 oak, and C20-21 underplanting of arboretum with broadleaf / conifer trees and shrubs.Grass walkways and glades throughout arboretum. Northern and south-western sections are still parkland landscape with C18 Oak / Sweet chestnut clumps, and C19 Scots pine. A surfaced track leads from the car park acroos the parkland landscape to the NC estate boundary, potentially providing an approach option to the house. Historic treescape weel managed with iron rail fencing around clumps and mulching of individuals.	**AIM:** Preserve Arboretum's parkland landscape as it is, to provide setting for potential new approach, and to enable the full extent ofthe C18 historic landscape to be kept intact. **ACTIONS:** Continue excellent work to restore parkland landscape, protecting and preserving existing mature trees, and planting new ones in line with Brown design.	H

Drawings: 1244-D-001 Tree Age Plan



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Key

Individual Trees

- 1751-1800
- 1801-1850
- 1851-1900
- 1901-1940
- 1941-1980
- Pre 1750

Tree Groups

- 1751-1800
- 1801-1850
- 1851-1900
- 1901-1940
- 1941-1980
- 1981+
- Woodland Compartments
- Survey boundary

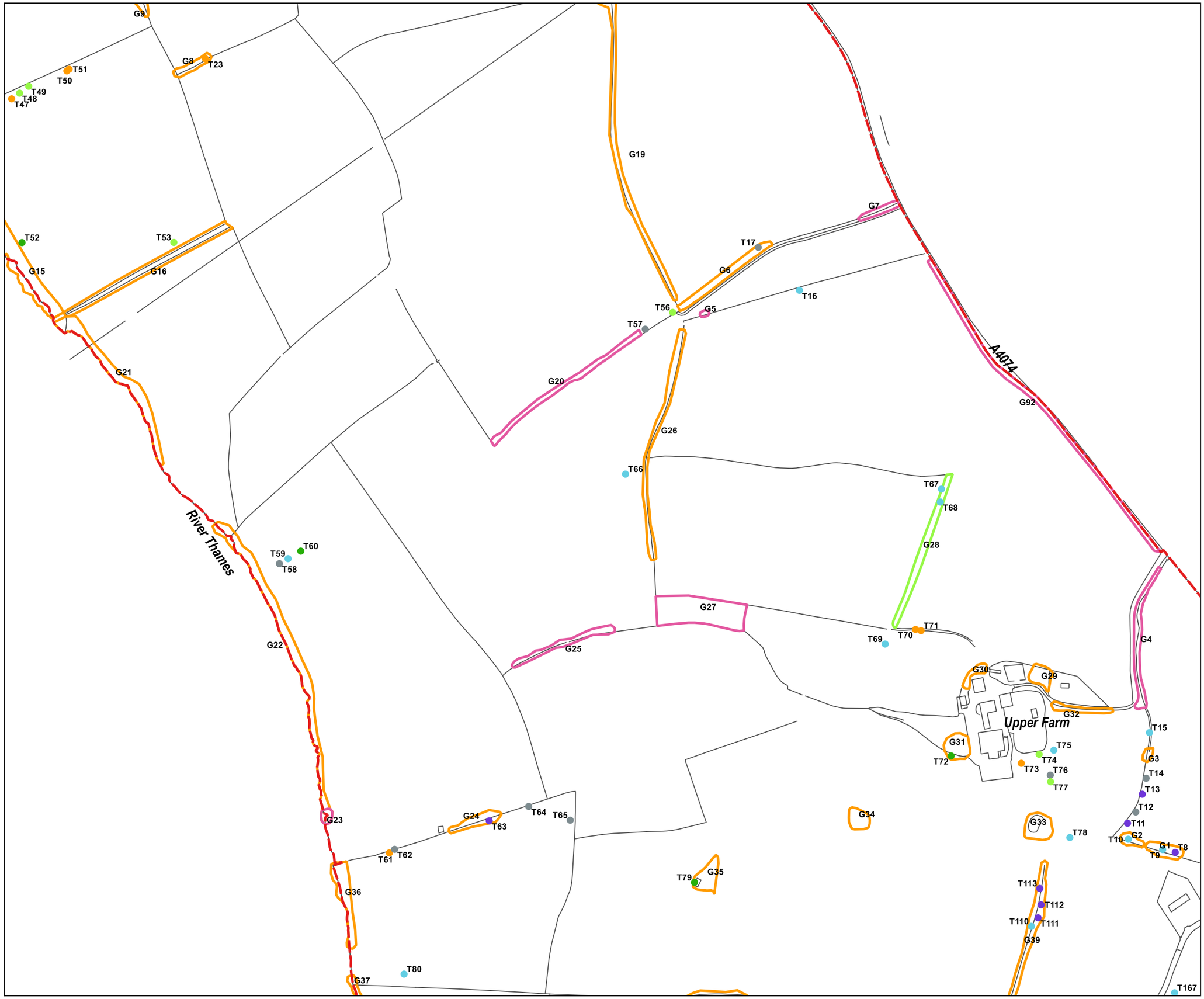
0 50 100 150 m

Project:	Parkland Management Plan, Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire
Project No:	1244
Dwg Title:	Tree Age Plan Sheet 1/5
Dwg No:	1244-D-001
Client:	Askew Nelson
Rev:	
Scale:	Not to scale
Date:	20.03.2019
Drawn:	CA
Chkd:	ABS
Fig No:	

thetreeandwoodland COMPANY

6c Southfield Road
Southam
Warwickshire
CV47 0FB
Tel: 01926 810 023

Email: enquiries@treeandwoodland.co.uk
Web: www.treeandwoodland.co.uk



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Project:	Parkland Management Plan, Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire
Project No:	1244
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Dwg No:	1244-D-001
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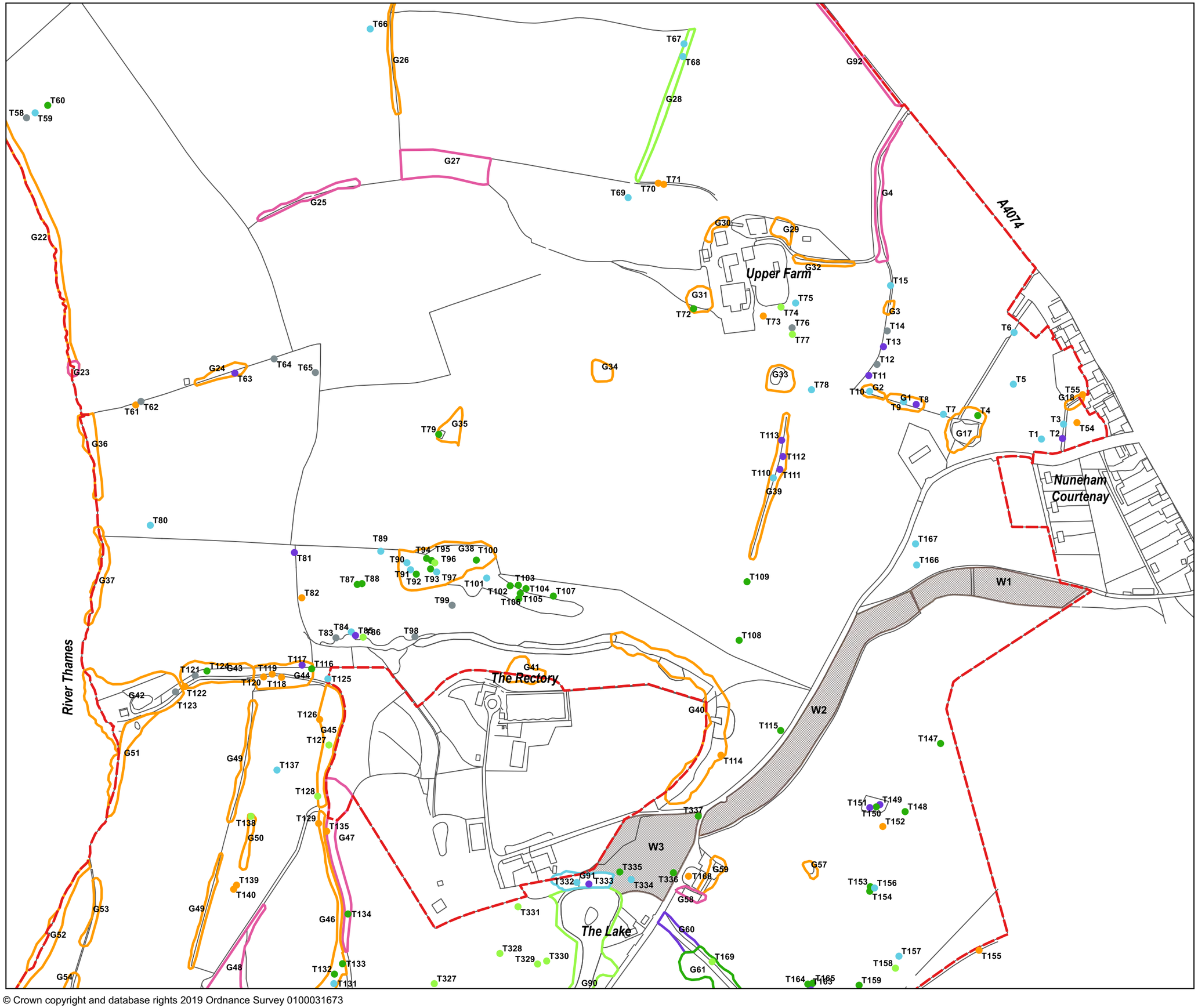

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Project:	Parkland Management Plan, Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire
Project No:	1244
Dwg Title:	Tree Age Plan Sheet 3/5
Dwg No:	1244-D-001
Client:	Askew Nelson
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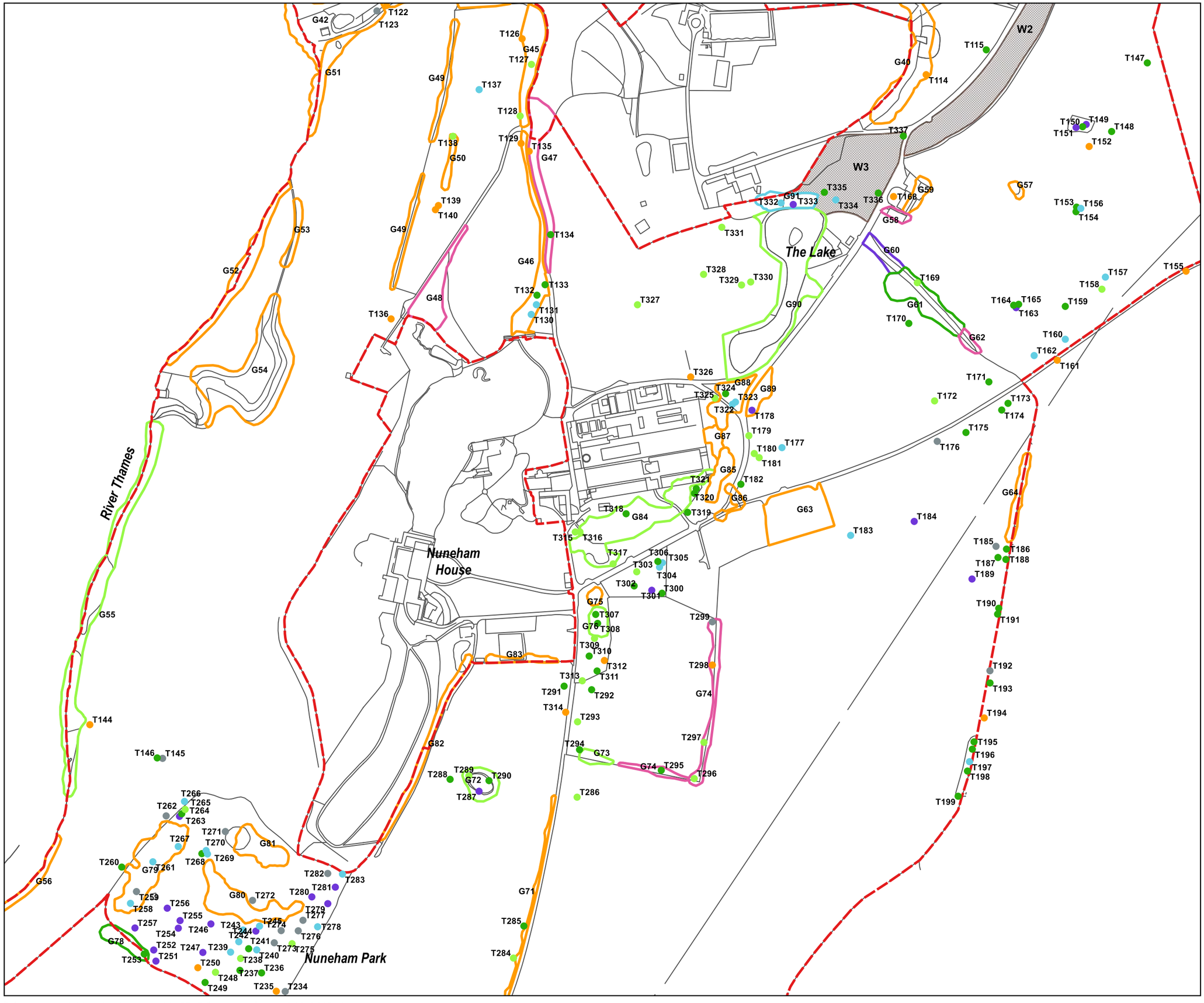

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Project:	Parkland Management Plan, Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire
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Dwg No:	1244-D-001
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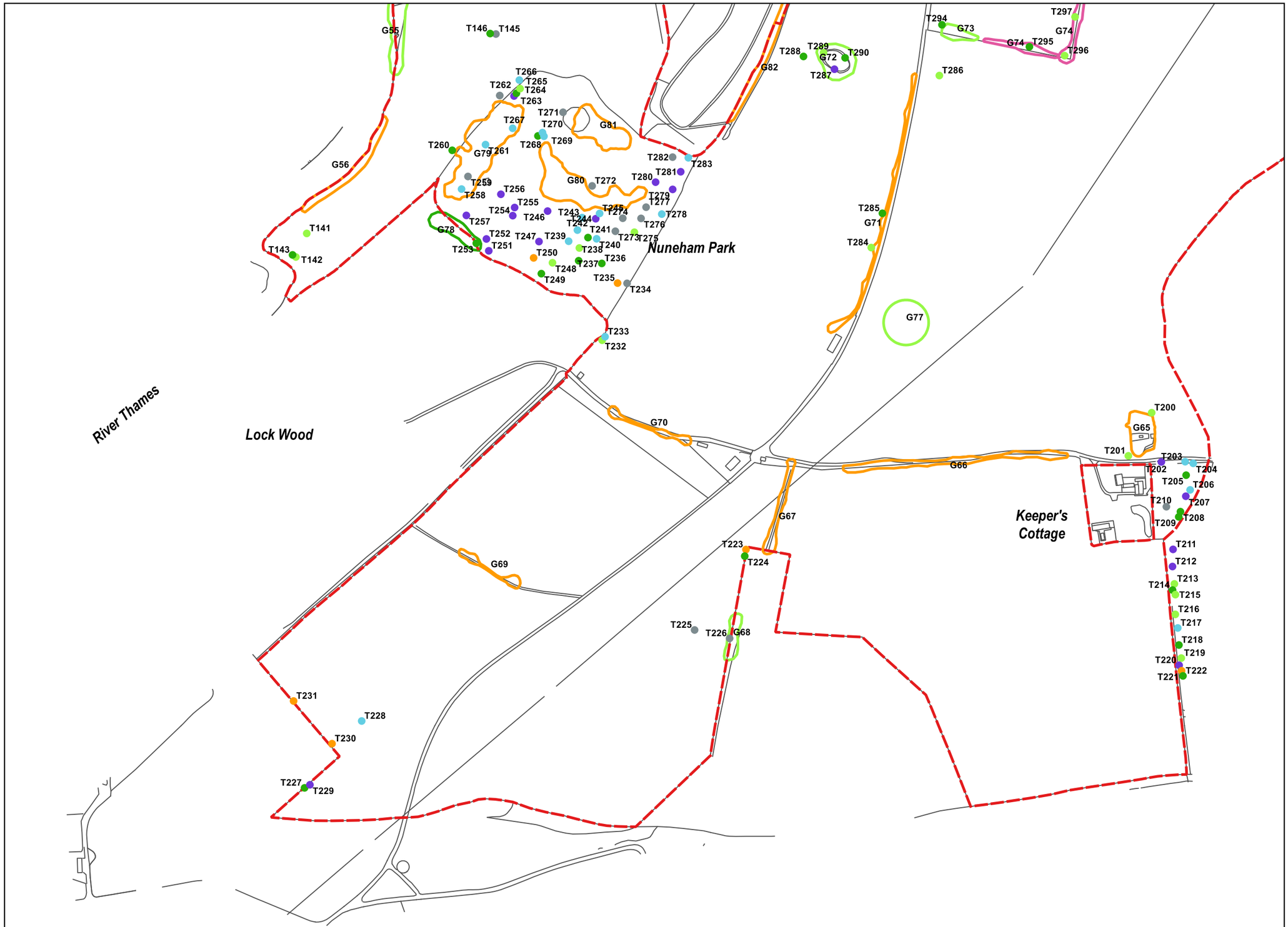

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Drawing:
1244-D-002 Tree Masterplan

Key

- Indicative site boundary
- Field corner planting
- Hedgerow tree planting

Notes:

FP12-21: Plant hedgerow trees to improve treescape in agricultural landscape.

FP22-25: Plant field corner copses to improve treescape in agricultural landscape.

FP11/G38: Restore clumps on slope and plant individual trees to enhance grass valley north of The Rectory.

0 100 200 300 m

Project:	Parkland Management Plan, Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire
Project No:	1244
Dwg Title:	Tree Masterplan- North sheet
Dwg No:	1244-D-002
Client:	Askew Nelson
Rev:	
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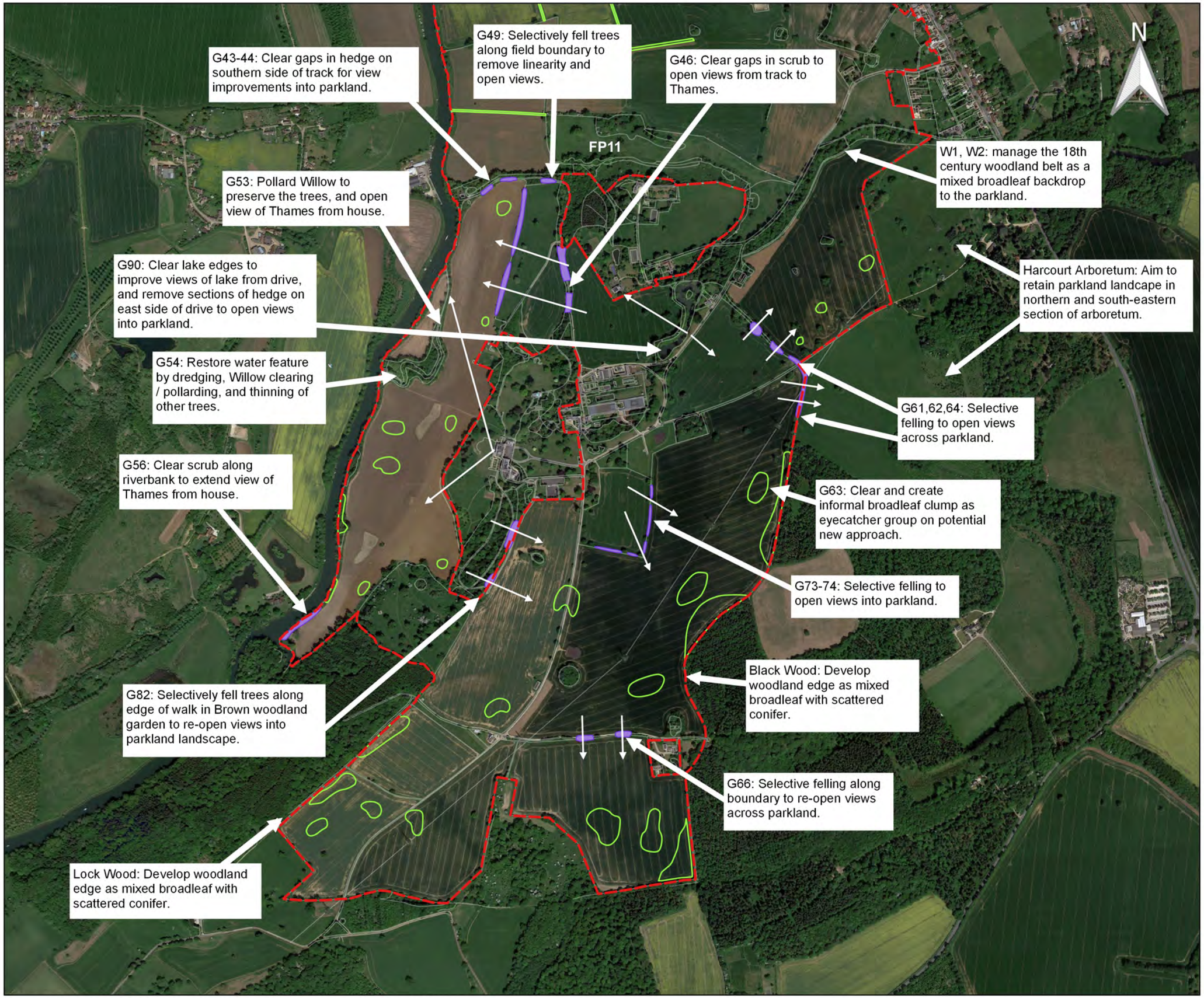

Key

- Survey boundary
- Proposed planting
- View clearance works

FP1-10: Replant clumps and individual trees to restore the parkland landscape in keeping with 18th century Brown design.

0 100 200 300 400 m

Project:	Parkland Management Plan, Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire
Project No:	1244
Dwg Title:	Tree Masterplan- South sheet
Dwg No:	1244-D-002
Client:	Askew Nelson
Rev:	
Scale:	Not to scale
Date:	20.03.2019
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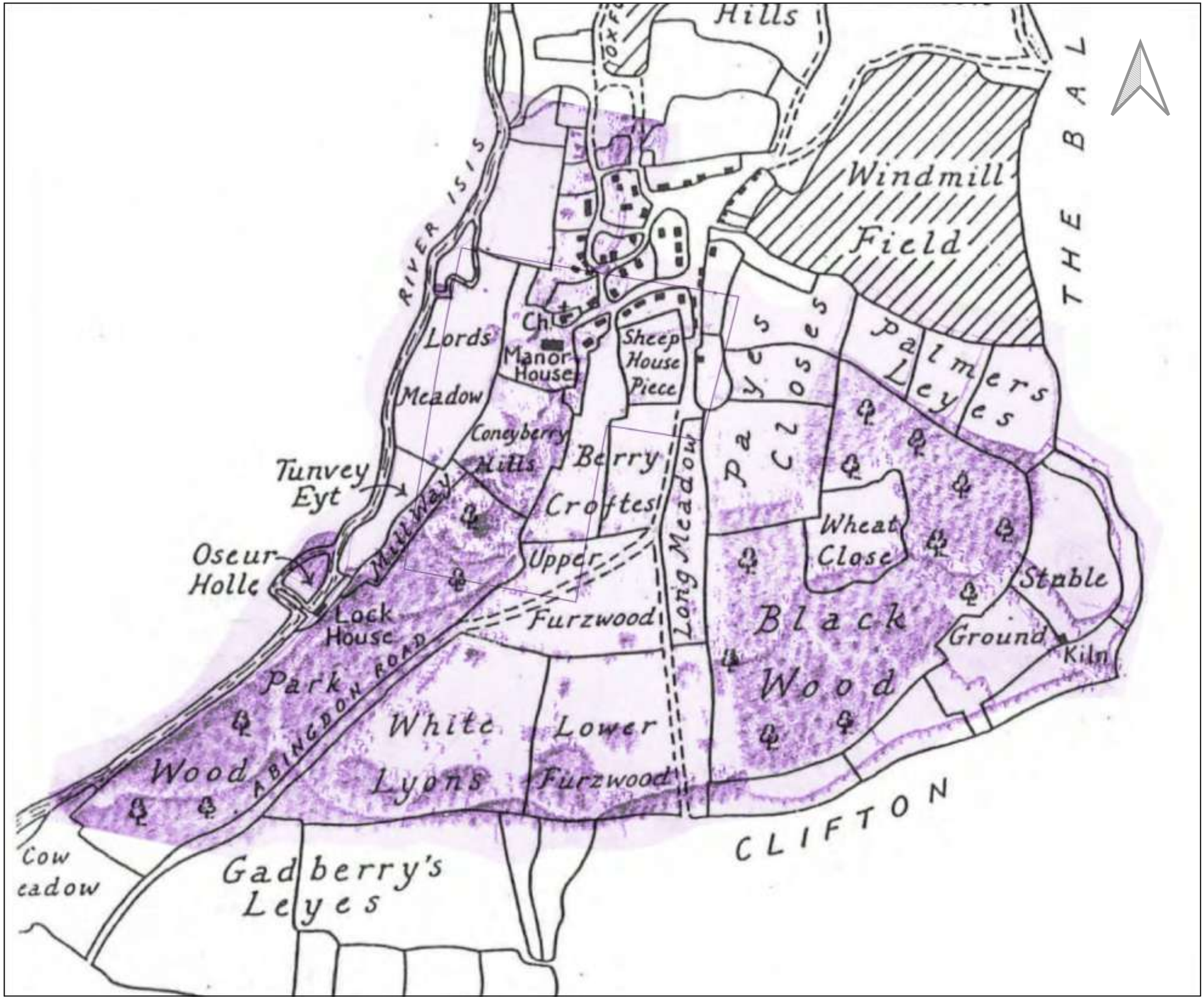
Drawing:
1244-D-003 Robert Smith's plan of 1707 over Brown's Plan of Alterations of 1779



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Project No:	1244
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Dwg No:	1244-D-003
Client:	Askew Nelson
Rev:	
Scale:	Not to scale
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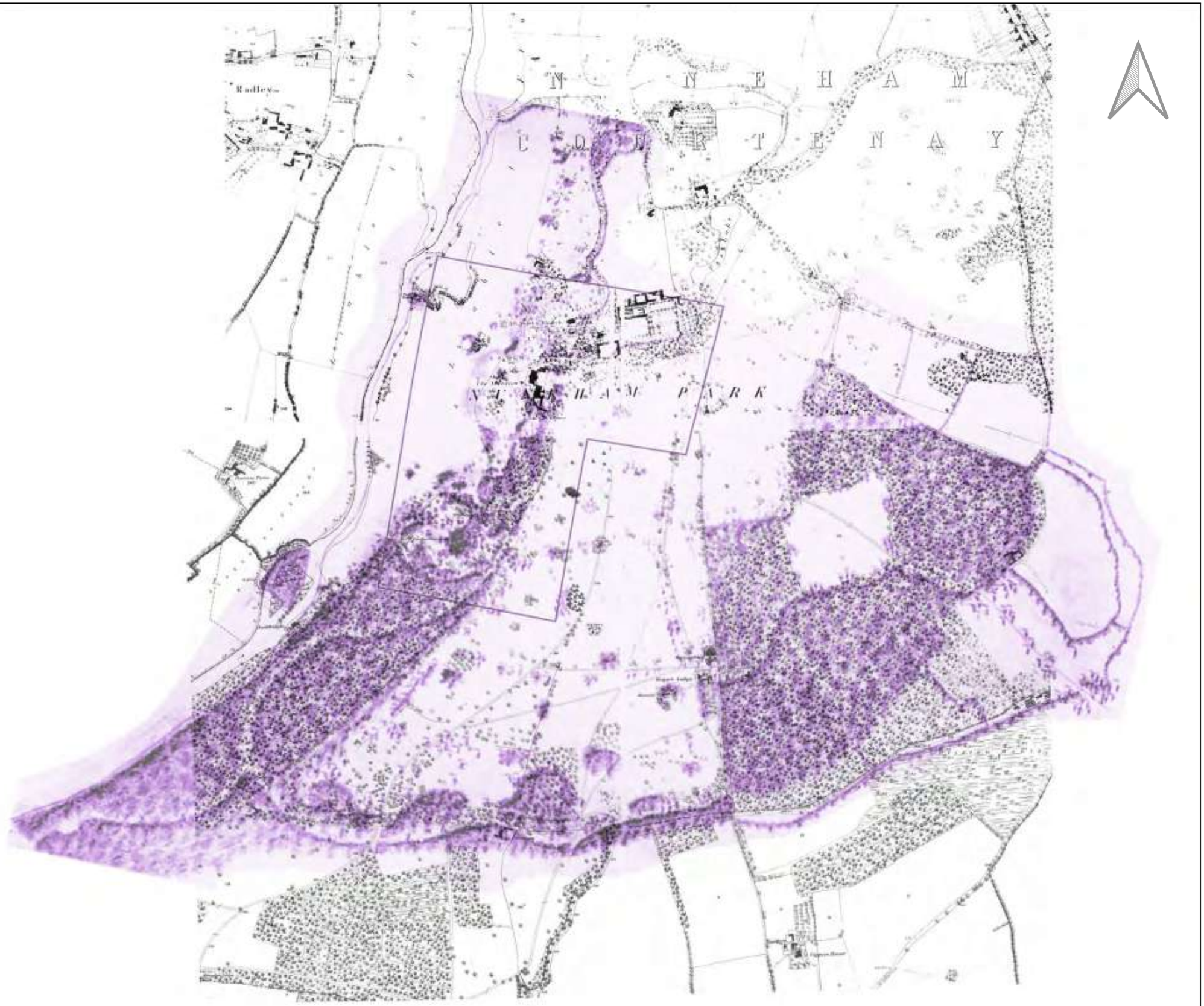
Drawing:

1244-D-004 Brown's Plan of Alterations of 1779 over 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1875



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Project: Parkland Management Plan, Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire

Project No: 1244
Dwg Title: Brown's Plan of Alterations 1779 over 1st edition OS map of 1875
Dwg No: 1244-D-004
Client: Askew Nelson

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Southam
Warwickshire
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Tel: 01926 810 023

Email: enquiries@treeandwoodland.co.uk
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Drawing:
1244-D-005 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1875 over tree age plan

Tree Age

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- 1751-1800
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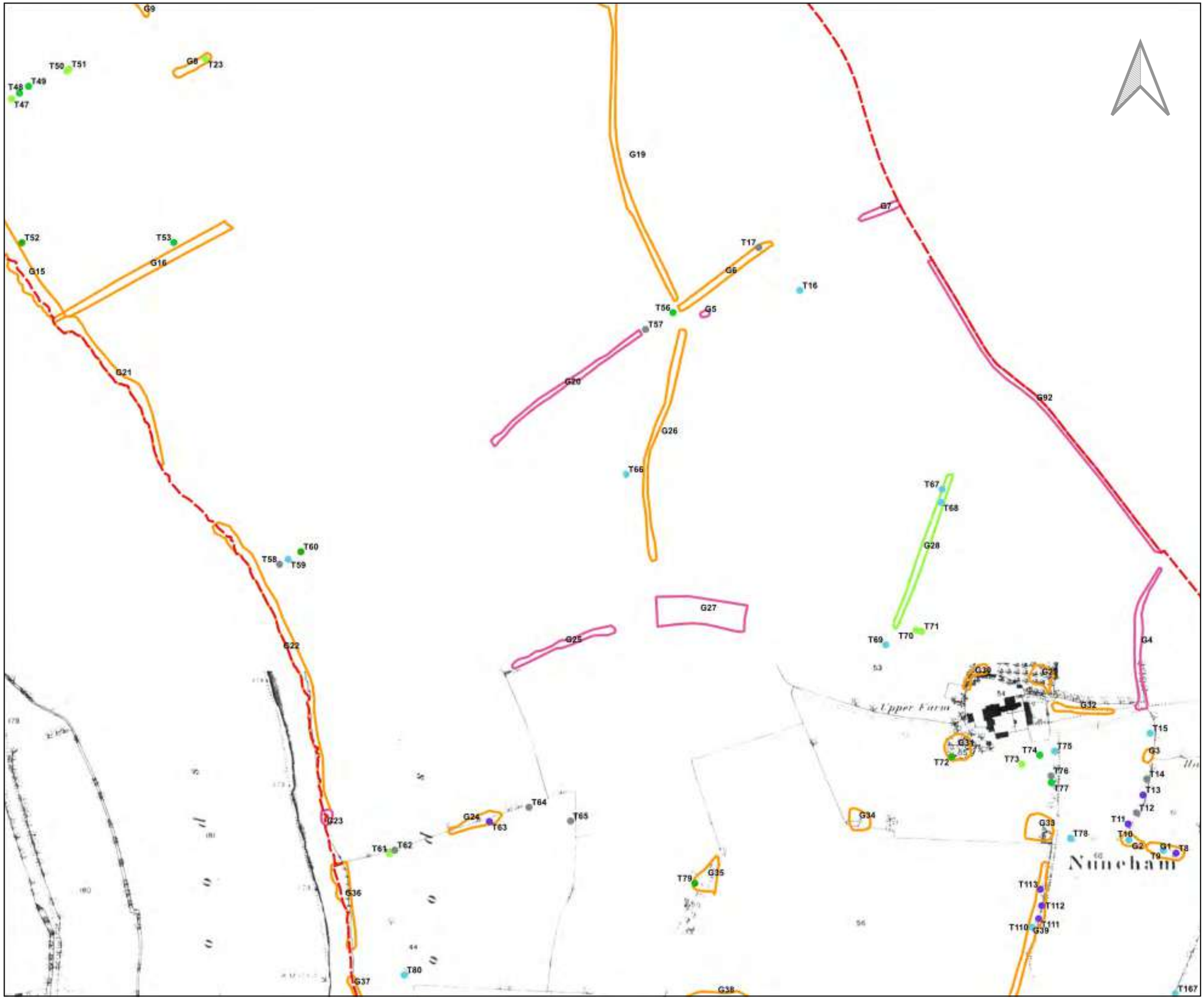

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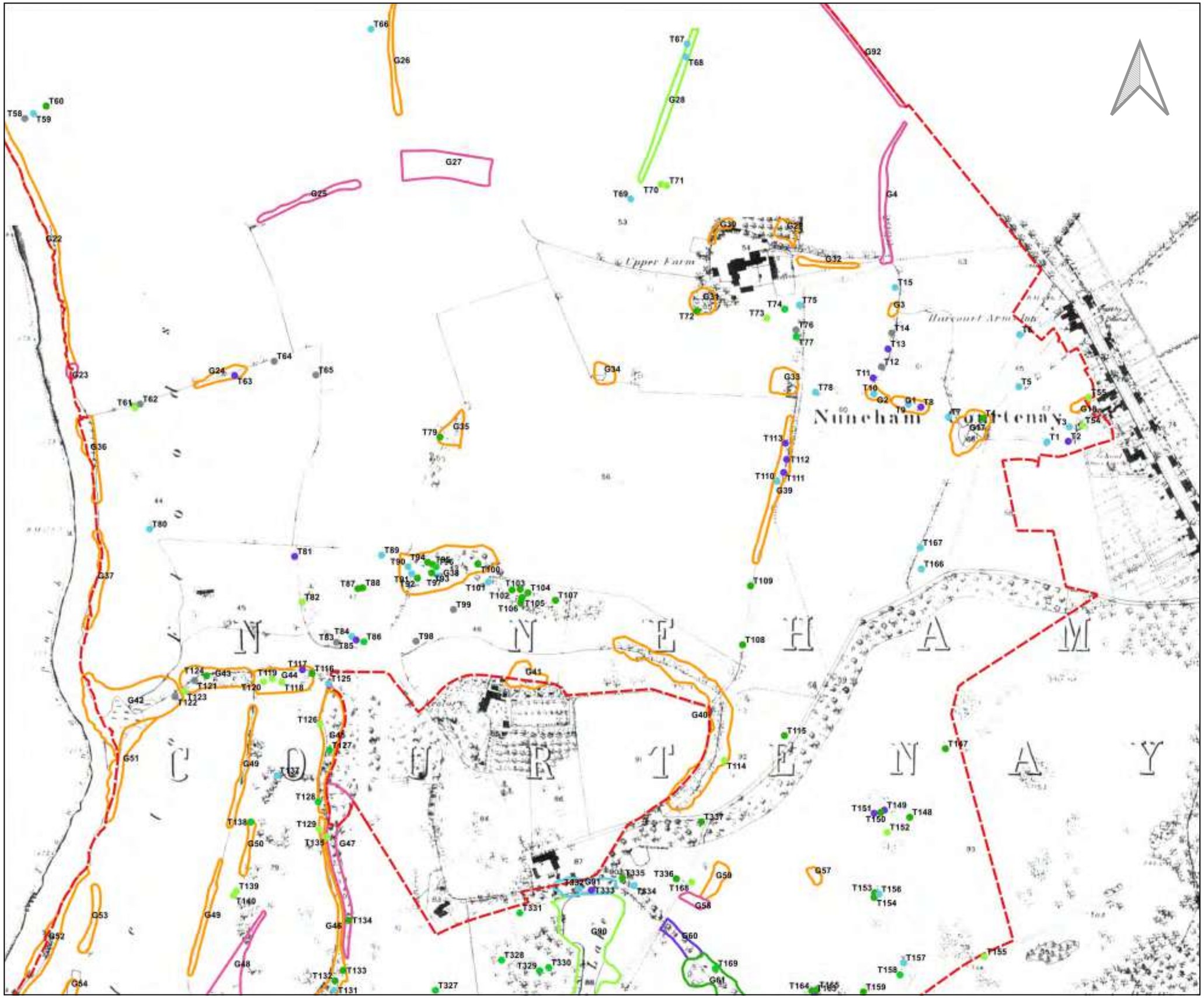

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Project No:	1244
Dwg Title:	1st edition OS map of 1875 over tree age plan
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Rev:	
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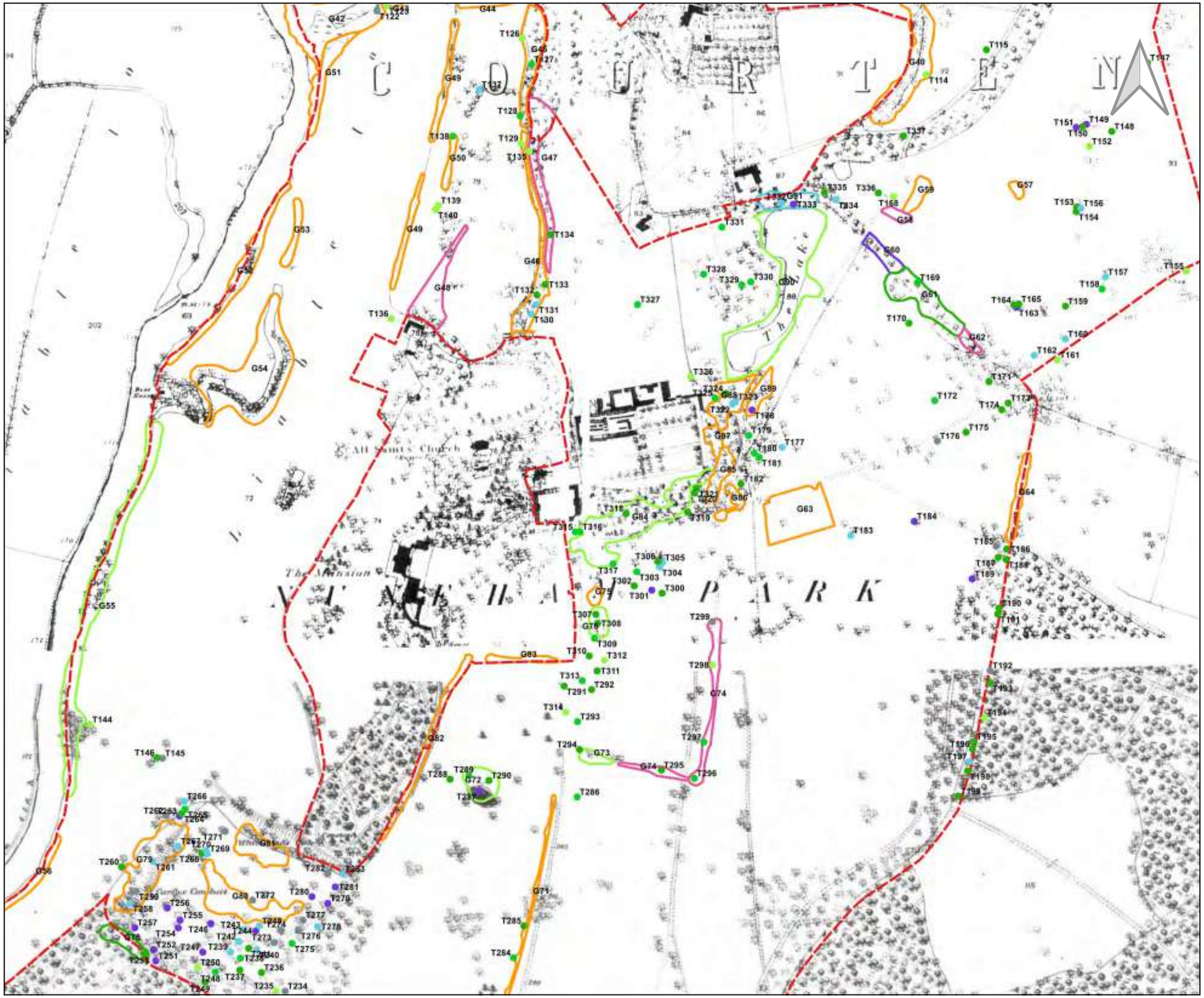

Tree Age

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Scale:	Not to scale
Date:	15.04.2019
Drawn:	CA
Chkd:	ABS
Fig No:	

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Southam
Warwickshire
CV47 0FB
Tel: 01926 810 023

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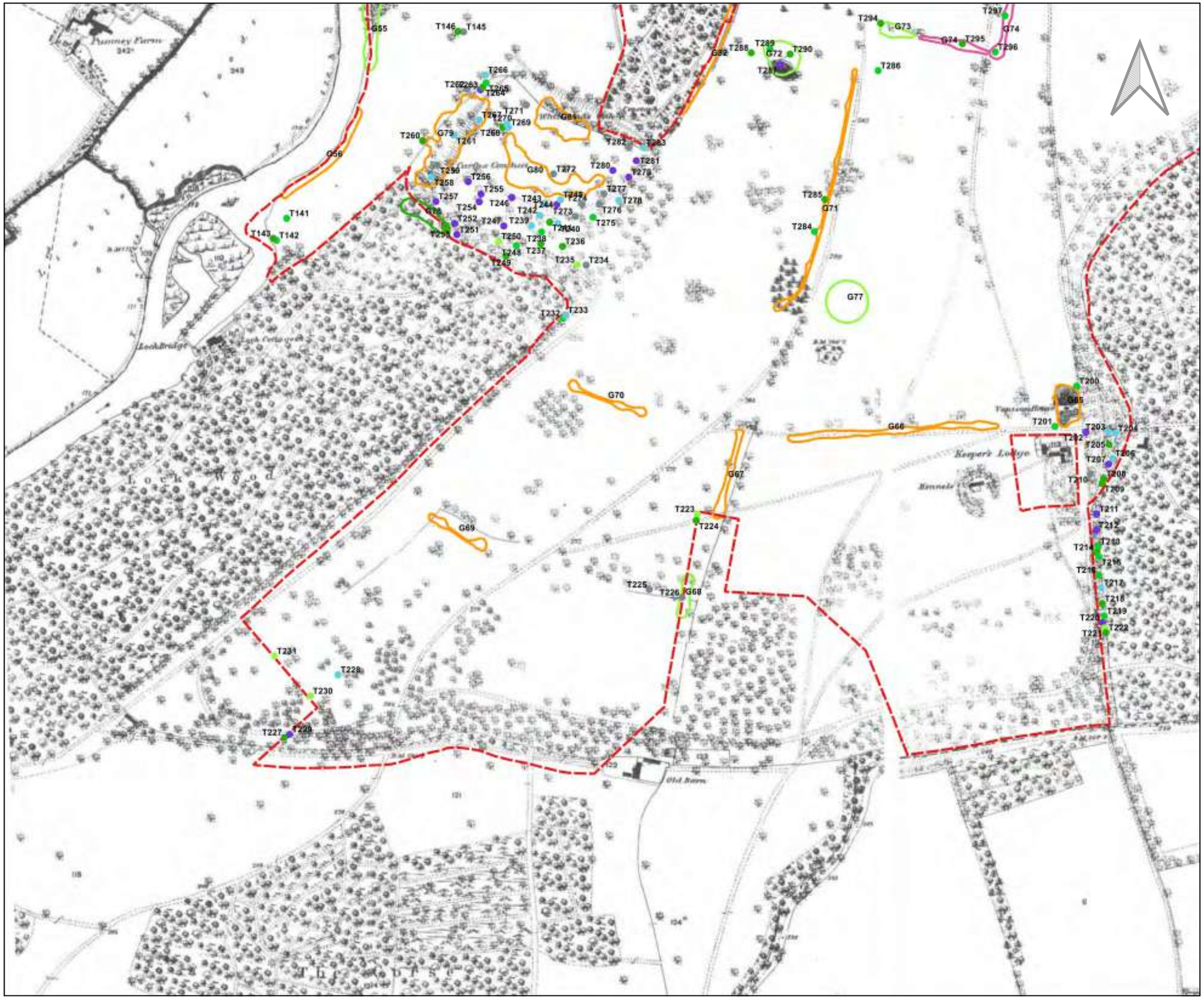
Web: www.treeandwoodland.co.uk



Tree Age

Individual Trees

- Pre 1750
- 1751-1800
- 1801-1850
- 1851-1900
- 1901-1940
- 1941-1980

Tree Groups

- 1751-1800
- 1801-1850
- 1851-1900
- 1901-1940
- 1941-1980
- 1981+
- Woodland Compartments
- Survey boundary

0 50 100 150 m

Project:	Parkland Management Plan, Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire
Project No:	1244
Dwg Title:	1st edition OS map of 1875 over tree age plan
Dwg No:	1244-D-005
Client:	Askew Nelson
Rev:	
Scale:	Not to scale
Date:	15.04.2019
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Drawing:
1244-D-006 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1875 over aerial plan

Map data ©2019 Google

Tree Age

Survey boundary

0 50 100 150 m

Project:	Parkland Management Plan, Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire
Project No:	1244
Dwg Title:	1st edition OS map of 1875 over aerial plan
Dwg No:	1244-D-006
Client:	Askew Nelson
Rev:	
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Tree Age

Survey boundary

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Warwickshire
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Drawing:
1244-D-007 Robert Smith plan of 1707 over aerial plan

Map data ©2019 Google

Tree Age

Survey boundary

0 50 100 150 m

Project:	Parkland Management Plan, Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire
Project No:	1244
Dwg Title:	Robert Smith's plan of 1707 over aerial plan
Dwg No:	1244-D-007
Client:	Askew Nelson
Rev:	
Scale:	Not to scale
Date:	15.04.2019
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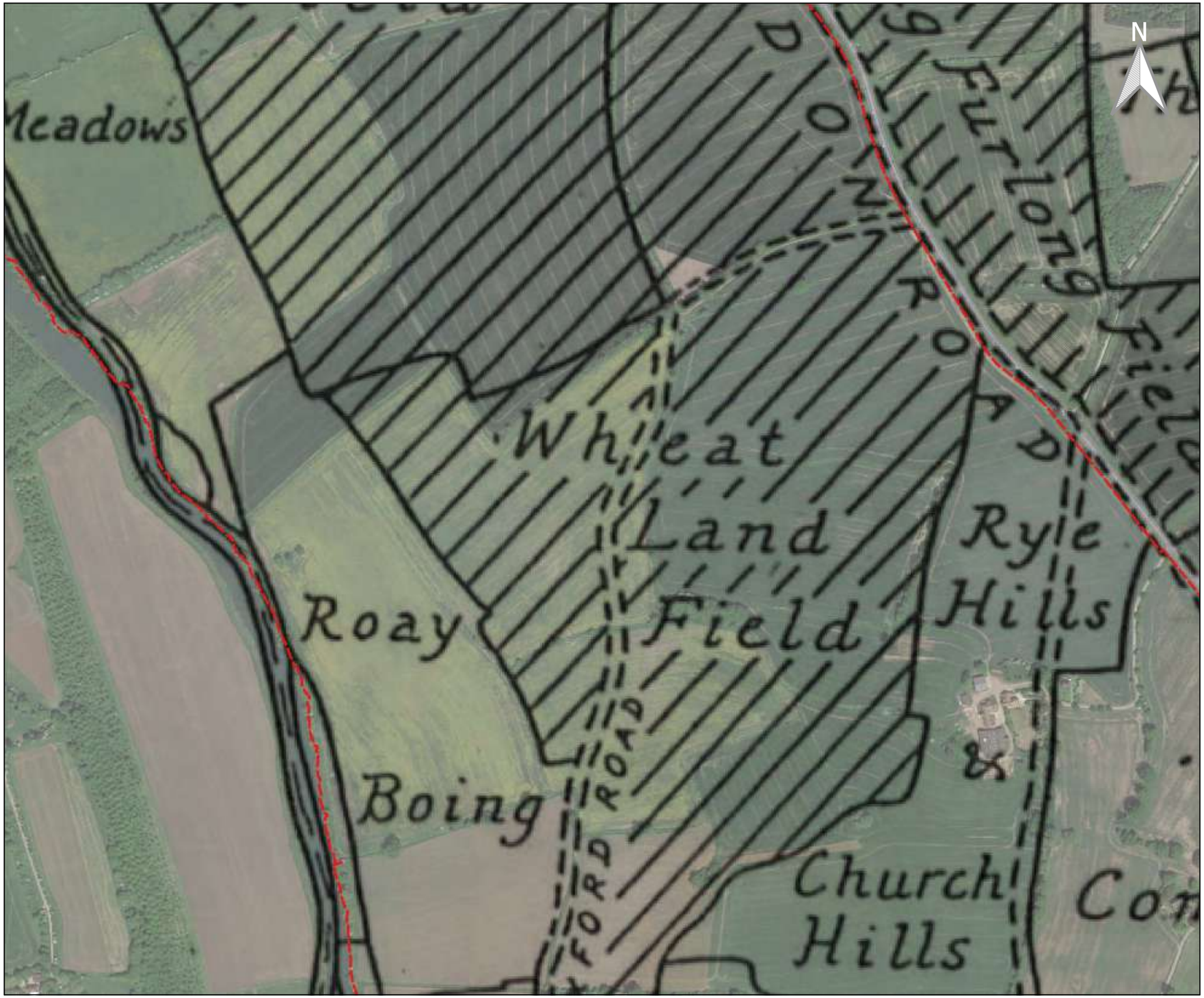

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Tree Age

Survey boundary

0 50 100 150 m

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Project No:	1244
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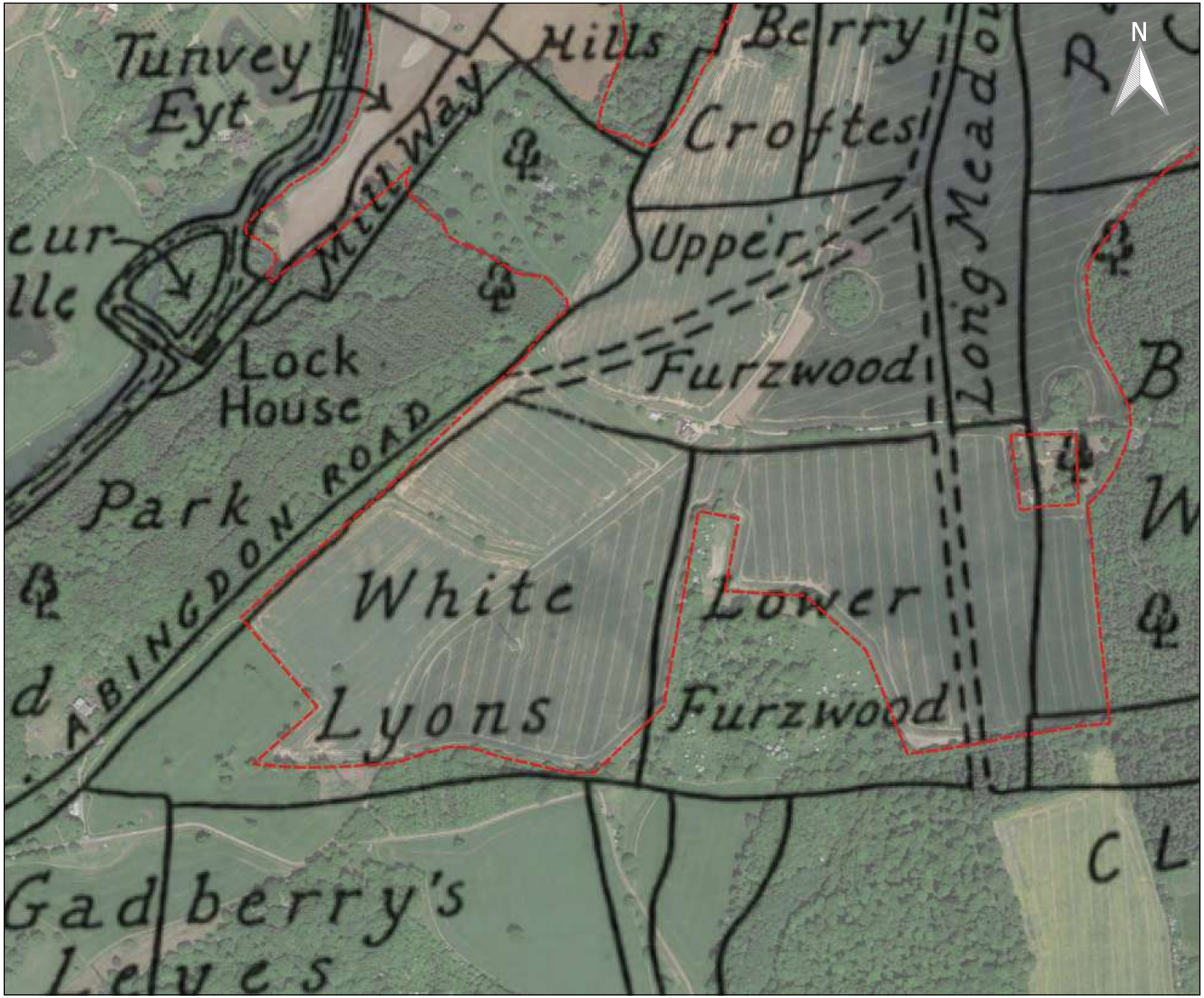

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