

## THE COPSE

	Tree No	Tree Tag	Diameter at breast height (dbh)	Species	Tree survey and Tree Officer	Action
1	T005	110	70 cm	Beech	Tree contains major deadwood which extends over informal footpath.	Remove deadwood. Leave arisings.
2	T009	113	14 cm	Sycamore	Very little signs of life. Major deadwood. Has sooty bark disease.	Fell. Remove all arisings.
3	T010	114,0 165	45 cm	Ash	This ash is located ~ 8 metres SW of the spot marked on the map. This tree has extensive splits in the bark on both main limbs and main stem. It forks at about 3 metres above ground. The North stem has almost no leaves, the South stem has a poor crown. There are clusters of small, buff-coloured mushroom-like fungal fruiting bodies at the base on the North side which are probably honey fungus, which is a highly transmissible pathogen which can spread through the soil as well as by spores. Tree could fall on highway.	Fell. Remove as much of the tree stump and roots as possible, or apply fungicide to the cut surface, Advise tree surgeons that the stem from the roots to the limit of infection must be burnt or otherwise disposed of in such a way that the fungus cannot spread. Remove arisings.
4	T011	115	70 cm	Ash Sp	The tree is in a fair overall condition with some accumulation of deadwood in the upper canopy. There is a fungal fruiting body present on a major limb which extends in the woodland at approximately 8 metres with a cavity above. The main stem has what appears to be historic damage and the tree has tried to react over this old wound site. Given the consequences related to Inonotus it is advised the that affected limb is reduced to help prevent failure.	Reduce crown to 12 metres (height of split branch section (Inonotus caused branch failure shortly before 9.1.24). Leave arisings
5	TD1	016	45 cms	Beech	Poor crown, major dead wood. Some rot at base. Leans into wood. Visible from Crossing Keeper's Hut	Remove deadwood. Leave arisings

6	TD2		45 cm	Elm	Big dead tree over informal seating area. White bracket fungi on N side at head height, and on W side at about 4 m and 5 m. Upright. At path junction. Ideas for deadwood sculpture welcome	Top of tree has split off at around 8 metres. Arisings piled up nearby. Remove bark to prevent spread of Dutch elm disease. (i) Remove piled-up arisings from site, (ii) pollard at 5 m and (iii) de-bark remaining stem. Remove all arisings.
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**SOOTY BARK DISEASE. Remove all arisings.**

Tree No	Species				dbh	Action		Comments
	SYCAMORE	NORWAY MAPLE	UNKNOWN	BEECH		Fell	Other	
SBD1	1				7 cm	1		
SBD1A	1				7 cm	1		Identified 9.1.24
SBD2	1				5 cm	1		
SBD8			1		25 cm	1		Top split off at 8 m
SBD10			1		40 cm	1		Over path
SBD12	1				25 cm	1		Split off at ~ 8m, some epicormic growth with leaves
SBD13	1				40 cm	1		By path
SBD15	1				30 cm	1		
SBD17			1		30 cm	1		Old stub ~ 7 m tall
SBD18	1				35 cm	1		By path
SBD19	1				30 cm		1	Tag 0182 . Tree fell Jan 2024. Arisings piled up nearby. Fallen, cut up and clear Remove arisings from site

SBD19A			1	45 cm	1		Top split off in Jan 2024. Remove both standing and recently fallen sections of the tree.
SBD20		1		25 cm		1	Fallen, hung up on small NM and big SY with low fork. Cut up and clear. Remove arisings
SBD21		1		40 cm	1		In Sept had a few dead leaves (TD3)
SBD22	1			40 cm		1	2-stemmed from ~3 m. S stem has no leaves and lots of black staining, N stem has normal leaves up to about 10 m, small leaves above, no black staining. Remove S stem.
SBD22A	1			40 cm	1		It is a 40 cm dbh ivy-covered sycamore. It's root plate is lifting and it has started to fall, but is hung up in a 40 cm dbh beech tree to the North-East. It is firmly wedged between two stems of the beech tree. However, the junction of the beech stems doesn't look all that strong, and there is a risk that the smaller stem/branch will split off, releasing the hung-up sycamore, which could then fall on the path. Remove arisings
SBD23	1			50 cm	1		Tag 0171
SBD24	1			25 cm	1		Stem previously cut at 4 m. Some epicormic growth.
SBD24A		1		40 cm	1		Identified 9.1.24.
SBD25			1	35 cm	1		Stem cut at 4 m. Epicormic growth also dead. Another fungus at ~ 4 m. Field maple.