

Tree Survey Report

Site Address

Barley Fields
Alton
GU34 2RN

Report No.

G&TS/SR/0353

Site Surveyed by

Steven Lamb

Report Prepared by

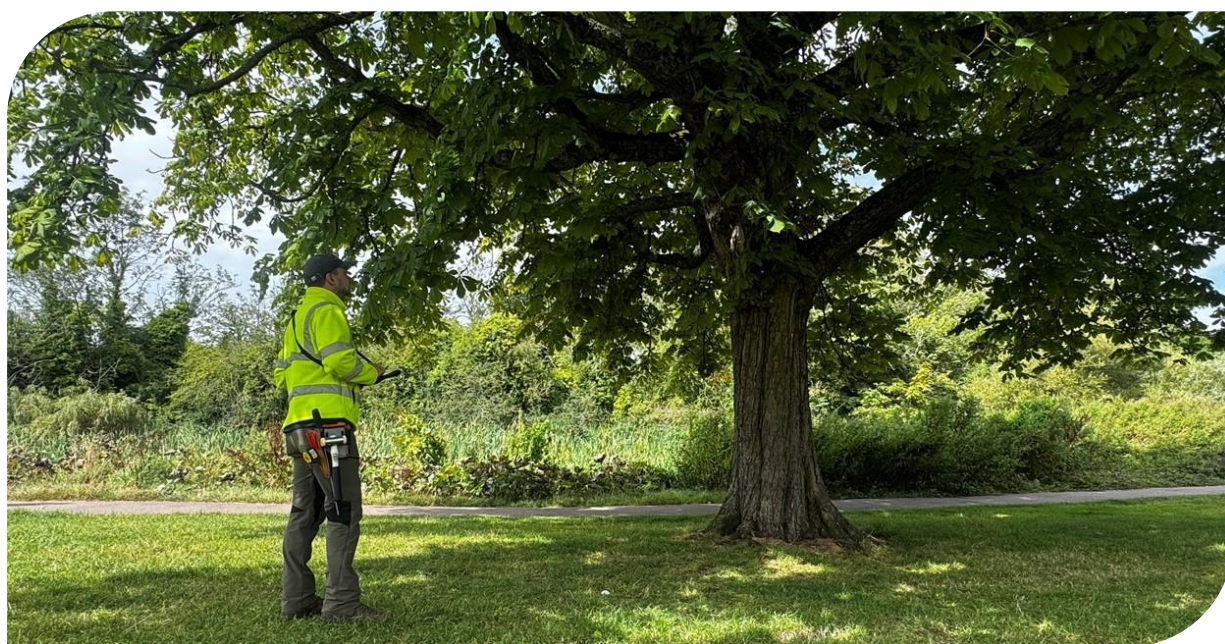
Simon Rogers

Approved by

Stuart Campbell FdSc (Arb) MArborA

Date

17th July 2026



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1. Introduction

1.1 Assignment

Gristwood & Toms (a Nurture Group Company) has been instructed by Alton Town Council to carry out a survey of the trees within the grounds of **Barley Fields, Alton, GU34 1RN**. Where appropriate, we are to make recommendations on the immediate and future management in the interest of safety.

1.2 Documents and Information Provided

No documents or information was provided

1.3 Scope of This Report

This report solely relates to the trees that Steven Lamb surveyed on 15th May 2026.

1.4 Limitations of Use

The content and format of this report are for the exclusive use of the addressee in dealing with this site. It may not be sold, lent, hired out or divulged to any third party not directly involved in this site without the written consent of Gristwood & Toms.

2. Site Visit Observations

An unaccompanied site visit of Barley Fields, Alton, GU34 1RN was carried out by Steven Lamb on 15th May 2026. The trees were inspected using the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) methodology described by Claus Mattheck and Helge Breloer in *The Body Language of Trees* (1994). Stationery Office Books (TSO) and endorsed by the Arboricultural Association (LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection course, 2007).

All observations were from ground level without detailed investigations. All dimensions were estimated unless otherwise indicated. The weather at the time of the survey was warm and sunny with good visibility.

3. Identification and Location of Trees

The survey schedule lists the species, based on visual observation, giving the scientific and common names of the tree. The tree survey schedule is included in the appendices of this report.



4. Observations

There were **44 features** in total inspected on the site. Of the 44 features inspected, **39 features** were identified as individual trees, and **5 features** were identified as a tree groups.

Of the **39 individual trees** inspected on the site, **0 trees** were identified to be in a good condition. **35 trees** were identified to be in a fair condition. **4 trees** were identified to be in a poor condition.

Of the **5 tree groups** inspected on the site, **5 tree groups** were identified to be in a fair condition.

5. Works Priority

Urgent – Public Safety

Works are urgently required to make safe a tree that has been identified as dead/structurally unsound and is putting public safety at risk.

These works are recommended to be completed within **1 month**.

High Priority

Works may be required for the following reasons:

To keep the highways infrastructure (e.g., streetlights and road signs) clear of obstructions and maintain sight lines for vehicles or pedestrians.

To abate an actionable nuisance (e.g., branches damaging windows and gutters).

When an inspection has identified visible decay, fungal brackets, or other structural defects.

To reduce a significant overhang of tree branches into an adjacent property.

When previous maintenance regimes have determined that future works are of the same specification for that specimen (e.g., pollarding and crown reduction).

These works are recommended to be completed within **12 months**.

Low Priority

Works may be carried out on a cyclic pruning regime to provide long term health and safety benefits to the tree.

These works are recommended to be completed within **24 months**.

No Action Required

Where a tree's health and condition indicate no works are required at the time of inspection.



The presence of any defect will increase the chances of failure. Each species has its own profile of defects. Some factors that must be considered include the species growth habit, tree condition, branch attachments, resistance to decay, condition of anchoring roots, cultural or maintenance history and previous damage.

Failure Potential	Urgent – Public Safety	High Priority	Low Priority	No Action Required
Works Within 1 Month	0			
Works Within 12 Months		10		
Works Within 24 Months			2	
No Action Required				32

6. Recommendations

Recommendations have been made for tree works in line with sound Arboricultural management and it is recommended that the works are undertaken within the suggested timescales.

There are **0 trees**, or **tree groups** identified that require **Urgent – Public Safety** tree work. It is recommended that the works should be completed within the next **1 month**.

There are **10 trees** identified that require **High Priority** tree work. It is recommended that the works should be completed within the next **12 months**.

There are **2 trees** identified that require **Low Priority** tree work. It is recommended that the works should be completed within the next **24 months**.

There are **27 trees**, and **5 tree groups** were identified as **No Action Required**.

All recommended tree works are to be carried out in accordance with BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.

Nesting Birds: Any recommended tree works should be undertaken outside the bird nesting season (1st March to 31st August); however, it should be assumed that birds will nest before and after this period. A wildlife assessment should be carried out immediately prior to the commencement of works. This will inform on whether there are nesting birds and if works on a specific tree can proceed without harming any birds.



Bats: Prior to commencing aerial works or felling, the arborists should carry out a visual assessment for the potential for bat habitation. If there is a possibility of bats using a tree for roosting, the Commissioning Officer (Agent) should be contacted and works to the tree suspended until an ecologist has visited the site to provide advice on whether works can proceed without any risk of harm to bats.

7. Future Considerations

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly; therefore, the health, condition and safety of trees should be checked on a regular basis.

When the recommended tree work has been carried out, it is suggested that an inspection regime is introduced so that the subject trees are inspected on a **24-monthly cycle**, unless otherwise indicated within Appendix 2: Tree Schedule – Priority Works of this report.

8. Other Considerations

8.1 Trees subject to statutory controls

If any trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or located in a conservation area it will be necessary to consult the local authority before any tree work can be carried out. The works specified above are necessary for reasonable management and should be acceptable to the local authority.

9. Reference Material

Wilson, P. (n.d.). *Tree Terms - Arboricultural definitions*. [online] A-Z of tree terms: A companion to British arboriculture. Available at: <http://www.treeterms.co.uk/>.

Johnson, O. and More, D. (2006). *Collins tree guide*. London: Collins.

C Mattheck (2007). *Updated field guide for visual tree assessment*. Karlsruhe: Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe.

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Strouts, R.G., Winter, T.G. and Great Britain. Forestry Commission (2004). *Diagnosis of ill-health in trees*. Norwich: TSO.

Guy, W. (2014). *Tree pests and diseases: an arborists' field guide*. Stonehouse, Gloucestershire: Arboricultural Association.



Watson, G., Green, T. and Arboricultural Association (2011). Fungi on trees: an arborists' field guide. Stonehouse, Gloucestershire: Arboricultural Association, Cop.

British Standards Institution (2010). BS 3998:2010 Tree Work – Recommendations. London: BSI.

10. Survey Certification

Site Surveyed By:

Steve Lamb

Report Completed By:

Simon Rogers

Report Approved By:

Stuart Campbell FdSc (Arb) MArborA.

Date:

17th July 2026



11. Appendix 1: Glossary of Arboricultural Terminology

Ash Dieback	Ash dieback is a disease that affects ash trees (<i>Fraxinus spp.</i>), caused by a fungus called <i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i> . The fungus blocks water transportation within the tree, leading to bark lesions, leaf loss and dieback of the crown.
Asymmetrical Crown	Unbalanced crown often resulting from storm damage, uneven pruning work or the proximity of neighbouring trees.
Bark exudate	A flow of viscous liquid (bleeding from bark) exuded onto the surface of the bark from the underlying tissues consisting of largely of <i>gum</i> , <i>resin kino</i> or <i>latex</i> depending on the species of tree. Bark exudate indicates the inner bark is dead, dying, or injured owing to disease, physical injury, root damage etc.
Branch Stub	That part of a decapitated or broken branch protruding beyond the branch collar, sometimes called a snag. It is considered not good pruning practice to leave stubs. Branch stubs may give rise to unwanted epicormic shoots or may lack vigour and subsequently die back, making them prone to decay.
Brown rot	Form of decay where cellulose is degraded, while lignin is only modified.
Buttress root	Roots that emerge from the base of the tree stem, normally large and well developed and rapidly forming the connection between the stem and the transport roots.
Cambium	A thin layer of actively growing and dividing cells, located between the xylem (sapwood) and the bark of a plant, the part responsible for radial growth of a tree stem or branch.
Canker	A localised area of dead bark and cambium on a stem or branch, caused by fungal or bacterial organisms, characterised by wound wood development on the periphery. This may be annual or perennial.
Co-dominant stem/ trunk	Forked branches or trunks of nearly the same size in diameter and lacking a normal branch union.
Compartmentalisation	The physiological process that creates the chemical and mechanical boundaries that act to limit the spread of disease and decay organisms.
Conservation area	Designated areas of architectural or historical interest, in which there are special procedures for planning applications. Additionally, tree works cannot generally, be undertaken without prior notification to the relevant local planning authority.



Crown lifting	Crown lift the removal of the lowest branches, usually to a given height. It allows more residual light and greater clearance underneath for vehicles etc.
Crown reduction	The reduction of a tree's height or spread while preserving the tree's natural shape.
Crown thinning	The removal of some of the density of a tree's crown, usually 5-25% allowing more light through its canopy and reducing wind resistance.
Deadwood	Deadwood is often present within the crown or on the stems of trees. It may be an indication of ill health; however, it may also indicate growth processes. If a target beneath the tree, deadwood may fall and cause injury or damage and should be removed, otherwise deadwood can remain intact for conservation purposes (insects, fungi, birds etc), also, the removal of dead branches from a tree's canopy, usually of a specified size (in diameter).
Decay	Progressive deterioration of organic tissues, usually caused by fungal or bacterial organisms, resulting in loss of cell structure, strength, and function. In wood, the loss of structural strength.
Epicormic growth	Fast growing, weakly attached shoots/branches that often grow as a response to stress factors upon a tree or branch removal.
Formative pruning	The trimming of a tree to remove weaknesses and irregularities which may lead to problems. The formative pruning operation is aimed at reducing the potential for future weaknesses or problems within the tree's crown.
Girdling Root	In woody plants, a root that grows across the buttress, or across other roots, eventually causing constriction of the radial growth.
Hazard Beam	An upwardly curved branch in which strong internal stresses may occur without the compensatory formation of extra wood (longitudinal splitting may occur in some cases).
Horse Chestnut Bleeding Canker	Formally attributed to <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. thought to be responsible for 5-10% of cases but following an upsurge of the disease it is now mostly attributed to the bacterium ' <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Aesculi</i> '. Horse Chestnut Bleeding Canker kills the bark, resulting in conspicuous bleeding that dries into a black bark exudate. Branches and trees, including young trees, can be completely girdled resulting in the death of the tree.
Included Bark	Bark that becomes embedded in a crotch between branch and trunk or between co-dominant stems, found in narrow or tight crotches, and causes a weak structure.
Massaria	<i>Massaria</i> (<i>Splanchnonema platani</i>) is a disease of London Plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i> , also known as <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>) which causes large lesions on the upper surfaces of major branches and branch dieback and can cause branches to break off the tree and fall.



Monolith	Retaining a standing stem for wildlife habitat or conservation purposes at any given height. The height a monolith is left at is often determined by the proximity to any given target to be less than the falling distance to that target.
Oak Processionary Moth	A cause of defoliation, especially of oaks and trees of other species growing next to defoliated oaks. Eggs are laid within the outer crown of the host tree in late summer and hatch the following spring. The larvae feed on the leaves and often move head-to-tail in a procession, hence their common name. They make communal nests (sometimes called tents) out of silken thread in which they shelter when not feeding. Nests may be spun on the underside of a branch or on the trunk. The hairs of (later stage) larvae are a serious irritant and may provoke an allergic reaction. They easily break off, or are shed when the caterpillars are disturbed, to be dispersed in the air, as well as their abandoned nests, should be treated with extreme caution. Every year oaks in public places are surveyed for OPM and treated with insecticide. Private tree owners may be responsible for their own survey and control, potentially enforced by a plant health notice or the powers of the local authority.
Occluding tissue	The general term of wood, cambium and bark that develop around the site of a wound on a woody plant.
Phytophthora spp.	Phytophthora is a genus of water molds that cause devastating diseases in trees, affecting roots, stems, and foliage. Several species, like <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (which causes Ramorum disease), <i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> , and <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> , are known to be highly destructive. These pathogens can lead to root rot, stem cankers, dieback, and ultimately, death of the host tree.
Picus Tomography	PiCUS testing is a non-invasive method of determining the extent of decay in trees. The PiCUS Sonic Tomograph is an instrument that can detect decay in trees by taking readings of the velocity of soundwaves through the trunk/stem from several sensors, installed with small nails around the trunk, which are each struck to pass sound through the trunk/stem. These readings are used to create a tomogram, which shows the consistency of the wood within the tree and identifies area/s of decay.
Pollard/Re-Pollard	The complete or partial removal of the crown of a young tree so as to encourage the development of numerous branches either for amenity or historically as fodder, repeated management is required cyclically to maintain the feature.
Resistograph	The Resistograph equipment is a drill-based tool using a stainless-steel drill bit that is approx. 1/16 inch in diameter and about 20 inches in length and is used to establish the strength of wood, without the need for destructive testing. As the subject tree is drilled, sound wood being denser than decayed wood offers greater resistance to the drill bit as it passes through the wood. This resistance is recorded electronically across the radius of the section being tested. The depth of drilling is dependent on the drill length and dimension of the tree part



being tested. The measurement depth is recorded in centimetres while the amplitude (resistance) reading is given as a percentage across a range of 0 to 100%. The readings allow the Arboriculturalist to assess the internal condition of the subject tree.

Root collar	The basal area of the tree; transition zone from trunk to root. Also sometimes called trunk flare.
Scaffold limbs / scaffold branches	The branches that form the main network framework of the crown of a tree.
Sever ivy and re-inspect	Cut or sever a band of ivy from ground level to a defined height, usually 1.5m above ground level to allow for the inspection and reporting of the base of the tree. Severing ivy also allows the ivy above to die back over a period of time to facilitate future inspections.
Slime Flux	Relating to a toxic condition from the spreading of bacteria or their products from a source of infection: characterised by malodorous gases, or salt deposits upon the bark. Should these enter the sap stream, localised vessel necrosis can result.
Soft rot	A kind of wood decay, where a fungi degrades cellulose within the cell wall, without causing overall degradation.
Sooty Bark Disease	<i>Cryptostroma corticale</i> (Sooty bark disease) is a species of fungus that causes sooty bark disease of maples, particularly sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>). The spores grow in large amounts under the bark of affected trees or stacked allergenic and cause a debilitating pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) in humans.
Stag-head/heading	The outer branches of a tree that have died and now tend to protrude beyond the present extent of the crown.
Subsidence	In relation to vegetation, the removal of water by plant growth resulting in localised shrinkage in the soil volume.
Suppressed	Trees which are dominated by surrounding vegetation and whose crown development is restricted from above.
Tight Union / Tight Crotch	A crotch with a narrow angle between branches, often having included bark.
Tree Preservation Order	An order made by the local planning authority, where consent must be gained before undertaking all but exempt works to a tree.
Visual Tree Assessment (VTA)	An assessment of the mechanical condition of trees based upon their 'body language'. Trees are dynamic and respond to faults / decay / environmental factors in various ways, these responses can be indicative of structural integrity.



Wetwood

An infection caused by bacteria living inside the plant tissues. The bacteria ferment the plant fluids, resulting in death of nearby cells, and often causing exudations of fluid from the bark, often referred to as a Slime Flux.

White Rot

A type of wood decay where fungi attacks the lignin within the wood matrix.



12. Appendices 2 & 3:

- **Tree Schedule – Priority Works**
- **Tree Location Plan**



Appendix 1: Tree Schedule

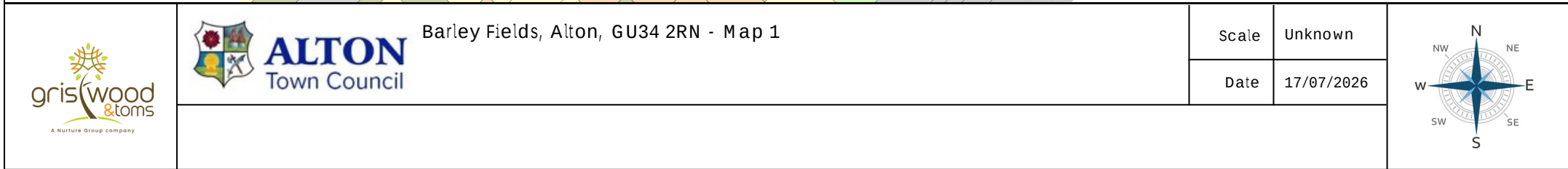
Feature Type / Tree Code	Tree Seq.no	Store code & name/Location	Tree Location within site	Tree Tag Number	Geo-location Data			Site features	Tree species (Common Name)	No. of stems	Tree Dimensions			Tree defects	Condition	Recommendations	Priority	Date of inspection	Date of next inspection
					O/J Grid Reference	Latitude - Longitude	What3Words				Height (m) (Approx.)	Crown spread (m) (Approx.)	Stem diameter at breast height (cm) (measured)						
Gp/356616	G1	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent car park	No tag found	472987-140546	51.1594406 - 0.9581400	vintages.regularly.thickened	* Public access: high * Shrub bed	'Mix Broad (Mixed Broadleaves) Betula spp. (Birch species) (19 trees) Fraxinus spp. (Ash species) (21 trees) Quercus spp. (Oak species) (5 trees)	45	4.0m	3.0m	10cm	* Ash Dieback - Health Class 1: 76%-100% remaining canopy * Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Gp/356712	G2	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent railway line	No tag found	473045-140416	51.1584248 - 0.9566385	removable.hound.prove	* Dense under growth * Public access: low	'Mix Broad (Mixed Broadleaves) Corylus avellana (Hazel) (5 trees) Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) (3 trees) Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly) (5 trees)	13	4.0m	3.0m	20cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Gp/356720	G3	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent railway line	No tag found	473085-140430	51.1583392 - 0.9564030	presides.octagon.apple	* Dense under growth * Public access: low	'Mix Broad (Mixed Broadleaves) Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) (2 trees) Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) (4 trees) Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash) (1 trees) Quercus robur (English Oak) (3 trees)	10	4.0m	3.0m	20cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Gp/356724	G4	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent railway line	No tag found	473082-140452	51.1586750 - 0.9561724	fronted.restriction.clenching	* Dense under growth * Public access: low	'Mix Broad (Mixed Broadleaves) Corylus avellana (Hazel) (2 trees) Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) (6 trees) Quercus robur (English Oak) (2 trees)	10	4.0m	3.0m	20cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Gp/507152	G5	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Orchard	No tag found	473060-140512	51.1590495 - 0.9563598	gliders.track.plotter	* Dense under growth * Public access: low	'Mix Broad (Mixed Broadleaves)	1	2.0m	1.0m	6cm	* Typical of species and age - Mixed fruit trees	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356600	1	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent car park	Tag 1749	472992-140531	51.1593819 - 0.9575889	code.rapport.housework	* Grass * Public access: high	Tilia x europaea (Common Lime)	1	4.0m	2.5m	13cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356604	2	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent car park	No tag found	473000-140534	51.1594094 - 0.9574738	declares.gong.wounds	* Grass * Public access: high	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan)	1	3.0m	1.5m	10cm	* Mechanical damage to base of tree * Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356608	3	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent car park	Tag 1746	472999-140543	51.1594875 - 0.9574870	commuted.narrate.awakes	* Grass * Public access: high	Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardi' (Purple-leaved Plum)	1	2.5m	2.0m	10cm	* Low branches * Mechanical damage to base of tree	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356612	4	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent car park	No tag found	472990-140538	51.1594513 - 0.9576169	ample.bonfires.fooling	* Grass * Public access: high	Quercus robur (English Oak)	1	5.5m	4.0m	2cm	* Low branches * Typical of species and age	Fair	* Crown lift to 2.5 metres	Low Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356620	5	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent car park	No tag found	472964-140500	51.1591045 - 0.9579992	collapsed.redeemed.costumed	* Grass * Public access: high	Tilia x europaea (Common Lime)	1	5.0m	4.0m	17cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* Crown lift to 3 metres - Lift 2m	High Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356624	6	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent car park	No tag found	472970-140492	51.1590358 - 0.9579206	radiates.drumbeat.dashes	* Grass * Public access: high	Tilia x europaea (Common Lime)	1	5.0m	4.0m	16cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* Basal/Epicormic growth removal * Crown lift to 3 metres - Lift 2m	High Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356628	7	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Front of 2a	No tag found	472987-140458	51.1587268 - 0.9576804	stolen.flasks.wardrobe	* Grass * Public access: high	Betula utilis (Himalayan Birch)	35	6.5m	4.5m	12cm	* Low branches * Multi-stemmed	Fair	* Young tree maintenance - Formative prune in accordance of BS3998:2010 standards	Low Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356632	8	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Front of 2	No tag found	472996-140447	51.1586263 - 0.9575570	browsers.earlobe.punctured	* Grass * Public access: high	Betula utilis (Himalayan Birch)	4	5.5m	4.0m	12cm	* Low branches * Multi-stemmed	Fair	* Young tree maintenance - Formative prune in accordance of BS3998:2010 standards	High Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356636	9	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	No tag found	473002-140436	51.1585305 - 0.9574666	eggplants.felches.years	* Grass - Long grass and brambles * Public access: high	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	1	5.5m	2.0m	20cm	* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem * Suppressed	Fair	* Sever ivy to 1.5m agl reporting all structural defects - Sever ivy at ground level and remove ivy from stem upto 1.5m agl.	High Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356648	12	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	No tag found	473008-140427	51.1584475 - 0.9573820	senses.wager.zoom	* Grass - Long grass and brambles * Public access: high	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1	5.0m	3.0m	20cm	* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem	Fair	* Sever ivy to 1.5m agl reporting all structural defects - Sever ivy at ground level and remove ivy from stem upto 1.5m agl.	High Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356652	13	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	No tag found	473010-140423	51.1584149 - 0.9573618	heaven.rhino.efficient	* Grass - Long grass and brambles * Public access: high	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	1	5.0m	2.0m	20cm	* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem	Poor	* Fell to ground level and remove all arisings - Tree has failed @ 1m agl, partially protruding into path	High Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356656	14	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	No tag found	473008-140420	51.1583800 - 0.9573879	sprays.closes.elders	* Grass - Long grass and brambles * Public access: high	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	1	5.0m	2.0m	20cm	* Suppressed	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356660	15	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	No tag found	473005-140418	51.1583633 - 0.9574285	abolish.hiker.supporter	* Grass - Long grass and brambles * Public access: high	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1	9.0m	3.0m	30cm	* Main stem rot * Regrown pollard or topped tree	Poor	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356664	16	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	No tag found	473003-140416	51.1583466 - 0.9574576	glossed.cheat.dated	* Grass - Long grass and brambles * Public access: high	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1	10.0m	6.0m	30cm	* Asymmetrical crown	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356668	17	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	No tag found	473002-140417	51.1583594 - 0.9574731	glossed.cheat.dated	* Grass - Long grass and brambles * Public access: high	Betula pubescens (Downy Birch)	1	10.0m	3.0m	20cm	* Leaning tree	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356672	18	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	Tag 1791	473000-140413	51.1583244 - 0.9574991	unafraid.causes.renews	* Grass - Long grass * Public access: high * Street lamp	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1	12.0m	6.0m	30cm	* Asymmetrical crown	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356676	19	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	Tag 1786	473004-140423	51.1584124 - 0.9574448	stuff.shipyards.presumes	* Dense under growth * Public access: low	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1	6.0m	3.0m	90cm	* Cavity * Decay in historic pruning wound * Fungi - Ganoderma resinaceum (Locuquered bracket) * Historic pruning wounds * Main stem rot * Regrown pollard or topped tree * Possible wildlife	Poor	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356680	20	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	No tag found	472994-140414	51.1583286 - 0.9575864	ships.bins.collect	* Grass - Long grass * Public access: high	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1	12.0m	6.0m	60cm	* Asymmetrical crown * Basal and trunk suckers * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem * Ivy restricting full inspection - Main stem	Fair	* Basal/Epicormic growth removal - Remove basal growth approx 10cm in diameter * Sever ivy to 1.5m agl reporting all structural defects - Sever ivy at ground level and remove ivy from stem upto 1.5m agl.	High Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356684	21	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	Tag 1793	472991-140414	51.1583350 - 0.9576386	binds.pavement.dads	* Grass - Long grass * Public access: high	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1	12.0m	8.0m	60cm	* Asymmetrical crown * Basal and trunk suckers * Major dead wood >50mm - Long grass wildlife area under crown with knee rail fencing, low target occupancy * Metal & other objects within tree - Old fence wire @.5m agl * Main stem rot - Minor decay, occluding, no audible sign of cavitation	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2027

Sgl/356688	22	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	Tag 1794	472988-140423	51.1584161 - 0.9576804	- kill.pigment.compounds	* Grass - Long grass * Public access: high	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1	13.0m	8.0m	65cm	* Minor dead wood <50mm * Metal & other objects within tree - Old fence wire * Evidence of recent major surgery * Narrow forks with included bark * Codominant stems * Trunk defect - Metal wire within trunk 1m above ground level	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356696	24	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	Tag 1796	472996-140426	51.1584419 - 0.9575611	- diplomas.plotting.simulations	* Grass - Long grass * Public access: high	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	1	6.0m	3.0m	60cm	* Regrown pollard or lopped tree * Trunk defect - Metal wire within trunk 1m above ground level	Poor	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356700	25	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Side of 4	Tag 1785	473002-140429	51.1584658 - 0.9574698	- talents.notch.passively	* Grass - Long grass * Public access: high	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1	14.0m	11.0m	75cm	* Asymmetrical crown * Minor dead wood <50mm	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356704	26	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent play area	No tag found	473028-140438	51.1585431 - 0.9570927	- downhill.cross.outboard	* Grass * Public access: high	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	1	3.0m	1.0m	8cm	* Trunk defect - Stimmer damage	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356708	27	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Front of 1	No tag found	473048-140414	51.1583228 - 0.9568209	- topic.plantings.roost	* Dense under growth * Public access: low	Quercus robur (English Oak)	1	12.0m	12.0m	110cm	* Major dead wood >50mm - Low target occupancy * Minor dead wood <50mm * Evidence of recent major surgery * Roots/Buttresses - Other considerations - Dense vegetation restricting via * Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356716	28	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent railway line	No tag found	473070-140434	51.1585005 - 0.9564990	- blushed.mainland.stoppage	* Dense under growth * Public access: low	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	2	12.0m	12.0m	50cm	* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem * Ivy restricting full inspection - Main stem * Minor dead wood <50mm * Multi-stemmed * Typical of species and age * Possible wildlife	Fair	* Sever Ivly to 1.5m agl/reporting all structural defects - Possible decay between stems @2m agl	High Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356728	29	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent railway line	No tag found	473072-140407	51.1582582 - 0.9564740	- then.standards.switch	* Dense under growth * Public access: high - Railway line	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	3	13.0m	16.0m	60cm	* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem * Low branches * Minor dead wood <50mm * Multi-stemmed * Narrow forks with included bark	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356732	30	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent railway line	No tag found	473116-140469	51.1588124 - 0.9538312	- clean.hospitals.bashed	* Grass * Public access: high	Quercus robur (English Oak)	1	2.0m	0.5m	6cm	* Broken/Vast leader	Fair	* Young tree maintenance - Remove stake	High Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356736	31	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent railway line	No tag found	473129-140483	51.1589315 - 0.9556426	- pinch.chess.revise	* Grass * Public access: high	Quercus robur (English Oak)	1	2.5m	1.5m	8cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* Young tree maintenance - Remove stake	High Priority	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356740	32	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent railway line	No tag found	473116-140491	51.1590050 - 0.9558243	- midwinter.badly.shuffle	* Grass * Public access: low	Quercus robur (English Oak)	1	2.0m	2.0m	9cm	None recorded..	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356744	33	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent play ground	No tag found	473071-140482	51.1589323 - 0.9564754	- scouts.goodbyes.shiver	* Grass * Public access: high	Quercus robur (English Oak)	1	4.0m	3.5m	14cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356748	34	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent play ground	No tag found	473063-140496	51.1590385 - 0.9565896	- conductor.wardrobe.pinch	* Grass * Public access: high	Quercus robur (English Oak)	1	3.5m	3.5m	14cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356752	35	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent play ground	No tag found	473059-140520	51.1592758 - 0.9566449	- normal.lecturers.diverged	* Grass * Public access: high	Quercus robur (English Oak)	1	3.0m	2.0m	12cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/356760	37	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Adjacent play ground	No tag found	472997-140484	51.1589649 - 0.9575398	- beanbag.splice.conductor	* Grass * Public access: high	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	1	3.0m	1.5m	8cm	* Die back isolated	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/441872	38	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Barley Fields Community Orchard	No tag found	473052-140511	51.1591998 - 0.9567357	- modest.renewals.nurture	* Grass * Public access: high	Malus spp. (Apple species)	1	1.0m	0.5m	5cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/441876	39	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Barley Fields Community Orchard	No tag found	473056-140506	51.1591554 - 0.9566921	- abolish.initiates.fidgeted	* Grass * Public access: high	Pyrus spp. (Pear species)	1	1.0m	0.5m	5cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/441880	40	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Barley Fields Community Orchard	No tag found	473057-140504	51.1591288 - 0.9566648	- highbrow.wasp.canyons	* Grass * Public access: high	Pyrus spp. (Pear species)	1	1.0m	0.5m	5cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/441884	41	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Barley Fields Community Orchard	No tag found	473060-140500	51.1590929 - 0.9566254	- mingles.breezes.adjust	* Grass * Public access: high	Malus spp. (Apple species)	1	1.0m	0.5m	5cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/441888	42	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Barley Fields Community Orchard	No tag found	473066-140491	51.1590120 - 0.9565513	- fearfully.joggers.crusher	* Grass * Public access: high	Malus spp. (Apple species)	1	1.0m	0.5m	5cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029
Sgl/441892	43	Barley Fields, GU34 2RN	Barley Fields Community Orchard	No tag found	473068-140487	51.1589761 - 0.9565146	- utensil.factories.inhaler	* Grass * Public access: high	Malus spp. (Apple species)	1	1.0m	0.5m	5cm	* Typical of species and age	Fair	* No work required	No action required	15/05/2026	May 2029

Priority	Priority Key (incl timescale) Colour	Timescale
No action required		No Timescale
Low Priority		24 Months
High Priority		12 Months
Urgent- Public safety		1 Month

Appendix 2: Tree Location Plans







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