

Rosefield Solar Farm

Environmental Statement

Volume 4
Appendix 7.14: Bat Preliminary Roost
Assessment Report (2025)

EN010158/APP/6.4
September 2025
Rosefield Energyfarm Limited

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)
Planning Act 2008
Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms
and Procedure) Regulations 2009



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1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose of this report

- 1.1.1. This Bat Preliminary Roost Assessment Report has been prepared on behalf of Rosefield Energyfarm Limited ('the Applicant') to presents the results of surveys to assess trees for their potential to support roosting bats in relation to the Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the construction, operation (including maintenance), and decommissioning of Rosefield Solar Farm (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development') (central Grid Reference SP729231). Ground level tree assessments (GLTA) surveys were undertaken on trees between December 2024 and April 2025. Additionally, the results of the ground level tree assessments undertaken in 2022 are included within this report.
- 1.1.2. The survey area in 2022 included the land within the Order Limits (the Site). However, since those surveys were conducted, the Order Limits have been updated, requiring further GLTAs within these additional areas which comprise the following survey areas which took place in 2024/2025:
- Parcel A
 - Parcel B
 - Parcel C
 - Parcel D
 - Parcel E
 - Parcel F
 - Parcel G
 - Parcel H
- 1.1.3. The Site and survey area (referred to as the Order Limits throughout this report) are shown in **Figure 1** which relates to the Order Limits. **Figure 2** shows the additional areas that were subject to GLTA in 2024/2025 since the first suite of surveys in 2022. **Figure 3** shows the combined survey results.

1.2. Ecological context

- 1.2.1. The Site predominantly comprises arable fields interspersed with hedgerows, ditches, lines of trees, grassland and small areas of woodland, with occasional small buildings and ponds. The wider landscape is largely arable with occasional villages, farm complexes, scattered residential properties and woodland.

1.3. Project overview

1.3.1. Rosefield Solar Farm is a proposed solar farm with energy storage which will generate and store renewable electricity for export to the National Grid. The main features of the Proposed Development consists of the following elements:

- Solar PV development consisting of:
 - Ground mounted Solar PV generating station. The generating station would include Solar PV modules and mounting structures; and
 - Balance of Solar System (BoSS) which comprises: Inverters; Transformers; Switchgear; Combiner Boxes; acoustic barriers and cabling.
- A project substation (the 'Rosefield Substation') compound comprising: Transformers; Switchgear; reactive power compensation bays; disconnectors; circuit breakers; busbars; control equipment; lightning surge arrestors; building(s) including office, control, functions, material storage, material laydown areas and welfare facilities; firewalls; fencing and acoustic barriers; a security cabin; parking as well as wider monitoring, maintenance and emergency equipment;
- A Main Collector Compound and two Satellite Collector Compounds comprising: Switchgear; Transformers; ancillary equipment; operation and maintenance and welfare facilities; material storage; material laydown areas; fencing and acoustic barriers; and security cabins;
- Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) compound comprising: batteries and associated Inverters; Transformers; Switchgear, ancillary equipment and their containers; office, control and welfare buildings; fencing and acoustic barriers; monitoring, maintenance and emergency systems; air conditioning; electrical cables; fire safety infrastructure; operation (including maintenance) security facilities; material storage; and material laydown areas;
- Interconnecting Cabling Corridor(s) to connect the Solar PV modules and the BESS to the Satellite and Main Collector Compounds to the Rosefield Substation;
- A Grid Connection Cable Corridor to connect the Rosefield Substation to the National Grid East Claydon Substation via 400kV cabling;
- Ancillary infrastructure works comprising: boundary treatment; security equipment; lighting; fencing; landscaping; internal access tracks; works to facilitate vehicular access; earthing devices; earthworks; surface water management; utility connections and diversions; and any other works identified as necessary to enable the Proposed Development;
- Green and blue infrastructure, recreation and amenity works comprising: landscaping; habitat management; biodiversity

enhancement; the creation of three permissive footpaths; and works to permanently divert four public right of way footpaths in five instances;

- Site-wide operational monitoring and security equipment; and
- Highways infrastructure improvements and safety works comprising: minor junction improvement works; road widening; passing places; and works to facilitate vehicular access to the Site.

1.3.2. The Site comprises four parcels of land (Parcel 1, 1a, 2 and 3), the Interconnecting Cable Corridors, the Grid Connection Cable Corridor, the National Grid East Claydon Substation, and associated access. These parcels and cable corridors are outlined in **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.2: Order Limits [EN010158/APP/6.3]**.

2. Methods

2.1. Desk study

- 2.1.1. A desk-based review was undertaken to identify any international statutory designated sites with features of bat interest within 10km of the Site, and any relevant national statutory designated sites (e.g., Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)) within 2km of the Site. This review was undertaken using the Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website.
- 2.1.2. A background data search (BDS) was made in August 2023, as part of the preliminary ecological appraisal (PEA), which included a search for records of bats within 2km of the Order Limits, which was obtained from Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes Environmental Record Centre. The following reports relating to the Proposed Development and the Site were reviewed:
- Rosefield Solar Farm Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report (AECOM, February 2022);
 - Rosefield Solar Farm Bat Preliminary Assessment Report (AECOM, August 2022);
 - Rosefield Bat Activity Survey Report (AECOM, 2024);
 - Rosefield Solar Farm Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report (RSK Biocensus, 2025); and
 - The Bernwood population of Bechstein's Bats. A Non-Technical Summary (NECR558) (Natural England, 2024).

2.2. Habitat assessment

- 2.2.1. An initial assessment was carried out to identify the suitability of the Site for foraging, commuting and roosting bats during the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal surveys.

2.3. Survey methods

- 2.3.1. For surveys undertaken between December 2024 and April 2025, an initial ground-level tree assessment was undertaken for each tree or group of trees that were located within the surveys areas to investigate the potential for roosting bats. This involved the inspection of trees from ground-level using binoculars and a torch to identify any potential roosting features (PRFs), which bats could use for roosting and for any evidence of bats such as scratch marks, oil stains and droppings around or below the PRFs. PRFs that may be used by bats include (amongst others) include the following:
- holes (e.g. woodpecker holes);

- cracks and splits (in trunks and limbs);
- cavities (e.g. formed by occluded stems or limbs);
- loose, flaking or folding bark;
- crevices formed by epicormic growth; and
- deadwood.

2.3.2. Signs indicating possible use of a PRF by bats include:

- scratches and staining around an entry point;
- bat droppings in, around or below an entry point;
- squeaking noises;
- flies around an entry point;
- a distinctive smell of bats, and
- smoothing of surfaces around a cavity.

2.3.3. For each PRF, the following information was recorded: tree species and location; feature description; and bat-roost potential categorisation in accordance with **Table 1**. Each feature was categorised according to Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines (2023).

Table 1: Guidelines for assessing the suitability of trees categorising the potential suitability of PRFs

Suitability	Description
NONE	Either no PRF in the tree or highly unlikely to be any.
FAR	Further assessment required to establish if PRFs are present in the tree.
PRF-I	PRF is suitable for individual bats or very small numbers of bats either due to size of lack of suitable surrounding habitat.
PRF-M	PRF is suitable for multiple bats and may therefore be used by a maternity colony.

2.3.4. Surveys undertaken in 2022 followed the Collins, J. (ed) (2016) Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines categorising trees as having negligible, low, moderate and high potential for roosting bats. In 2023 new survey guidance was published (Collins, J. (ed) (2023) Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines). A conversion exercise has been undertaken to re-categorise these trees under the new survey guidelines and make them consistent with the recent survey work carried out, this is presented within **Table 2**.

Table 2: Tree classification conversion

Previous tree classification	New classification
Negligible	NONE
Low	PRF - I
Moderate	PRF - M
High	

2.4. Constraints and limitations

- 2.4.1. Whilst desk study data are useful in providing supplementary ecological information for a Site, it should be acknowledged that these data are dependent on the submission of records to the relevant organization. As such, a lack of records for a particular species does not necessarily mean that the species is absent from Site and/or the wider area. Similarly, records of a particular species do not necessarily mean that the species is still present within the Site and/or the wider area.
- 2.4.2. Woodland blocks and lines of trees have been categorised as a roost resource as a whole rather than individual trees, i.e. the overall suitability of the woodland or line of trees for roosting bats was assessed.
- 2.4.3. In some cases, it was only possible to assess trees and woodland blocks from one side due to land access restrictions, and safety restrictions due to proximity to roads. These trees have undergone an initial assessment. However, a full assessment and further survey may be required should these trees be directly impacted by the proposed works.
- 2.4.4. Bats are mobile species and may change their use of tree roosts throughout the year and across years and often move tree roosts daily. This can be dependent on a variety of factors including but not limited to off-site impacts, foraging resource and availability. Potential roost features may be present for a number of years, although they may also change significantly during this time and become more or less suitable. Notwithstanding this, the surveys undertaken to date are considered to provide a robust baseline in which to assess impacts of the Proposed Development.

3. Results

3.1. Background data search

- 3.1.1. There are three nationally protected statutory designated nature conservation sites within 2km of the Order Limits:
- Sheepphouse Wood SSSI – directly adjacent to Parcel 1 and 1a;
 - Finemere Wood SSSI – directly adjacent to Parcel 2; and
 - Grendon and Doddershall Woods SSSI - 1.36km south west of Parcel 1a.
- 3.1.2. In addition, whilst recognising that Ham Home-cum-Hamgreen Woods SSSI is located 3.2km south west of the Order Limits and therefore outside of the Study area for national statutory designated sites, it is acknowledged that Natural England are in the process of designating a landscape scale Bernwood SSSI that encompasses the above existing SSSIs and also extending to include neighbouring areas of ancient woodland, of which Bechstein's bats will be included as a citation feature. The timetable for when this new designation will apply is not known but is unlikely to be before the Environmental Statement is submitted, therefore the Bernwood SSSI does not currently form part of the existing baseline.
- 3.1.3. Two non-statutory designated sites are located within the Order Limits, Romer Wood Local Wildlife Site (LWS) and Greatsea Wood LWS.
- 3.1.4. Those non-statutory designated sites located outside of the Order Limits but directly adjacent/in close proximity (all of which are ancient woodland) are:
- Shrub Woods LWS –directly adjacent to Parcel 1;
 - Decoypond Wood LWS – directly adjacent to Parcel 1;
 - Runt's Wood LWS – directly adjacent to Parcel 2;
 - Finemere Wildlife Trust Reserve (WTR) – south of Parcel 2;
 - Home Wood, Middle Claydon LWS – adjacent to Interconnecting Cable Corridor; and
 - Balmore Wood LWS – 95m west of Parcel 2.
- 3.1.5. The background data search (BDS) returned records of up to 12 bat species within 2km of the Order Limits. A summary of the results is provided in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Summary of bat records within 2km of the Site

Common name	Scientific name	Date of most recent record
Serotine	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	2012
Whiskered/ Brandt's bat	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	2016
Daubenton's bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	2014
Whiskered bat	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	2020
Natterer's bat	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	2020
Leisler's bat	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	2020
Noctule	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	2020
Nathusius' pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	2020
Common pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	2020
Soprano pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	2020
Brown long-eared bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	2022
Barbastelle	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	2020
Bechstein's bat	<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>	2022

- 3.1.6. High concentrations of bat records were located within the woodland blocks adjacent to the Order Limits, including multiple records of Bechstein's bats located within Finemere Wood, Sheephouse Wood, Home Wood, Shrubs Wood and Decoypond Wood.
- 3.1.7. There are no previously identified Bechstein's bat day or maternity roosts within the Order Limits, however the results of 12 years of monitoring as part of The Bernwood Population of Bechstein's Bats: A Non-Technical Summary NECR55 (Natural England (2024)), has shown 57 Bechstein's bat maternity roosts comprising three separate colonies located within proximity of the Order Limits. Forty four maternity roosts were recorded in the existing SSSIs and 13 maternity roosts were recorded outside the SSSI woodland areas in old deciduous trees located in hedgerows, in small areas of woodland, along watercourses, standing alone in arable fields and one on the edge of Home Wood. Of these, however, ten were located to the west of the railway, outside of the Order Limits. Of the remaining three, one is located within Home Wood, the others associated with Finemere Wood. The Site forms part of the Bechstein's bats core foraging and commuting range.

- 3.1.8. The Bernwood Population of Bechstein's Bats: A Non-Technical Summary
NECR55 identified multiple key commuting routes for Bechstein's bat including one located along the boundary of the Site between the southern extent of Sheephouse wood and the southern extent of Greatsea Wood.
- 3.1.9. Based on the bat activity recorded during the walked transect surveys and the static automated detector surveys undertaken between July 2022 and September 2023, the Site is considered to support an assemblage of at least ten bat species comprising common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, Nathusius' pipistrelle, noctule, Leisler's, serotine, brown long-eared, barbastelle, Daubenton's bat and *Myotis* species that could not be identified to species level. There are six resident species of *Myotis* species in the UK, all with similar call characteristics, and therefore it is likely that the *Myotis* calls represent more than one species. From work carried out for HS2, it is known that five species of *Myotis* are present within the vicinity of the Site, comprising Bechstein's bat, whiskered bat, Brandt's bat, Daubenton's bat and Natterer's bats. This means the Site is considered likely to support an assemblage of 13 bat species.
- 3.1.10. Bat activity surveys undertaken between July 2022 - September 2023 recorded bat activity recorded across the Site, predominantly along hedgerows and woodland margins, Key areas of bat activity were identified in the following locations:
- Within Parcel 1 along the margins of Shrubs Wood, a hedgerow extending east from Shrubs Wood, the margins of Sheephouse Wood and the hedgerows connecting Shrubs Wood and Sheephouse Wood;
 - Within Parcel 1a, activity was distributed across the parcel, recorded along all hedgerows and the margins of Sheephouse Wood and Romer Wood;
 - Within Parcel 2, activity was predominantly concentrated around the margins of Runt's Wood and Finemere Wood, and a hedgerow extending south-west from Runt's Wood and the hedgerows extending east from Finemere Wood; and
 - Within Parcel 3, activity was predominantly concentrated along the eastern margin of the parcel, along the western boundary of Claydon Brook that forms the eastern boundary of the Order Limits.
- 3.1.11. Based on the rarity categories within the UK Bat Mitigation Guidelines: a guide to impact assessment, mitigation and compensation for developments affecting bats (2023), common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle and brown long-eared bats are widespread in Southern and Central England. Noctule and Daubenton's bats are considered to be widespread, but not abundant. Serotine and Leisler's bat have a rarer or restricted distribution. The Annex II listed Bechstein's and barbastelle bats are considered to be very rare and in particular, the Site is at the northern edge of the Bechstein's bat species range. Table 3.3 'Assessing the importance of a bat assemblage' within the Bat Mitigation Guidelines 2023 was used to provide an assessment of the importance of the bat

assemblage present. There is no formal distinction between the geographic areas listed within the table. However, the Site has been determined to be within either 'Central England' or 'Southern England'. As the Site is beyond or at the very edge of the typical range of rarer species found within 'Southern England', such as Bechstein's bat, the 'Central England' region was used to provide an accurate reflection of the importance of a species population at the edge of its range.

- 3.1.12. In accordance with guidance in Paragraph 3.4.5 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines 2023, Bechstein's bat has been considered a rarity within 'Central England'. Therefore, while not listed in Table 3.3 for this geographic region, Bechstein's bat were included in the calculation under the 'Rarest Annex II species and very rare' category with a score of 4. Using a combination of both survey and desk study data for the Site common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle and brown long-eared bat were assigned a score of 1, noctule, whiskered, Brandt's, Daubenton's and Natterer's bats were assigned a score of 2, serotine, Leisler's bat and Nathusius' pipistrelle were assigned a score of 3, and Bechstein's and barbastelle bat were assigned a score of 4¹. In total, the bat assemblage has a score of 30. On this basis, a result of 'National' importance for the bat assemblage present was returned.

3.2. Habitat assessment

- 3.2.1. Habitats on Site were noted as being suitable for bats during the PEA surveys undertaken in 2022 (**ES Volume 4, Appendix 7.1: Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (2022) (Confidential) [EN010158/APP/6.4]**), 2024 and 2025 (**ES Volume 4, Appendix 7.7: Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (2025) [EN010158/APP/6.4]**), grassland, scrub, woodland, hedgerows and watercourses together provide suitable foraging, commuting and roosting opportunities for bats. Arable fields and grazing pasture were assessed to be of less value to foraging and commuting bats however, the Core Sustainance Zone (CSZ) and home range of Bechstein's bat (as derived from multiple years of study) shows Parcels 1, 1a and 2 are wholly within the CSZ for Bechstein's bat which includes arable and grazing pasture. The home range – generated from radio-tracking 'fixes' (i.e. from bats which have been caught, tagged and located as they travel through the landscape) is a smaller area which nonetheless encompasses much of Parcel 1, all of Parcel 1a and the southernmost parts of Parcel 2, as well as the central area for infrastructure (though much of that would be underground).

¹Score 1 - Widespread all geographies, Score 2 - Widespread in many geographies, but not as abundant in all, Score 3 – Rare or restricted distribution, Score 4 - Rarest Annex II species and very rare.

3.3. Ground level tree assessment

- 3.3.1. There are 869 individually assessed trees, 26 woodland blocks and 18 lines of trees (both of which have been assessed as a whole) within and adjacent to the Order Limits. Trees on-site are highly suitable for roosting bats and the results have been compiled into summary **Table 4**, with a more detailed categorisation of individual trees, woodland blocks and lines of trees in **Annex C** and **Annex D**.

Table 4: Results of the ground level tree assessment including data from 2022, 2024 and 2025

Potential bat roost feature type	Number of individual trees	Number of Woodland blocks	Number of lines of trees
PRF – I	165	7	5
PRF - M	244	12	8
FAR	55	0	0
NON	405	7	5
Total	869	26	18

4. Evaluation and conclusions

- 4.1.1. A significant number of trees, woodland blocks and line of trees were recorded within the Order Limits and adjacent to the Order Limits including individual trees, lines of trees and woodland blocks with potential to support multiple bats and may therefore support maternity colonies of a variety of species including Bechstein's bat. The habitat located within and adjacent to the Site offers suitable commuting and foraging habitat for bats, this together with the available roosting resource supports a bat assemblage of national importance.
- 4.1.2. The impacts of the proposed development on roosting bats have been assessed within **ES Volume 2, Chapter 7: Biodiversity [EN010158/APP/6.2]**.


5. References

- AECOM (2022). Rosefield Solar Farm Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report
- AECOM (2022). Rosefield Solar Farm Preliminary Roost Assessment Report
- Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) (2019). Advice Note on the Lifespan of Ecological Reports & Surveys. CIEEM, Winchester, Hampshire. Available online: [Advice-Note.pdf \(cieem.net\)](https://www.cieem.net/Advice-Note.pdf)
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- Reason, P.F. and Wray, S. (2023). UK Bat Mitigation Guidelines: a guide to impact assessment, mitigation and compensation for developments affecting bats. Version 1.1 Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Ampfield.
- RSK Biocensus (2025). Rosefield Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006). Available online: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16>
- The Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981. Available online: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69>

Annex A – Figures





Legend:
 Order limits

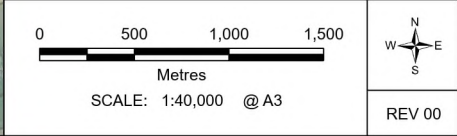


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Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App

Rosefield Solar Farm



TITLE: Figure 1:
Site Location Plan






Legend:
 Order limits
 2024/2025 GLTA survey areas
Remaining areas surveyed previously in 2022



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Rosefield Solar Farm



TITLE: Figure 2:
Survey Area

0320640960

Metres

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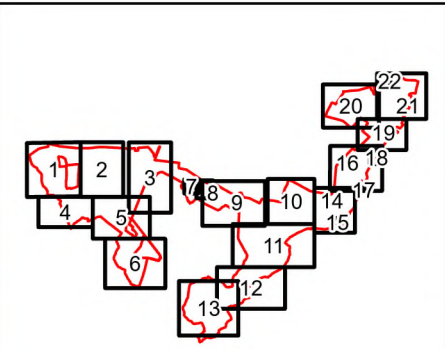
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- Legend:**
- Order limits
 - Woodland GLTA Result
 - PRF-M (Potential Roost Feature - Multiple)
 - Line of Trees
 - PRF-M
 - Highest PRF rating at current time
 - PRF-M
 - PRF-I
 - NON

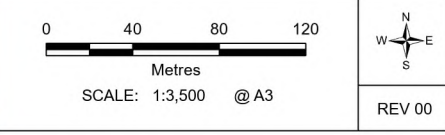


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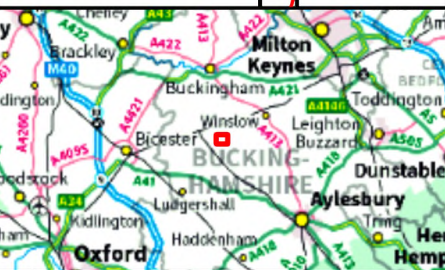
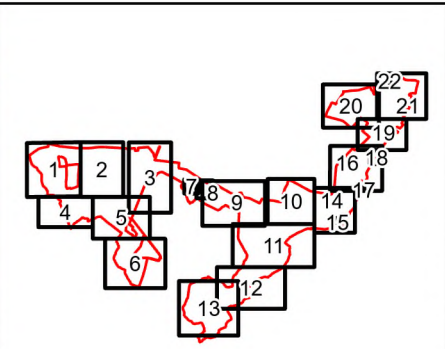


TITLE: Figure 3:
GLTA Results
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- Legend:
- Order limits
 - Woodland GLTA Result
 - PRF-M (Potential Roost Feature - Multiple)
 - Line of Trees
 - PRF-M
 - PRF-I
 - Highest PRF rating at current time
 - PRF-M
 - PRF-I
 - NON
 - FAR

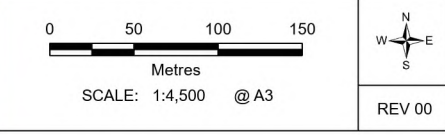


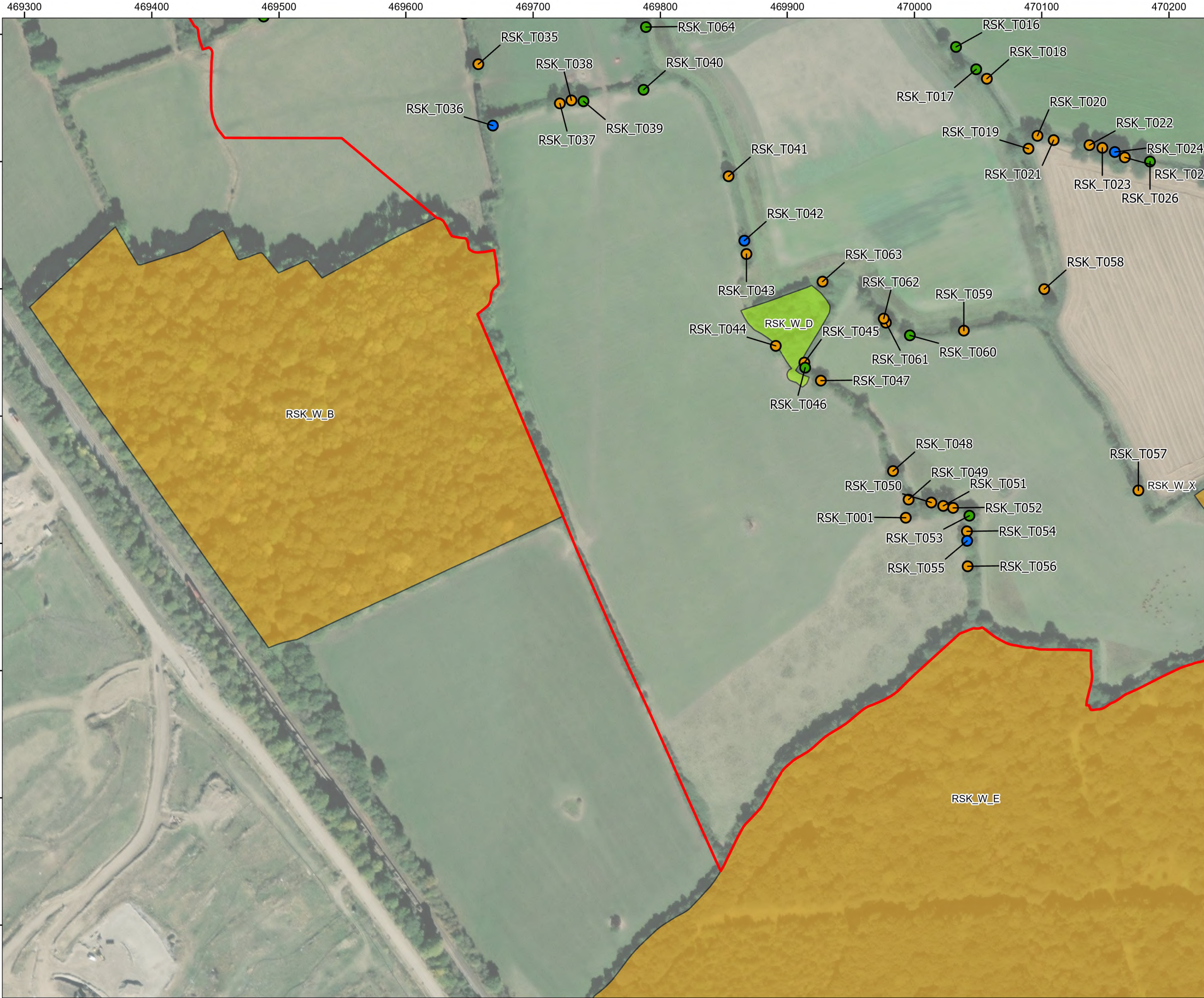
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Rosefield Solar Farm



TITLE: Figure 3:
GLTA Results
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Legend:

Order limits

Woodland GLTA Result

PRF-M (Potential Roost Feature - Multiple)

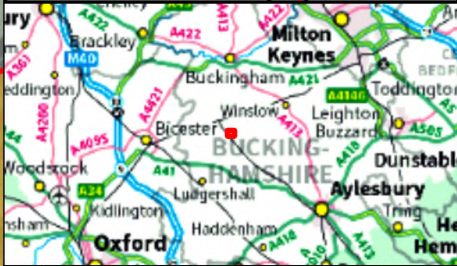
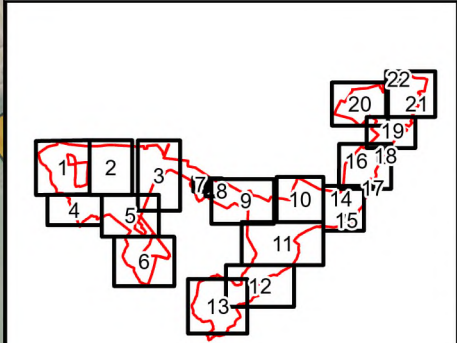
PRF-I (Potential Roost Feature - Individual)

Highest PRF rating at current time

● PRF-M

● PRF-I

● NON



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Rosefield Solar Farm



TITLE: Figure 3:

GLTA Results
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Metres

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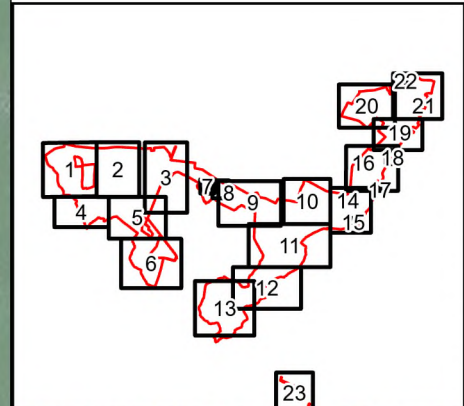


Legend:

Order limits

Highest PRF rating at current time

- PRF-M
- PRF-I
- NON
- FAR



00	01/09/2025	DCO Submission	TG	SP	BT
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App

Rosefield Solar Farm



TITLE: Figure 3:

GLTA Results
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0102030

Metres

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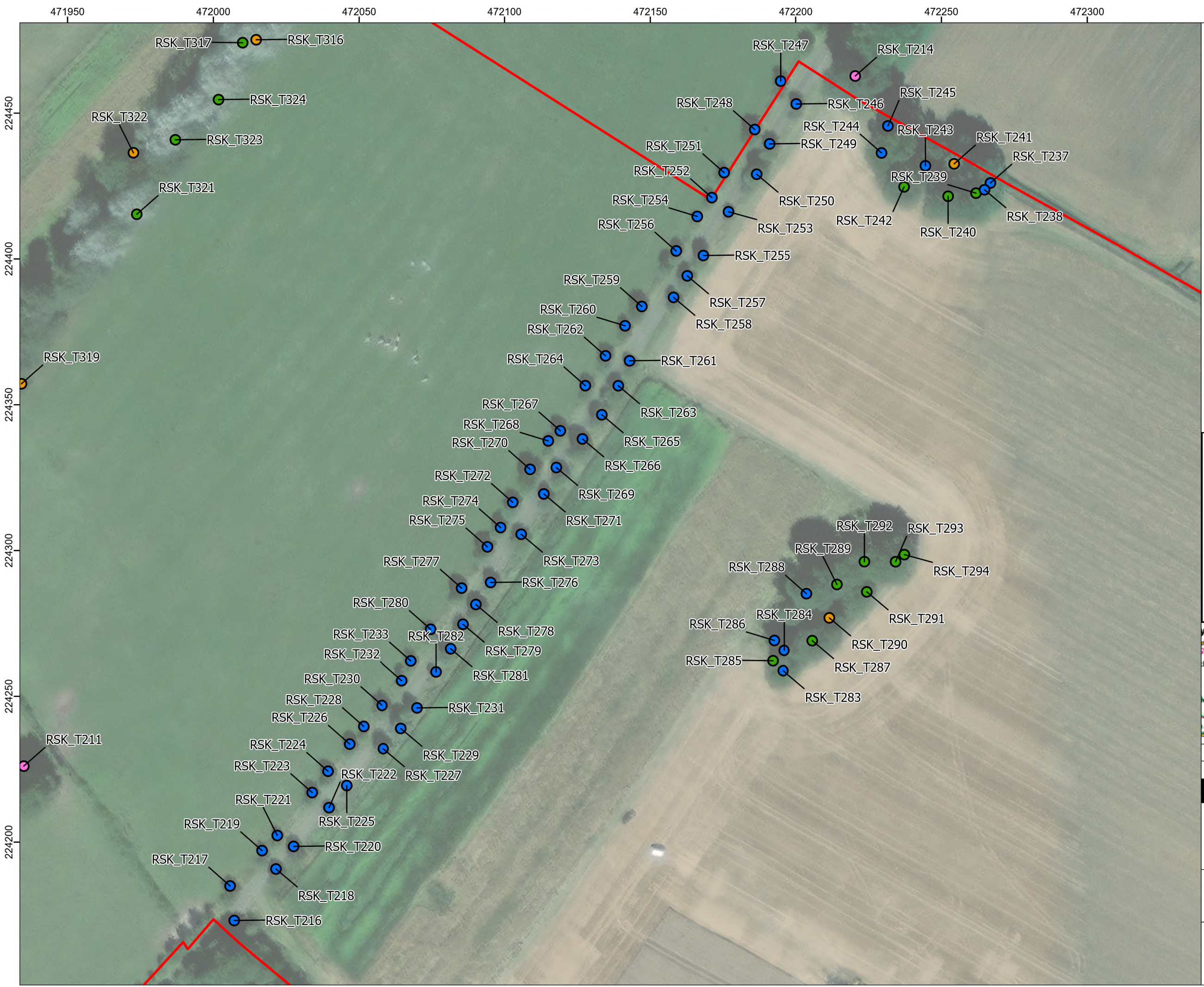
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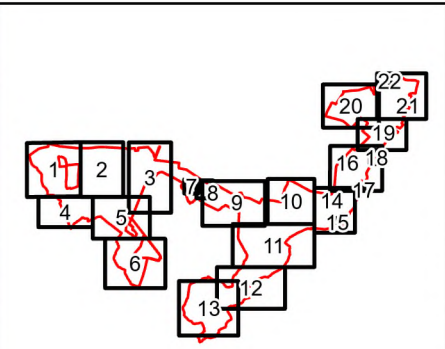


Legend:

Order limits

Highest PRF rating at current time

- PRF-M
- PRF-I
- NON
- FAR



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Rosefield Solar Farm



TITLE: Figure 3:

GLTA Results

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Metres

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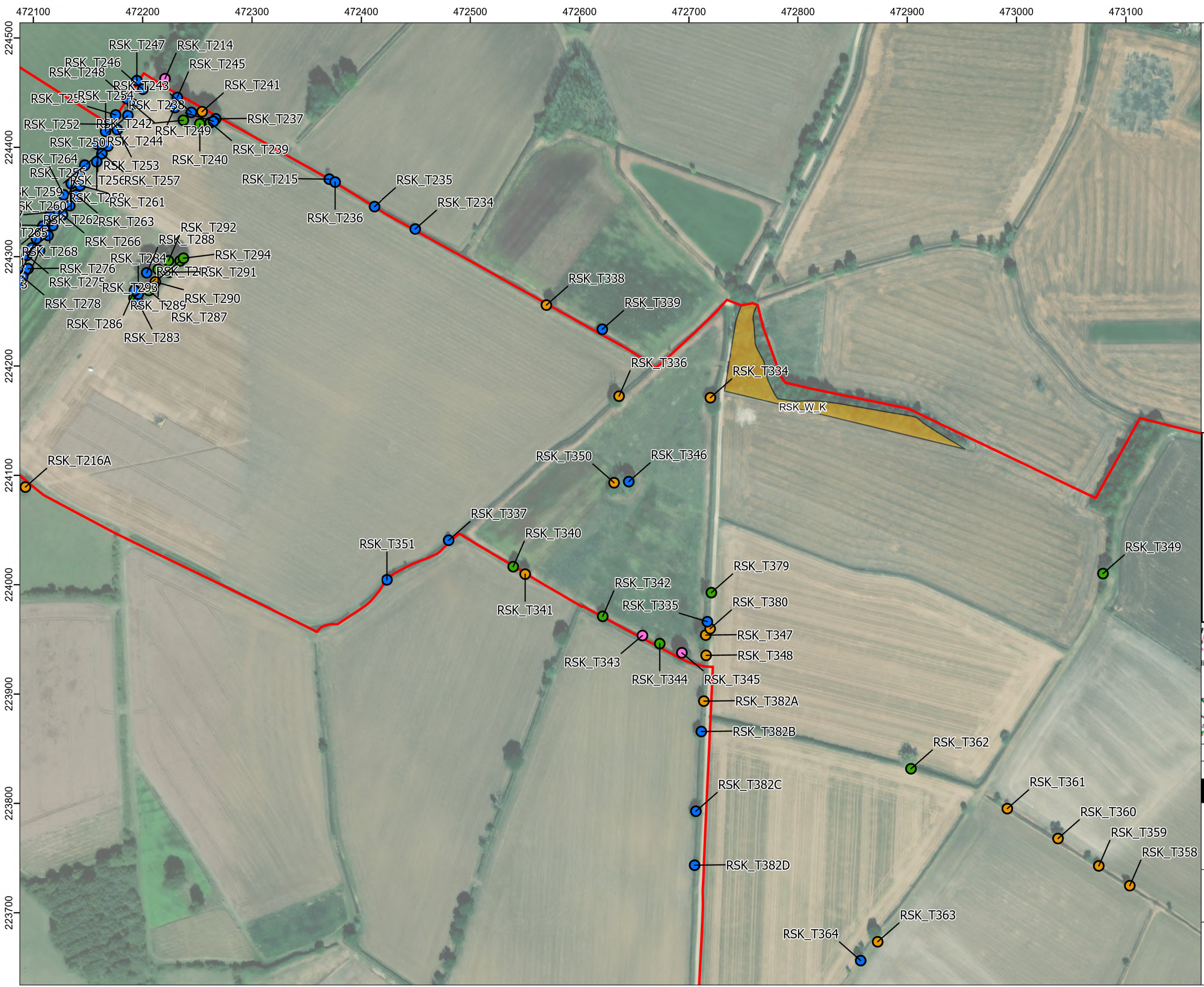
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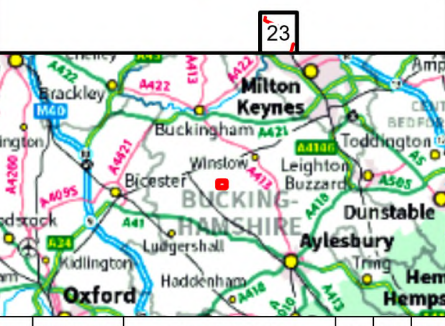
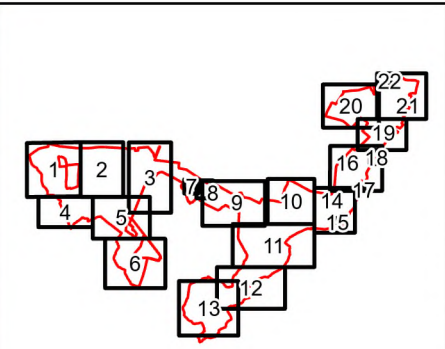
S

REV 00



Legend:

- Order limits
- Woodland GLTA Result
- PRF-M (Potential Roost Feature - Multiple)
- Highest PRF rating at current time
- PRF-M
- PRF-I
- NON
- FAR



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Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App

Rosefield Solar Farm



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04080120MetresSCALE: 1:3,200 @ A3

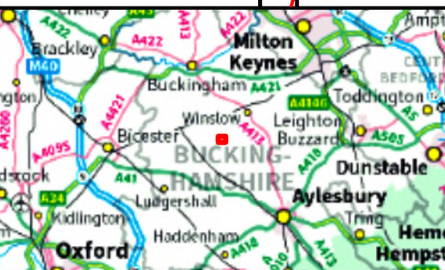
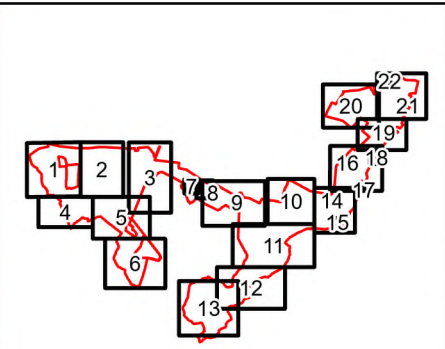
NWSE

S

REV 00



- Legend:**
- Order limits
 - Woodland GLTA Result**
 - PRF-I (Potential Roost Feature - Individual)
 - NON (Either no PRF in the tree or highly unlikely to be any)
 - Line of Trees**
 - PRF-M
 - Highest PRF rating at current time**
 - PRF-M
 - PRF-I
 - NON

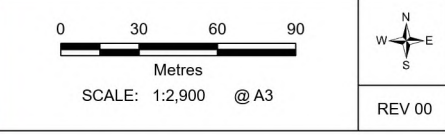


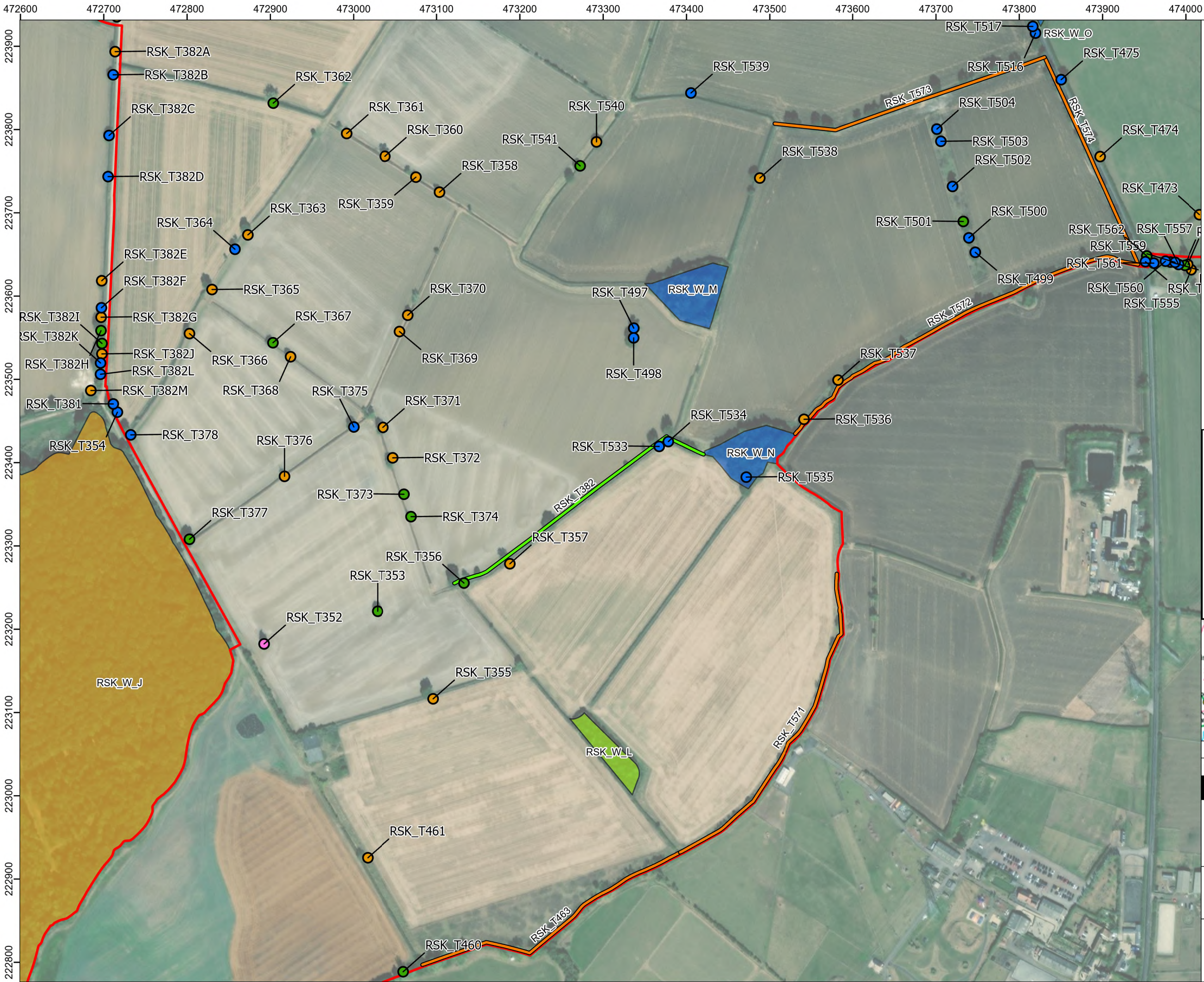
00	01/09/2025	DCO Submission	TG	SP	BT
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App

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TITLE: Figure 3:
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Legend:

Order limits

Woodland GLTA Result

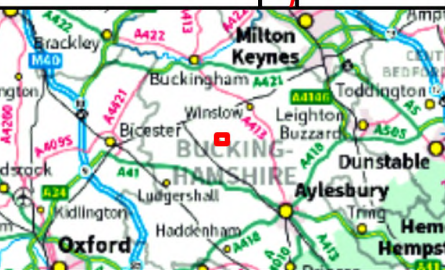
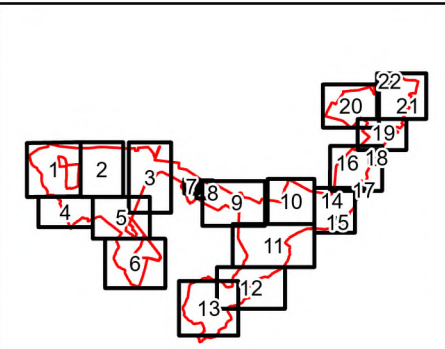
- PRF-M (Potential Roost Feature - Multiple)
- PRF-I (Potential Roost Feature - Individual)
- NON (Either no PRF in the tree or highly unlikely to be any)

Line of Trees

- PRF-M
- PRF-I

Highest PRF rating at current time

- PRF-M
- PRF-I
- NON
- FAR



00	01/09/2025	DCO Submission	TG	SP	BT
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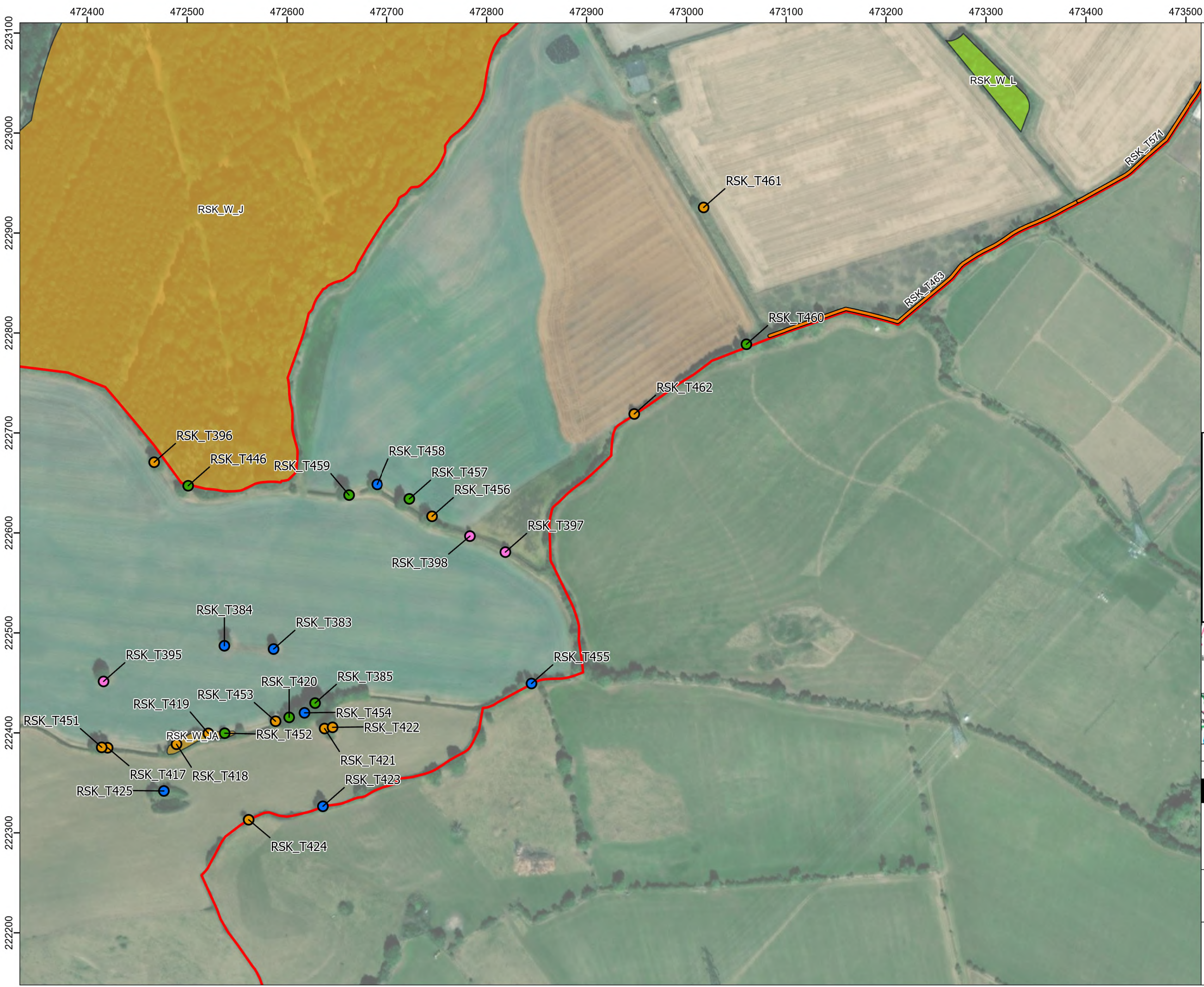
Rosefield Solar Farm

Rosefield Solar Farm

TITLE: Figure 3:
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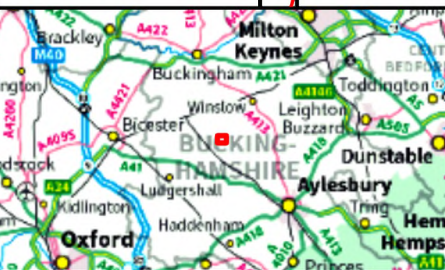
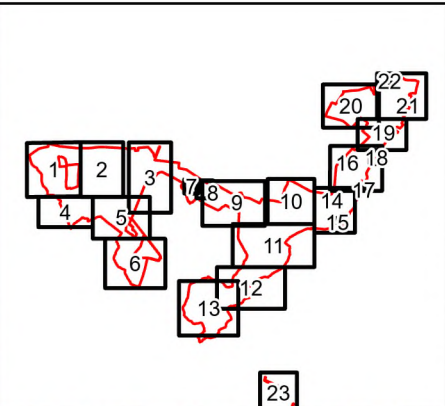
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Metres
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REV 00



Legend:

- Order limits
- Woodland GLTA Result
 - PRF-M (Potential Roost Feature - Multiple)
 - PRF-I (Potential Roost Feature - Individual)
- Line of Trees
 - PRF-M
- Highest PRF rating at current time
 - PRF-M
 - PRF-I
 - NON
 - FAR



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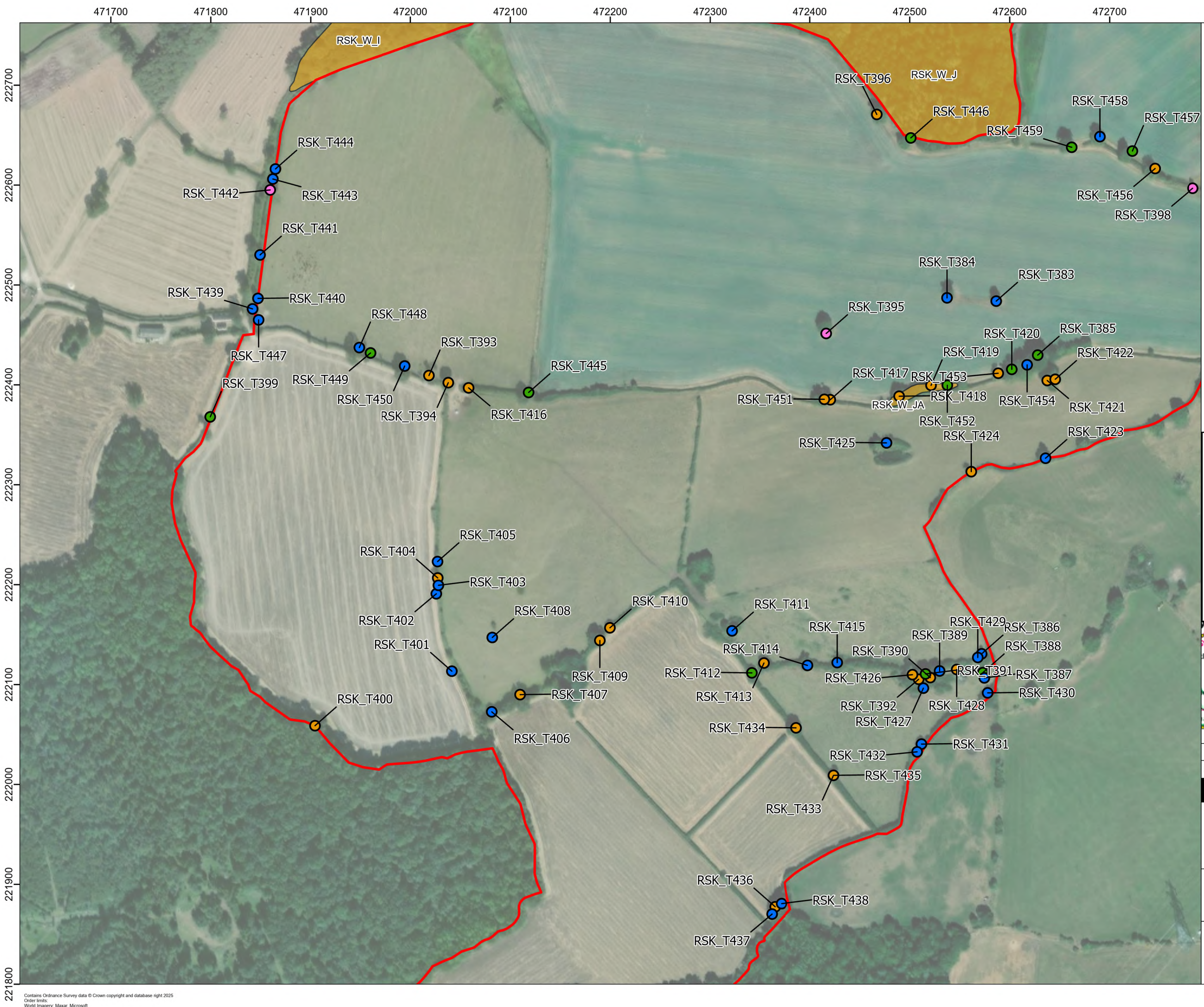
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Metres

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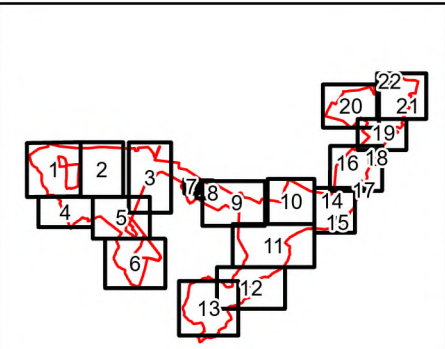
N
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S

REV 00



Legend:

- Order limits
- Woodland GLTA Result
- PRF-M (Potential Roost Feature - Multiple)
- Highest PRF rating at current time
- PRF-M
- PRF-I
- NON
- FAR

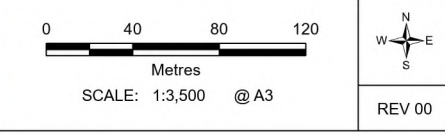


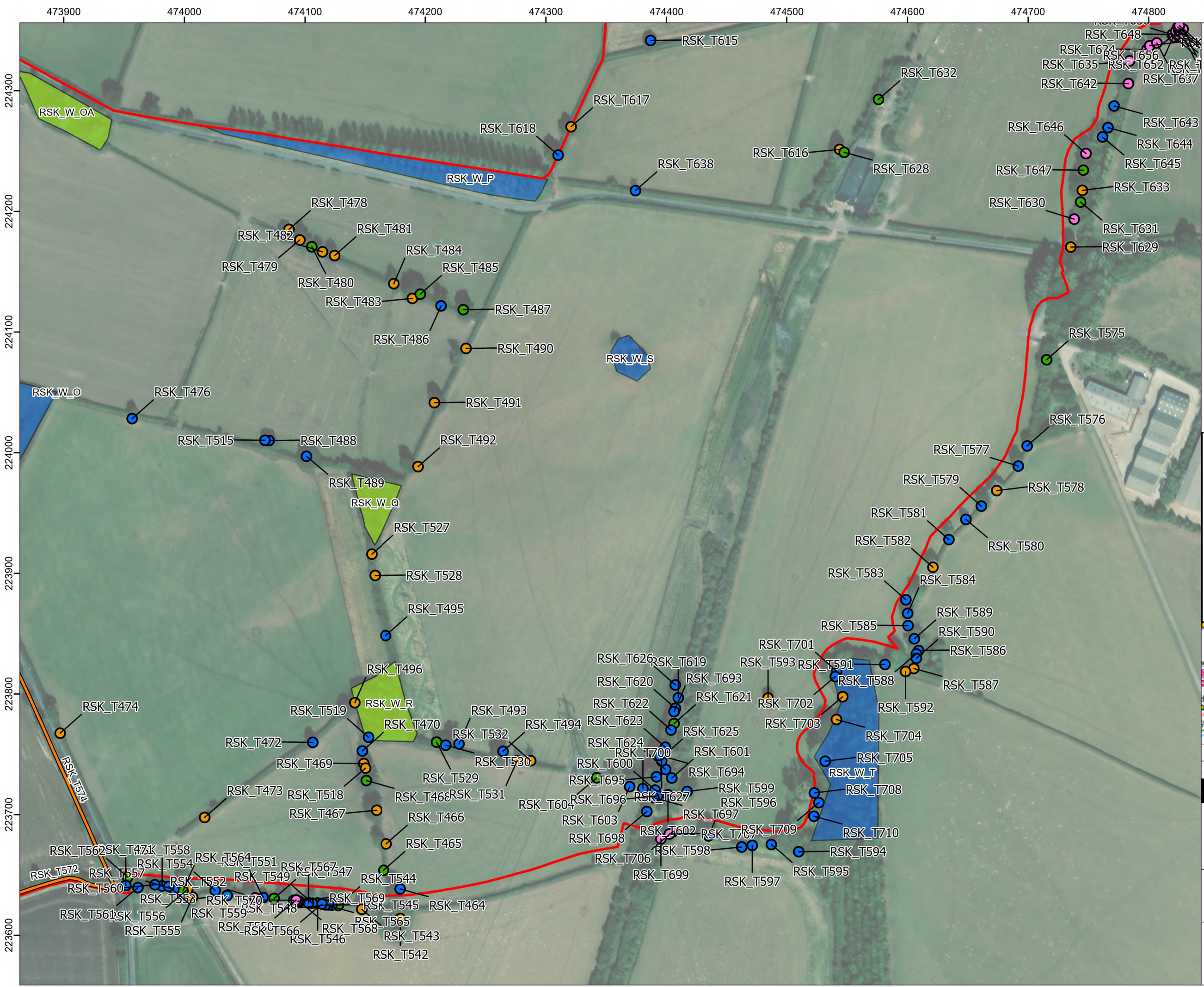
00	01/09/2025	DCO Submission	TG	SP	BT
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Legend:

- Order limits
- Woodland GLTA Result
 - PRF-I (Potential Roost Feature - Individual)
 - NON (Either no PRF in the tree or highly unlikely to be any)
- Line of Trees
 - PRF-M
- Highest PRF rating at current time
 - PRF-M
 - PRF-I
 - NON
 - FAR

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TITLE: Figure 3:
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0306090

Metres

SCALE: 1:2,900 @ A3

N

W

E

S

REV 00

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2025
Order limits
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft
Site boundary
OS Open Rasters: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2022

Document Path: C:\OneDrive\RSK Group\RSK Biocensus - 06 GIS - 2485353 - Rosefield Solar Farm\02 - APRX\2485353 - Rosefield Solar Farm - Figure 3 - GLTA - GLTA Results.aprx



Legend:

Order limits

Highest PRF rating at current time

- PRF-M
- PRF-I
- NON
- FAR

00	01/09/2025	DCO Submission	TG	SP	BT
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App

Rosefield Solar Farm

TITLE: Figure 3:

GLTA Results
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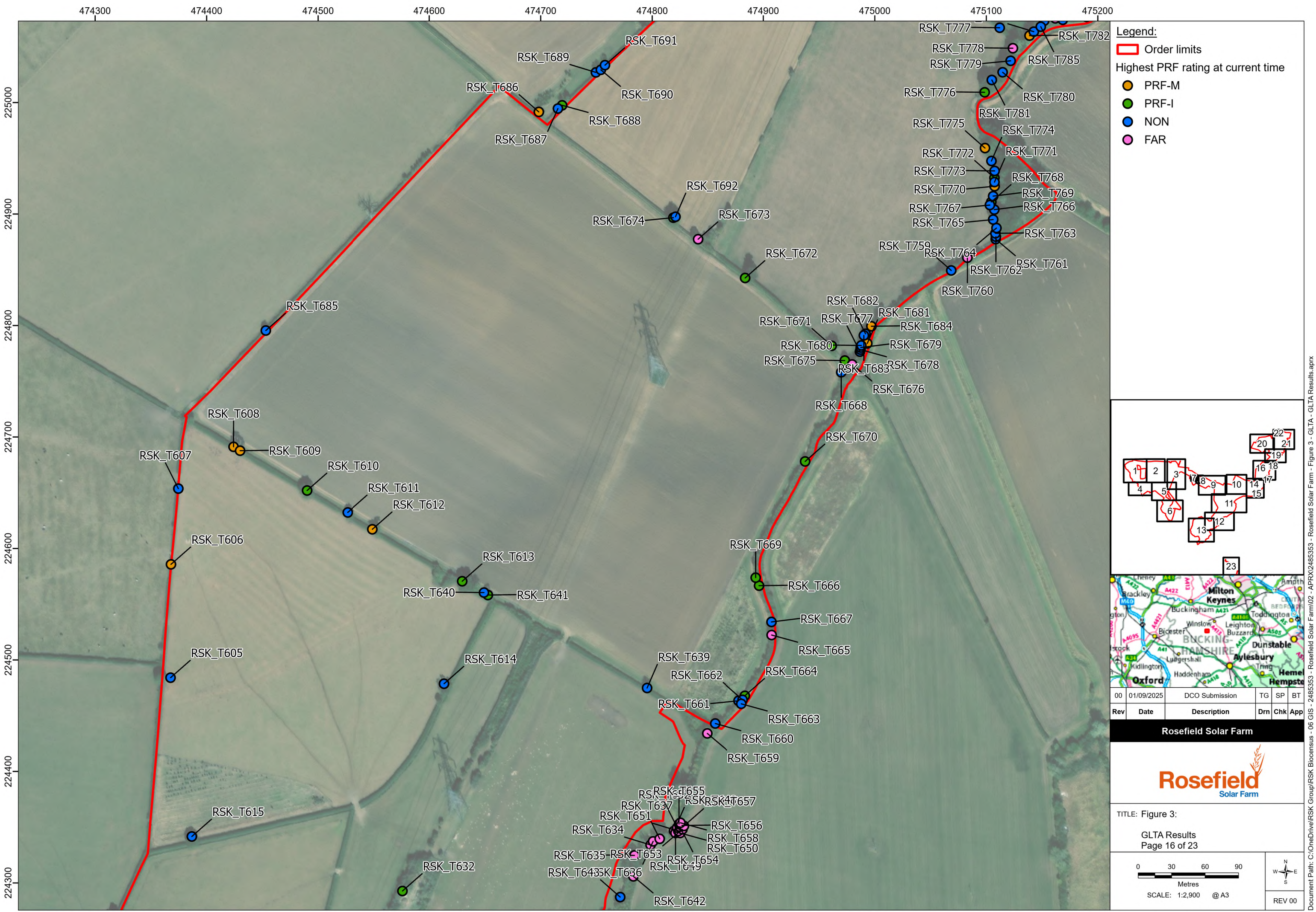
07.51522.5

Metres

SCALE: 1:600 @ A3

N
W
E
S

REV 00





Legend:

Order limits

Highest PRF rating at current time

- NON
- FAR

00	01/09/2025	DCO Submission	TG	SP	BT
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App

Rosefield Solar Farm

TITLE: Figure 3:

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0 5 10 15
Metres
SCALE: 1:400 @ A3

N
W E
S

REV 00

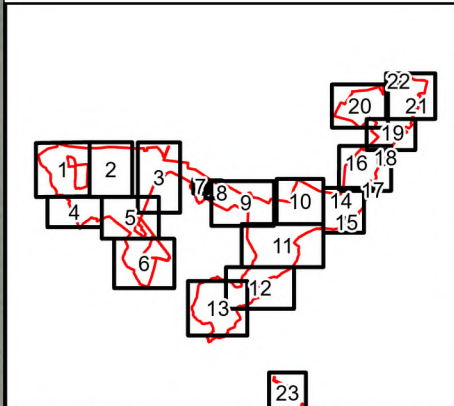


Legend:

Order limits

Highest PRF rating at current time

- PRF-M
- PRF-I
- NON
- FAR



00	01/09/2025	DCO Submission	TG	SP	BT
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App

Rosefield Solar Farm



TITLE: Figure 3:

GLTA Results
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0102030

Metres

SCALE: 1:900 @ A3

N

W

E

S

REV 00



Legend:

Order limits

Woodland GLTA Result

PRF-M (Potential Roost Feature - Multiple)

PRF-I (Potential Roost Feature - Individual)

Line of Trees

NON

Highest PRF rating at current time

● PRF-M

● PRF-I

● NON

● FAR

00	01/09/2025	DCO Submission	TG	SP	BT
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App

Rosefield Solar Farm

TITLE: Figure 3:
GLTA Results
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0

30

60

90

Metres

SCALE: 1:2,500 @ A3

N

W

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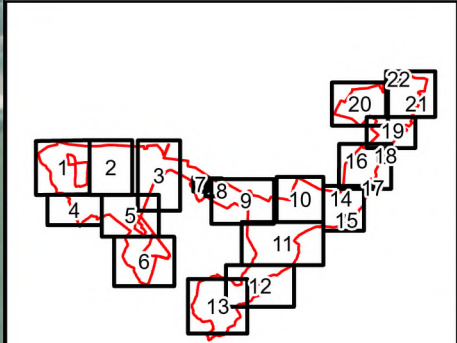
S

REV 00



Legend:

- Order limits
- Woodland GLTA Result
- PRF-I (Potential Roost Feature - Individual)
- Highest PRF rating at current time
- PRF-M
- PRF-I
- NON
- FAR



Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App
00	01/09/2025	DCO Submission	TG	SP	BT

Rosefield Solar Farm



TITLE: Figure 3:
GLTA Results
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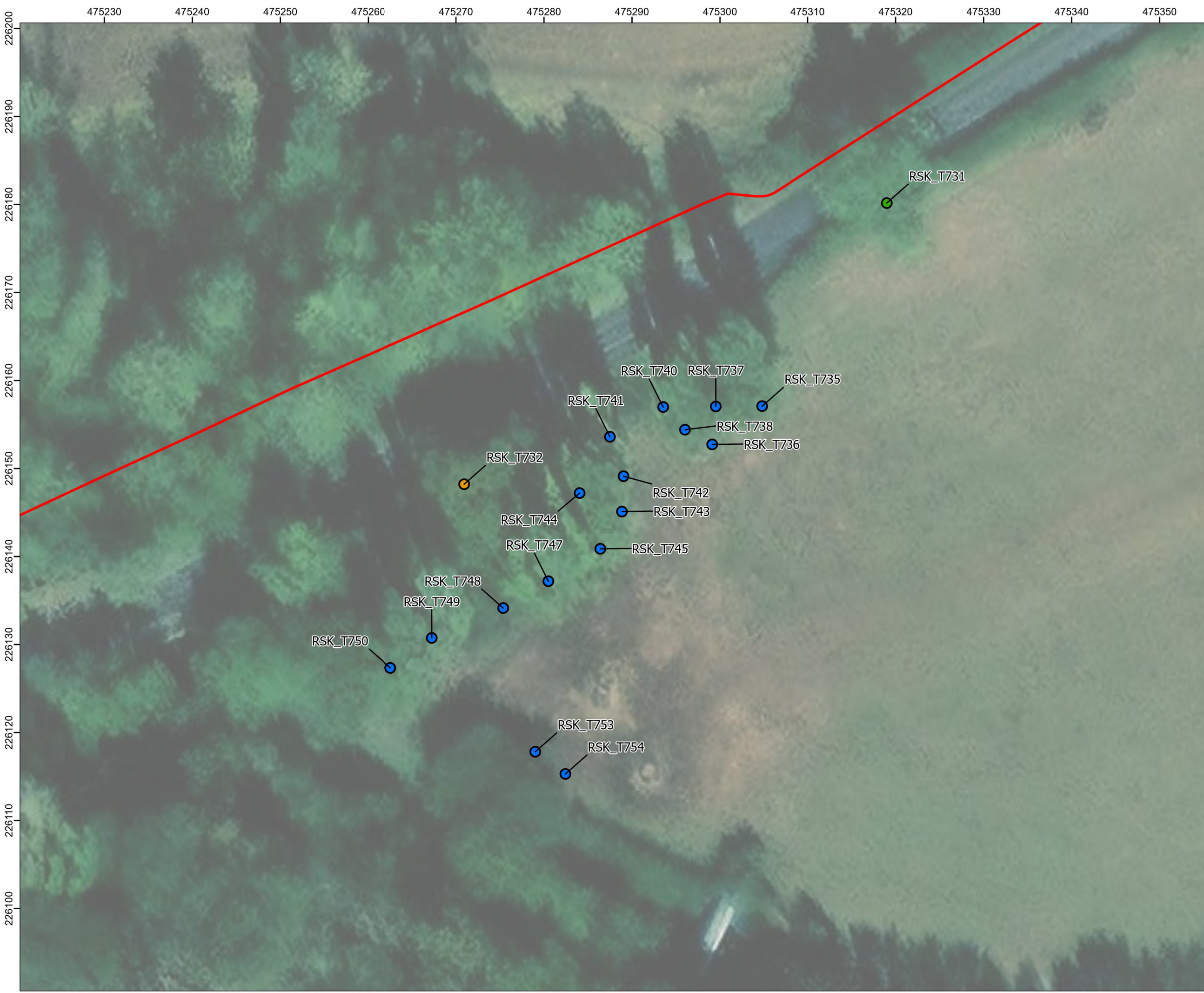
0306090

Metres

SCALE: 1:2,900 @ A3

N
W
E
S

REV 00



Legend:

Order limits

Highest PRF rating at current time

- PRF-M
- PRF-I
- NON

00	01/09/2025	DCO Submission	TG	SP	BT
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App

Rosefield Solar Farm

TITLE: Figure 3:

GLTA Results
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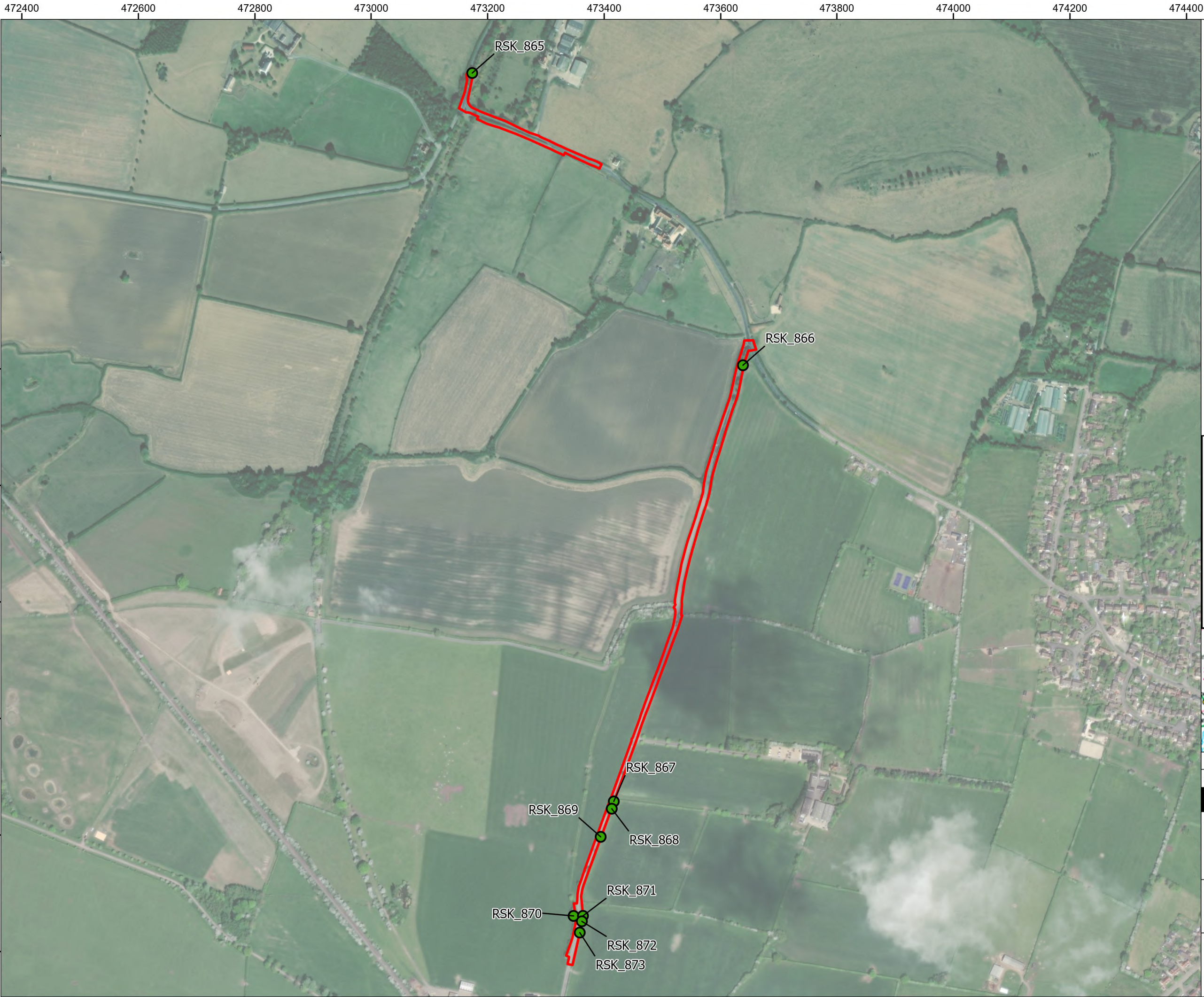
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Metres

SCALE: 1:400 @ A3

N
W
E
S

REV 00

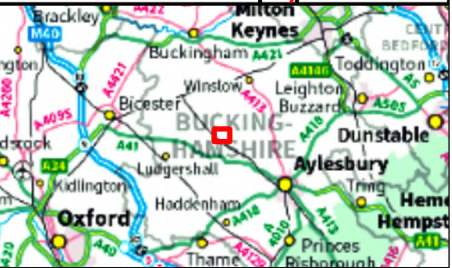
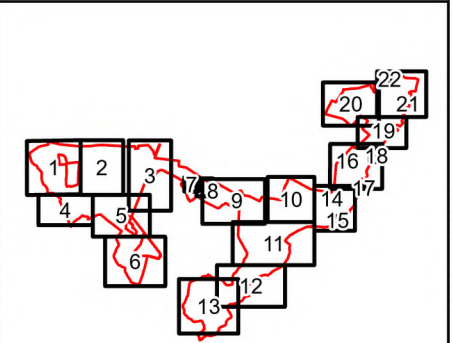


Legend:

Order limits

Highest PRF rating at current time

● PRF-I



00	01/09/2025	DCO Submission	TG	SP	BT
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App

Rosefield Solar Farm



TITLE: Figure 3:

GLTA Results

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075150225

Metres

SCALE: 1:6,100 @ A3

N
W
E
S

REV 00

Annex B – Legislation



Annex B – Legislation

This Annex briefly describes the legal protection afforded to the protected species referred to in this report. It is for information only and is not intended to be comprehensive or to replace specialised legal advice or to replace the text of the legislation.

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

All species of bats in England and Wales are protected by The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Under Section 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, for 'European Protected Species' listed on Schedule 5, which includes bats, it is an offence to:

intentionally or recklessly obstruct any place that a wild bat uses for shelter or protection;

intentionally or recklessly disturb any wild bat while it is occupying a structure or place that it uses for shelter or protection; or

publish, or cause to be published, any advertisement likely to be understood as conveying that they buy or sell, or intend to buy or sell, any live or dead wild bat or any part of, or anything derived from a wild bat.

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (Habitats Regulations) 2017

Bats are also European Protected Species listed on The Conservation (Natural Habitats, & c.) Regulations 2017 (as amended). This legislation makes it an offence to:

- deliberately capture, injure or kill such a bat;
- deliberately disturb bats, including in particular any disturbance which is likely (a) to impair their ability – (i) to survive, to breed or reproduce, or to rear or nurture their young; or (ii) hibernate or migrate, where relevant; or (b) to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species to which they belong;
- damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of a bat; or
- possess, control, transport, sell, exchange, or offer for sale or exchange any live or dead bat or part of a bat or anything derived from a bat or any part of a bat.

Additionally, certain species are afforded additional protection as an Annex II species (under the Habitats Directive) for which Special Areas of Conservation may be designated. The four bat species listed on Annex II are barbastelle, Bechstein's bat, greater horseshoe (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*) and lesser horseshoe (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*).

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 requires local and governmental authorities and departments to have regard to the conservation of

biodiversity and measures associated with public rights of way and other rural affairs.

Barbastelle, Bechstein's bat, noctule, soprano pipistrelle, brown long-eared bat, greater horseshoe bat and lesser horseshoe bat are listed as being Species of Principal Importance for conservation in England under Section 41 (S41) and, as such, they are a material consideration during the planning process.

Annex C – GLTA individual trees and lines of tree results



Annex C – GLTA individual trees and lines of trees results

PRF-M – H relates to trees originally classified in 2022 as having high potential to support roosting bats

PRF-M – M relates to trees originally classified in 2022 as having moderate potential to support roosting bats

PRF-I – L relates to trees originally classified in 2022 as having low potential to support roosting bats

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T1	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		80	10	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	central cavity		Large central cavity, numerous crevices and holes throughout. Potential for hibernation.
RSK_T2	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Ash with hollow trunk. leant over, still has vegetation but potentially die back	50		PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	butt rot	south	Butt rot cavity on south side from base to 2m high extending up in leaning tree. Hibernation suitability. Hole at 4m high on west side.
RSK_T3	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		75	15	PRF - M	Y	Not assessed fully as in field with no access.	hole on branch	south	Large hole on south facing branch view through binoculars
RSK_T4	White Willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)	white willow	40	10	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only	cavity // woodpecker holes		Cavity in trunk 2.5m high on east side extends up, hibernation suitability. Minor woodpecker holes in trunk west facing.
RSK_T5	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	12	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	callus roll	south west	Minor callus fold gaps around dead branch in crown and 3m high on southwest side, limited suitability
RSK_T6	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	12	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only	rot hole // bark splits	south west // south west	Hole 3m high on southwest branch, minor bark splits
RSK_T7	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		35	7.5	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T8	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	7	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T9	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	10	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only	three holes // lifted bark	south // west	Three holes 7m high in southern branch and lifted bark under a bough 5m high on west side
RSK_T10	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90	18	PRF-M - M	Y	Yes - external only	rot holes // lifted bark	south	A few small decay holes notably 6m high on south side. Minor lifted bark with gaps.
RSK_T11	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	12	PRF-I - L	N	Yes - external only	gap around branches // gap around branches	west // west	Minor gap 2m to 3m high on trunk around pruned branches

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T12	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	15	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only	rot holes // lifted bark	all sides // all sides	Minor decay holes and lifted bark
RSK_T13	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		60	11	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only	central cavity	all sides	Large cavity hollow extending upwards providing good shelter. Hibernation suitability.
RSK_T14	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	12	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	rot hole	south-east	Small decay hole 5m high on south-east side.
RSK_T15	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		70	14	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only	pruning cut // rot holes	south-west // all sides	Decay hole from pruning cut 5m high on south-west side, other holes
RSK_T16	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	10	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only	gap around branches	south	Small gaps 4m high on south side around decayed branch, inspected and no signs of bats.
RSK_T17	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	12	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only	pruning cut	southwest	Minor split in pruning cut on south-west side 5m above ground.
RSK_T18	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	7	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only	hollow	east	Hollow in bough on east side
RSK_T19	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		70	12	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only	central cavity // holes	all sides // all sides	Decaying trunk hollow and numerous holes. Hibernation suitability.
RSK_T20	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		80	15	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only	vertical split // rot holes		Large vertical split at top of trunk, lifted bark and gaps around dead branches
RSK_T21	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	14	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only	rot holes // vertical desiccation fissure // cavity // lifted bark	all sides // all sides // southeast // all sides	Decay holes, vertical desiccation splits, large cavity hole 5m high on south-east side, lifted bark.
RSK_T22	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90	18	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only	splits // callus roll	west // west	Splits and callus fold of west bough with gaps and numerous other splits
RSK_T23	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	16	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only	central cavity	south	Large central cavity on south side providing good shelter, including hibernation suitability.
RSK_T24	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Multi stemmed Willow	20	7	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T25	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	16	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only	hole // splits	west // all sides	Hole into trunk 4m high on west side. Splits in dead boughs

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T26	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90	16	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only	tranverse split // east		Recently lost limbs, minor transverse split in dead branch 4m high on east side.
RSK_T27	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	12	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	rotten cavity // rot holes	south //	Rotten cavity 3m high on south side on branch, two small decay holes on main trunk 5m high
RSK_T28	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	8	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	woodpecker hole // small hole	south west // south west	Woodpecker hole, exposed from above, small hole 6m high in southwest branch
RSK_T29	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	16	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	hollow	east	Large hollow 10m high on east side, extends up, minor holes, hibernation suitability. Red kite nests.
RSK_T30	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	14	PRF-I - L	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	desiccation fissure	north branch	Minor desiccation split in north branch exposed to rain.
RSK_T31	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		40	14	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only	bark splits	all sides	Minor bark splits in trunk and dead limbs
RSK_T32	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	10	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Gaps under dead branch, new callus growth and various splits/holes in branches
RSK_T33	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	12	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Decay holes 10m high on west branch, vertical desiccation split in dead trunk and lifted bark
RSK_T34	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	12	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Large open central cavity, major lifted bark, hole 3m high on west side, hazard beam 7m high on southwest side, hibernation suitability.
RSK_T35	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	14	PRF-M - M	Y	Yes - external only			Vertical desiccation split and overlapping 5m high on east side branch.
RSK_T36	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	50	9	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T37	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		65	15	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Numerous decay holes and callus rolls 8 to 10m high on southeast side
RSK_T38	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		60	12	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Large decay hole 10m high east side, some lifted bark and other small holes.
RSK_T39	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	12	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Minor gaps under bark around dead branches
RSK_T40	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		35	8	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Gap around dead branch 3m up south side and new callus growth above no signs
RSK_T41	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	12	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Two holes 4m high on west side, large cavities on two branches 5 to 6m high

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
										on south and east side, vertical splits on east side.
RSK_T42	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		35	15	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T43	Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)		30	6	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Hole 1m high extending up into trunk on west side, hibernation suitability, no signs of bats
RSK_T44	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90	15	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Gaps around dead branches, 4m to 6m high southwest side, lifted bark and dead wood in crown
RSK_T45	Crataegus monogyna		30-40	7	PRF-M - M	Y	Yes - external only			Hollow in stem 1m high on south side, no signs but not fully inspected.
RSK_T46	Crataegus monogyna		30	7	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Minor holes but no signs and low suitability.
RSK_T47	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	12	PRF-M - M	Y	Yes - external only			Overlapping bark on dead branches 6m high on west side, some dead wood with splits in crown.
RSK_T48	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	15	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Large decay hole in bough 10m high on west side, lifted bark.
RSK_T49	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	12	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Decay hole from tear out 5m high on west side. Holes in dead bough, lifted bark and hazard beam 8 to 10m high on west side.
RSK_T50	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90	14	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Butt rot cavity, hazard beam/weld 6m up on east side, split bough 5m high on south-west side
RSK_T51	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	10	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Decay hole 4m high on west side, extends into trunk, suitable for hibernation
RSK_T52	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	11	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Hole in upper bough 8m high on south-west side, decay cavity but too exposed to rain for roosting
RSK_T53	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	10	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Minor shallow hole 4m high on west side
RSK_T54	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	12	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Desiccation split 4m high on north side on dead branch, callus roll around dead branch in crown and other small gaps.
RSK_T55	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	oak tree covered in ivy, not all covering but makes difficult to view trunk	50	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only	Lifting-bark	East	small section of lifted bark on dead limb. suitable for individual bats only.
RSK_T56	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	12	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Hole 5m high in south-west bough, possibly too shallow for roosting, climb to check.

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T57	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	12	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Minor pruning cut hole 6m high on west side, lifted bark and exposed central cavity (water/wind ingress)
RSK_T58	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	15	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Split and lifted bark 10m high on west side, minor wound holes
RSK_T59	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	10	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Major central decay cavity with holes 5m high on northeast and south sides
RSK_T60	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	12	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Minor vertical split 8m high on southwest side, potentially too shallow for roosting
RSK_T61	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90	14	PRF-M - M	Y	Yes - external only			One holes 8m high on south side
RSK_T62	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	14	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Numerous holes and splits from broken limbs and lifted bark plates
RSK_T63	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		90	15	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Large central cavity with callus rolls, hibernation potential
RSK_T64	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		80	16	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Minor holes, 10m high on east side
RSK_T65	Line of trees	200m hedge with trees incl. <i>Ulmus</i> species, <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> & <i>Prunus spinosa</i>	15	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T65A	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Twin-stemmed tree	20-50	12	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Large central cavity 4m high on west side, suitable for hibernation.
RSK_T65B	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	willow on opposite side of flowing water.	100	12	NON	Unsafe (add notes)	Yes - external only			
RSK_T66	Line of trees	Comprising <i>Quercus robur</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> .	30 to 60	10 to 15	PRF-M	Y	not surveyed in detail			Large hollow in ash trunk, numerous decay features in ash.
RSK_T67	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree decaying, with splits and cracks	50		FAR	N - Ash	Yes - external only	splits		splits and cracks
RSK_T68	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Cannot see condition of tree under ivy	45		FAR	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Ivy	all sides	ivy cover
RSK_T69	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	tree is showing signs of decay and does not look healthy	50		PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	woodpecker hole	west	Woodpecker hole 6m high on west side
RSK_T71	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Unconfirmed species	25	12	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T72	Crack willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>)		30	10	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Hole, inspected but no signs

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RSK_T73	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	semi mature ash in good health	40	9	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T74	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	10	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T75	Black-poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>)	Tall healthy poplar	80	18	PRF - I	Unsafe (add notes) but could be assessed by MEWP	Yes - external only	Knot-hole	North	Knot hole in dead branch
RSK_T76	Black-poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>)		80	18	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Other (add notes)	All sides	Dead top of main stem with cavities
RSK_T77	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		25	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T78	Black-poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>)		80	20	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Knot-hole	South-east	
RSK_T79	Black-poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>)		80	20	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Knot-hole	East	
RSK_T80	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		35	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T81	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50		NON	Y	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T82	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	oak covered in ivy	40	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T83	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		120	11	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T84	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	11	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T85	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	no longer present	0	0	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T86	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		50	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			

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RSK_T87	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		70	11	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T88	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		60	11	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T89	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		70	7	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Butt rot // Other (add notes) // Desiccation-fissure	North-east // North-east // North-east	cavity is completely open at the top and runs from ground into both limbs // tear out has rotted back to firm callus rolls and cavity has nesting materials in. maybe have also rotted back into limbs // N/A
RSK_T90	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	row of multi stemmed willow on opposite side of flowing water.	200	12	NON	Unsafe (add notes)	Yes - external only			
RSK_T91	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Only surveyed from the south side	80	18	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Hazard beam	South	
RSK_T92	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		100	14	PRF - M	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Desiccation-fissure	North	
RSK_T93	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	16	FAR	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T93A	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	14	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole	South-east	both woodpecker holes/knot-hole facing downwards. join into a cavity within limb which looks to go NW up limb
RSK_T94	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		35	8	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Vertical void in hazard beam 3m high on west side, small decay hole 4m high on south side
RSK_T95	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	8	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Numerous decay holes and small woodpecker damage holes in trunk, large cavity 5m high on west side
RSK_T96	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Riverside	15	5	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T97	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		40	8	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			None

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RSK_T98	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Multi-stemmed tree	15-25	10	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Small hollows from decay and tear-out 2m high to south side, no signs of bats
RSK_T99	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	10	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Hollow trunk inspected, no signs of bats and limited shelter inside.
RSK_T100	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	willow on opposite side of flowing water.	100	12	NON	Unsafe (add notes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T101	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	13	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Minor decay holes, shallow/exposed therefore limited suitability.
RSK_T102	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	15	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Hole 5m high on south branch, minor decay holes and pruning cut with decay hole 4m high on west side.
RSK_T103	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	20	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Split under broken 7m high south side, minor decay
RSK_T104	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	18	PRF-M - M	Y	Yes - external only			Small gaps around dead branches, shallow hole in trunk
RSK_T105	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		10 to 30	8	PRF-I - L	N	Yes - external only			Gaps from hazard beam 1m high, no signs
RSK_T106	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	20	PRF-I - L	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Minor decay holes from lost branches 6m high on west side
RSK_T107	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	20	PRF-I - L	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Minor lifted bark, ivy cover
RSK_T108	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	16	PRF-I - L	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Thick ivy cover, no obvious features
RSK_T109	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	18	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Minor lifted bark 10m high on east side
RSK_T110	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	veteran?	90	20	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Gaps around dead branches, 6m high southwest side desiccation split, callus folds with gap below.
RSK_T111	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	15	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Five decay holes and vertical desiccation splits in dead heart wood.
RSK_T112	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		70	12	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Large decay holes in west bough and main trunk
RSK_T113	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	10	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Minor decay hole from pruning cut 6m high south side
RSK_T114	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	8	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Large cavity with callus fold with gap under and possible features inside cavity for hibernation.
RSK_T115	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		45	12	PRF-M - M	Y	Yes - external only			Gap around dead branch 4m high on south side and lifted bark

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RSK_T116	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	10	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Main trunk decay hollow with numerous gaps inside possible hibernation and hazard beam on north branch.
RSK_T117	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	12	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Six decay holes in main trunk and large boughs. South facing transverse split in dead bough.
RSK_T118	Crack willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>)		90	9	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T119	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		10	6	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T120	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	12	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Small shallow holes and small hazard beam 2m high on east side.
RSK_T121	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		35	15	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T122	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	7	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Hollow trunk with water ingress, minor lifted bark
RSK_T123	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		60	12	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Large hole from tear out 4m high on east side, two other small decay holes on branches
RSK_T124	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		30	15	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T125	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	10	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Hole in trunk, small tear out 4m high on south side
RSK_T126	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		45	9	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Decay holes in trunk and lifted bark
RSK_T127	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		90	15	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Hazard beam 5m high on east side, minor cracks and lifted bark
RSK_T128	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	8	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Woodpecker hole 5m high on north side, minor decay hole
RSK_T129	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	14	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T130	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	15	PRF-I - L	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Minor lifted bark and splits in small dead boughs
RSK_T131	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		30	6	PRF-I - L	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Thick ivy cover and minor flaking bark

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RSK_T132	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	16	PRF-M - M	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Split in dead branch, 6m high on north side, lifted bark
RSK_T133	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	16	PRF-M - H	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Large transverse split in bough 6m high on south side
RSK_T134	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Riverside	15	5	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T135	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		35	10	PRF-I - L	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Minor lifted bark, small gap around dead branch on east side.
RSK_T136	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		40	12	PRF-I - L	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Small hazard beam feature 6m high on south side with limited suitability
RSK_T137	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	7	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Tear out with gap at 2.5m south facing
RSK_T138	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	16	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Callus roll around dead branch 5m high on northwest side. Decay hole 7m high on south side.
RSK_T139	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		30	12	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Minor decays holes 2m and 3m high no signs of bats
RSK_T140	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	15	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Split in bough 5m high on south side, limited suitability
RSK_T141	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	14	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Minor split 6m high on south side with limited suitability
RSK_T142	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		150	18	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T143	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		40	16	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T144	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Healthy tree with no dead limbs	150	18	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Healthy tree with no dead limbs
RSK_T145	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	7	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Hollow trunk, hole at 1.5m on east side with bird nest, no signs but suitable further up into cavity, including for hibernating bats.
RSK_T146	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		35	7	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Upward facing hole 5m high on north side, rain ingress

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RSK_T147	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	previously pruned	60	12	NON	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			None
RSK_T148	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		70	11	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T149	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	8	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Cracks/splits from lost branches 4m high on south side, no signs possible too exposed.		
RSK_T150	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	6	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Two central cavity decay holes, hibernation possible
RSK_T151	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	8	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Central split exposed, minor lifted bark and decay 1.5m high no signs
RSK_T152	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	7	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Open central cavity too exposed to wind/rain
RSK_T153	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	6	PRF-I - L	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Open cavity on north side exposed, minor lifted bark
RSK_T154	Line of trees	10 x <i>Quercus robur</i> along a 100m length north	30-70	12 to 18	PRF-M - H	Y				Numerous dead wood splits, holes, lifted bark and gap around pruning cut.
RSK_T155 & RSK_T156	Line of trees	Parallel line of <i>Populus</i> sp both sides of road, three <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and three <i>Quercus robur</i>	40	20	PRF-I - L	N	Yes - external only	Lifted bark	All sides	Lifted bark on multiple oaks trees along avenue, no features on poplars
RSK_T157	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		45		PRF - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Wound// tear out//woodpecker hole	North // north// north	Significant decay, prob dieback. Several PRFs, lifted bark
RSK_T158	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T159	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Just outside hedgerow, no obvious PRFs from ground level	55	13	PRF - M	N/A	Yes - external only	Hazard beam	South-west	delamination, dark section. Can't see if it has rotten back
RSK_T160	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	8	PRF - M	Unknown (add notes)	Yes - external only	Hazard beam // Frost crack	West // North-west	N/A // Snapped limb with multiple Cracks. Quite exposed.
RSK_T161	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	13	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Rot hole // Wound // Rot hole	South-west // South-	snapped limb rotted back // knot hole /Wound // rot hole on an elbow

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RSK_T162	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	13	FAR	N/A	Yes - external only	Desiccation-fissure // Wound // Knot-hole	west // East South-west // South-west // South-west	fissure along length of exposed heartwood // Callus roll along length of Wound // Some stint still in entrance
RSK_T163	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	9.5	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T164	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Oak within field side of fence.	65		PRF - M	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Lifted bark	south	Lifted bark collar around dead branch 5m high on south side
RSK_T165	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Some limited splits and lifted bark, could offer PRF	55		PRF - I	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	multiple splits	all sides	Very minor splits in numerous dead boughs
RSK_T166	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Woodpecker hole and splits/cracks in field boundary	60	13	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Knot-hole	North	wound/knot-hole above. limb. looks like its rotten back with some detritus in base
RSK_T167	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Pruning cuts, creating decay and possible PRFs for bats, some lifted bark	55	10	FAR	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	pruning cuts // lifted bark	all sides // all sides	Pruning cuts, creating decay and possible PRFs for bats, some lifted bark
RSK_T168	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	tree on south side of ditch so not part of hedge. p oak	110	14	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only	hazard beam // knot holes // minor splits		Hazard beam on northeast side, numerous small knot holes and minor splits no prfs.
RSK_T169	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	willow On Western bank of Water course. multi stemmed.	11	8	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T170	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	8	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T171	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	8	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T172	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	dual stem at 2m	70	12	FAR	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Wound	West	Wound with callus roll with exposed heartwood which looks to have rotten back at top of wound
RSK_T173	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Northern limb has snapped off	70	10	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole // Woodpecker hole // Rot hole	South // North // South	downward facing woodpecker hole only visible from north of tree // woodpecker hole on dead limb might have more features can't see from angle. light can be seen through it so might not be a feature // downward facing rot hole in a

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T174	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		60	10	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Other (add notes)	North	knot-hole. Some spider webs over entrance dead limb with flaking bark and frost crack which may be too small to form a feather
RSK_T175	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	12	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Lifting-bark	East	Callus roll and lifting back along wound 3m tall from ground
RSK_T176	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		60	11	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T177	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		60	14	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T178	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		50	14	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T179	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	9	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T180	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)		15	4	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Tear-out	West	torn limb has opened a vertical crack in stem which may be deep enough for single bats
RSK_T181	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanooides</i>)		40	9	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T182	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	v limited new growth	80	11	PRF - M	Unsafe (add notes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Lifting-bark // Lifting-bark // Knot-hole	North // East // North	flaking up most of limb t exposed heartwood that may have some frost Cracks // flaking up most of limb t exposed heartwood that may have some frost Cracks // dead limb with 'knot-hole' lengthened having formed a potential Cavity
RSK_T183	Black-poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>)		35	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T184	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	13	NON	N/A	No - only partial access			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T185	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		60	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - only partial access			
RSK_T186	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	12	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Other (add notes) // Frost crack	East // East	Callus roll along dead limb // N/A
RSK_T187	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	15	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T188	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	12	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only	Rot hole // Knot-hole // Knot-hole	West // East // East	Can partially see in but not fully // large knot-hole from limb with Can see in and not hole at top // large knot-hole from Snapped limb
RSK_T189	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	12	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Lifting-bark	North-east	upward facing Snapped limb with Flaking bark and fust cracks
RSK_T190	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		60	12	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Other (add notes)	East	Callus roll along dying limb which has exposed Cracked heartwood
RSK_T191	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T192	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	12	PRF - M	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Fluting	North	top maybe goes back into trunk
RSK_T193	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	7	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T194	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	14	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T195	Cedar of Lebanon (<i>Cedrus libani</i>)	Non-native conifer	80	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T196	Cedar of Lebanon (<i>Cedrus libani</i>)	Non-native conifer	50	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T197	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		60	11	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Ivy	All sides	dense ivy, pre felling inspection of ivy
RSK_T198	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	new growth at 2m but dead above this	70	11	PRF - I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - external only	Desiccation-fissure // Rot hole	South // North	dead standing monolith above 2m. V exposed but potential for day host for individual bats // rotten back under dead limb

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T199	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	12	FAR	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Knot-hole	South-west	some of limb still in hole can't see if it has rotten Fully
RSK_T200	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	pollarded or damaged Oak maybe overshadowed by neighbour	70	12	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Ivy	All sides	Can't see trunk due to ivy. May obscure features. pre felling inspection
RSK_T201	Cedar of Lebanon (<i>Cedrus libani</i>)	Non-native conifer	60	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T202	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		40	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - only partial access			
RSK_T203	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	12	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Desiccation-fissure // Knot-hole // Knot-hole	South // South // North-east	flaking back and fissure along 2m length of stem with dead limb also forming part of feature // slightly Upward facing // slightly Upward facing
RSK_T204	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		25	6	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T205	Black-poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>)		30	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T206	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	12	PRF-M - M	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Shallow wound hole 6m high on west side. Other minor holes and flaking bark with gaps underneath
RSK_T207	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	16	PRF-M - M	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Minor split in dead bough 6m high south side
RSK_T208	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	14	PRF-M - H	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Cavity with dead heart wood and gap above at 2.5m high on east side. Dead wood at 5 to 6m with numerous gaps. Hibernation suitability.
RSK_T209	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	6	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Central cavity 2m high on west side, no signs
RSK_T210	Line of trees	A 20 to 30m strip of 20 semi-mature <i>Quercus robur</i> within scrub, footpath through middle.	N/A	N/A	PRF-M - H	Y	Not surveyed as outside Site.			Highly suitable hazard beam feature in one of the oak trees

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T211	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	mature oak with snapped limb	150		FAR	N/A				
RSK_T212	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100		FAR	N/A				
RSK_T213	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Willow in field with splits and cracks	50		FAR	N/A				
RSK_T214	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80		FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T215	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		20	9	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T216	Black-poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>)		30	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T216A	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	tree is tagged with blue pin.	60	14	PRF - M	Unsafe (add notes) but could be assessed by MEWP	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	cavities in stem	all sides	Multiple large cavities where centre of tree is rotting out
RSK_T217	Black-poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>)		40	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T218	Black-poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>)		50	14	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T219	Black-poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>)		40	14	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T220	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		50	15	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T221	Black-poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>)		40	11	NON	Yes - tree is	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T222	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	vertical snapped limb does not have any features currently	80	10	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Knot-hole // Tear-out	South // West	N/A // N/A
RSK_T223	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		50	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T224	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T225	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Multi-stemmed tree	20-30	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T226	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T227	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		35	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T228	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	20	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T229	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		35	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T230	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T231	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		40	10	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Light ivy cover, no features
RSK_T232	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		30	10	NON	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			None
RSK_T233	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only	None		
RSK_T234	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only	None		
RSK_T235	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T236	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		30	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T237	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		40	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T238	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	13	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			Cannot see any obvious PRFs, but should be reinspected
RSK_T239	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		40	18	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	hole	south	Small hole in cut branch facing south 6m PRF I

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T240	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		40	18	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	gap around branch & callus roll	east	Gap around dead branch - callus roll, south pointing branch facing east. 7m PRF I
RSK_T241	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		25	10	PRF - M	Unsafe (add notes) but could be assessed by MEWP	Yes - external only	Cavity	South	Large cavity in branch facing south 8m PRF M
RSK_T242	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	16	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	Cavity	South	Small cavity in south facing dead branch PRF I 8m
RSK_T243	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)		15	4	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T244	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)		15	4	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T245	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		15	4	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T246	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Main stem has died back (new growth is young)	20	6	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T247	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	two ash next to each other	20	6	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T248	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)		15	4	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T249	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		15	4	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T250	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	14	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T251	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	3 willows in a cluster	20	10	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T252	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	13	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T253	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		780	11	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T254	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T255	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		50	12	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T256	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		60	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			Upward facing split, shallow rot hole from pruning cut on north side.
RSK_T257	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T258	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	13	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T259	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	11	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T260	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	14	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T261	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		50	9	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T262	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T263	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	11	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T264	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		15	6	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T265	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		15	6	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T266	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T267	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.		15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T268	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		20	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T269	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.		15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T270	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.		15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T271	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		20	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T272	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		20	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T273	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.		15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T274	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	20	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T275	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	20	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T276	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T277	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	25	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T278	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T279	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T280	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T281	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T282	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		10	5	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T283	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		10	5	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T284	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		10	5	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T285	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		20	6	PRF - I	N/A - tree can be assess	Yes - external only	Cavities	all sides	Cavities in trunk, limited roosting opportunities

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb? ed from ground level	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T286	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Healthy oak	25	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T287	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		75	14	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	dead branch		Dead branches on north aspect PRF I 10m
RSK_T288	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Healthy oak	40	18	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T289	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		100	18	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	knot holes // knot holes // cavity	west // west // west	Two knot holes facing west on north leading limb, 8m PRF I. Cavity in top of branch leading west 8m PRF I
RSK_T290	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	18	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only	holes // woodpecker hole	west // east	Multiple small holes in dying limb leading west, woodpecker hole face east at top of tree facing east. All features PRF I, but combine to make PRF M
RSK_T291	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		65	15	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	tear out	south	Tear out hole south aspect 5m PRF I
RSK_T292	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	16	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	callus roll // callus roll	south // north	Callus roll around branching facing south 10m PRF I, possible cavity formed by callus roll north side 10m PRF I
RSK_T293	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		65	14	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	lifter bark // lifted bark	East // North	2 x lifted bark formed around dead branches facing east and north 6m PRF I
RSK_T294	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	16	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	knot holes	northeast	Multiple small knot holes facing northeast c. 8m PRF I
RSK_T295	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		25	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			Cavities in trunk, limited roosting opportunities
RSK_T296	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		40	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			Dead branches on north aspect PRF I 10m
RSK_T297	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		40	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			Two knot holes facing west on north leading limb, 8m PRF I. Cavity in top of branch leading west 8m PRF I
RSK_T298	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Avenue tree	25	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			Multiple small holes in dying limb leading west, woodpecker hole face east at top of tree facing east. All features PRF I, but combine to make PRF M

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T299	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Avenue tree	20	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			Tear out hole south aspect 5m PRF I
RSK_T300	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Avenue tree	20	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T301	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Avenue tree	15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T302	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	10	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T303	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T304	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T305	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	15	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T306	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	10	5	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T307	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	20	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T308	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	15	7	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T309	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	40	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T310	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)		20	8	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Tear-out	North	
RSK_T311	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		110	12	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Shearing crack // Shearing crack // Knot-hole // Woodpecker hole	South // West // North-west // South // North-east	N/A // N/A // N/A // N/A // Multiple woodpecker holes across this area
RSK_T312	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		80	16	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Unknown (add notes) // Rot hole	South // South // East	N/A // N/A // N/A
RSK_T313	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	40	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T314	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	50	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T315	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		8035	8	PRF - I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	no partially inspected	Tear-out	East	
RSK_T316	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		85	14	PRF - M	Unsafe (add notes)	Yes - external only			N/A
RSK_T317	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	10	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only			N/A
RSK_T318	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		90	16	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Tear-out // Knot-hole // Knot-hole // Knot-hole	South // South // East // North	Facing down // N/A // x 3 // Multiple knot holes on north aspect
RSK_T319	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		65	10	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Rot hole	Other (add notes)	Centre of tree rotted out, most cavities don't provide shelter however upper ones may provide
RSK_T320	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)		25	7	PRF - I	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level	Yes - external only	Rot hole	North	Rotted centre of limb leading to cavity. Requires endoscopy
RSK_T321	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)		35	8	PRF - I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - external only	Rot hole	North	Centre of limbs rotted away providing cavity
RSK_T322	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		100	14	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Other (add notes) // Other (add notes) // Other (add notes) // Hazard beam // Other (add notes) // Hazard beam	East // North // North // South // South // South // North	N/A // Cavities around dead branch // Cavities on branch with dead internal section // Dead centre of branch creating cavity // Dead internal branch forming cavity // Callus roll forming around dead branch creating cavity // Dead branch with cavities

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T323	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		90	16	PRF - I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole // Other (add notes)	North // West	N/A // Cracked downed limb may provide some roost potential
RSK_T324	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		65	15	PRF - I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - external only			N/A
RSK_T325	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	30	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T326	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	25	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T327	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	15	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Hazard beam	West	Dead branch with cavity
RSK_T328	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	35	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T329	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	35	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T330	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	16	PRF - I	Y	no partially inspected	Hazard beam	South	Dead branch with cavity
RSK_T331	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	15	PRF - I	Y	no partially inspected			N/A
RSK_T332	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	dying oak.	60	12	PRF - I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	no partially inspected	Dead stem, lots of lifting bark at rot present.	All sides	
RSK_T333	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	15	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	no partially inspected	Multiple dead and split limbs	West	
RSK_T334	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	veteran oak with damaged limbs	90	20	PRF - M	N	Yes - external only	tear out // cracks and splits	South // All sides // North-west // South-west	Large tear out cavity 4m high on south side. Dead wood with numerous splits, cracks and holes
RSK_T335	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	35	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T336	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		150	16	PRF - M	Unsafe (add notes) but could be assessed by MEWP	Yes - external only	central cavity // cavity // cavity	west // west // North east	tree is tagged and partially dead. Hole in trunk facing west PRF M, 8m. Multiple large cavities west aspect PRF M. 1m, 4m, and 6m. Large cavity on NW side PRF M
RSK_T337	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	40	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T338	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		150	14	PRF - M	Unsafe (add notes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	dead branches // cavity // cavity	south // south // all sides	Dead branches on south aspect, large cavity in one PRF M, smaller cavities in other parts PRF I. Barn owl box on north side
RSK_T339	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	40	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T340	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	12	PRF - I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	cavities //lifting bark	North // south	Cavities facing north in dying branch PRF I 6m. Lifting bark facing south 6m PRF I
RSK_T341	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	14	PRF - M	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	cavities // cavity	South // south east	Dying oak, cavities in south limb, openings facing north east 4 & 6m PRF M. Cavity in limb facing south PRF I 8m
RSK_T342	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	16	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	holes		Small holes in branches facing east, 10 & 11m PRF I.
RSK_T343	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	12	FAR	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	damaged trunk	all sides	main tree stem broken off, offshoots growing around it.
RSK_T344	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	8	PRF - I	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	damaged trunk // cavity	all sides //all sides	main tree stem broken off, offshoots growing around it. Cavity in main stem PRF I, 6m
RSK_T345	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	No features seen	90	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T346	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	30	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T347	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	18	PRF-M - M	Y	Yes - external only			Lifted bark, callus folds with some gaps beneath, minor areas of dead wood with splits.
RSK_T348	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		70	8	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	rot holes		Numerous rot holes on trunk, gaps behind, new growth 6m high all around trunk.
RSK_T349	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Mature oak with some damage, tag on east side.	25	14	PRF - I	Unsafe (add notes) but could be assessed by MEWP	no partially inspected	gap in branch	north	
RSK_T350	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)		20	10	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole /// Cavity	north/// south	Woodpecker hole in tree facing north PRF M, 8m and cavity in dead branch PRF I 1.5m facing south
RSK_T351	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	25	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T352	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	14	FAR	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Dead limb		Dead limb on left cannot see if it has a feature
RSK_T353	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Mature oak showing signs of decay	100	15	PRF - I	Unknown (add notes)	Yes - external only	Hazard beam	All sides	Three dead limbs, all with multiple cracks and holes at the bottom of the tree
RSK_T354	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	45	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T355	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	18	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Desiccation splits in dead wood and some holes in dead wood
RSK_T356	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	20	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Minor gap around dead branch, some lifted bark
RSK_T357	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	12	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Two small holes in trunk c. 5m high, one with a blue tit roosting, possibly nesting.
RSK_T358	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		110	12	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Hole 4m high on west side, large cavity on south side of trunk
RSK_T359	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	8	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Desiccation split on west side, gaps around callus folds around dead wood
RSK_T360	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	15	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Woodpecker hole, desiccation crack with new callus growth surrounding

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
										creating gaps, dead bough with splits on north side
RSK_T361	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Standard with severe decay	30	6	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Numerous decay holes, but water ingress makes less suitable for roosting
RSK_T362	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		40	12	PRF-I - L	N	Yes - external only			Small holes 3m high on southwest side, probably too exposed for roosting
RSK_T363	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	15	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Decay hole S side, 6m high trunk, desiccation cracks high in dead wood
RSK_T364	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	35	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T365	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90	15	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Hole at base on trunk on south side, some deep bark fissures
RSK_T366	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Standing dead tree	70	12	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Possible lightning strike, dead trunk with new callus growth surrounding with gaps and desiccation splits
RSK_T367	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Standard with dead wood in crown	100	10	PRF-I - L	N	Yes - external only			Desiccation splits but exposed to rain so less suitable for roosting
RSK_T368	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Standard with dead wood in crown	60	10	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Woodpecker hole 6m high, south side
RSK_T369	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Standing dead tree	70	6	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Large cavity access hole into trunk, 2.5m high north side.
RSK_T370	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	10	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Large cavity in trunk, hole around a wound on the 5m high south side.
RSK_T371	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	14	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Minor splits throughout. Wound hole 5m high south side.
RSK_T372	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	12	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Woodpecker hole, 3m high northeast side
RSK_T373	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Standing dead tree	50	4	PRF-I - L	N	Yes - external only			Desiccation split at top of trunk, possibly too exposed for roosting
RSK_T374	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		40	7	PRF-I - L	N	Yes - external only			Minor hole in bough 6m high, possible too exposed
RSK_T375	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue	30	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T376	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Standard with dead wood in crown	60	10	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Gaps under lifted bark plates, desiccation split from base upwards
RSK_T377	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	18	PRF-I - L	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Minor bark crack around pruning cut
RSK_T378	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	40	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T379	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	18	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Minor wound hole from pruning cut, 3m high on southside side. Likely too shallow for roosting.

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T380	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	15	PRF-M - M	N	Yes - external only			Cavity in trunk quite exposed to rain, woodpecker hole below, possible water ingress so less suitable.
RSK_T381	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	25	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T382	Line of trees	Three <i>Quercus robur</i> trees in a line	40 to 50	10 to 12	PRF-I - L	Y				Ivy potentially covering a feature and a recent tear out with only limited suitability
RSK_T382A	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	split bark along the east side of the trunk	90	12	PRF-M - H	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Dead trunk with vertical desiccation splits, lifted bark plate from base upwards and numerous holes.
RSK_T382B	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	45	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T382C	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	35	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T382D	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	35	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T382E	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Pruned branches	60	15	PRF-M - H	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Wound hole at top of the trunk, 10m high, gaps around pruning cut callus, transverse split on dead bough
RSK_T382F	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	35	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T382G	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	16	PRF-M - H	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Small hole 10m high on SW side on dead bough /// minor transverse split
RSK_T382H	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	18	PRF-I - L	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Minor split 5m high on east side, low suitability only
RSK_T382I	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	12	PRF-I - L	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Minor lifted bark and small upward facing hole
RSK_T382J	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	pruned ash	50	20	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Large gaps around dead branches, new vertical split and old horizontal splits in numerous boughs
RSK_T382K	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	35	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T382L	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	25	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T382M	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	15	PRF-M - H	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Wound hole at top of the trunk, 10m high, gaps around pruning cut callus, transverse split on dead bough
RSK_T383	Lime (<i>Tilia</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	35	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T384	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Avenue tree	20	6	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T385	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		130	14	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Transverse-snap	South-east	N/A
RSK_T386	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Healthy tree no features seen	90	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T387	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		35	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T388	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Ash	50	9	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Frost crack	North	N/A
RSK_T389	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		20	6	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T390	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	13	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T391	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	10	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	Wound	South-west	N/A
RSK_T392	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		130	14	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole	All sides	may no longer be a feature as the slim has snapped off and the woodpecker whole is exposed, uncertain if there is a feature out of sight
RSK_T393	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Several dead limbs with stripped bark & entrances into limb	100	12	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Wound	North	N/A
RSK_T394	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	butt rot into a Cavity which extends 1.7m	80	12	PRF - M	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level	Yes - external only			
RSK_T395	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	oak	70	12	FAR	Y	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)			
RSK_T396	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100		PRF - M	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	hazard beam	South east	Hazard beam with cavity 5m high on southeast side

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T397	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	field maple	35		FAR	Y	Yes - external only			
RSK_T398	English Elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>)	Elm, signs of disease	20		FAR	N	Yes - external only			
RSK_T399	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	10	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Knot-hole	South	N/A
RSK_T400	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)		50	6	PRF - M	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Wound // Tear-out	North // North-east	N/A // slightly upward facing, limb looks to have cavity
RSK_T401	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		75	15	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T402	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		50	15	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T403	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		35	15	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T404	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	30	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Wound // Woodpecker hole // Woodpecker hole // Wound // Tear-out	West // South-west // South-west // North // North-east	N/A // N/A // Staining on tree // N/A // N/A
RSK_T405	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		35	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T406	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		75	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T407	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		160	14	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Other (add notes) // Transverse-snap // Tear-out // Knot-hole // Woodpecker hole	North-west // North-west // North-east // North-east // South-east	limb stripped of bark and with rot holes // Snapped limb with rot hole in base // N/A // N/A // N/A
RSK_T408	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		25	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T409	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90	13	PRF - M	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level	No - Not all features could be fully assessed (give details)	Desiccation-fissure // Desiccation-fissure // Desiccation-fissure // Desiccation-fissure // Desiccation-fissure // Desiccation-fissure // Other (add notes)	North-west // North-west // North-east // East // West // East	rolled bark & exposed heartwood which has cracked // rolled bark & exposed heartwood which has cracked // rolled bark & exposed heartwood which has cracked // rolled bark & exposed heartwood which has cracked. Joins into dead limb with no bark // rolled bark & exposed heartwood which has cracked and dead limb with cracks // 3 dead limbs Which are Stripped of bark, and have frost cracks
RSK_T410	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90	8	PRF - M	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level	No - Not all features could be fully assessed (give details)	Rot hole // Desiccation-fissure // Knot-hole // Wound	North // North-west // South-east // South-west	torn limb rotting back into tree // multiple cracks along length of stem although cannot See depths of cracking // N/A // N/A
RSK_T411	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		25	15	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T412	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	11	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Hazard beam // Wound	South-east // South-east	May run in two directions SE & NW // N/A
RSK_T413	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		165	13	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Wound // Desiccation-fissure // Knot-hole // Tear-out // Tear-out // Butt rot // Tear-out // Rot hole // Shearing crack // Knot-hole	South-west // South-east // South-east // East // East // South-west // West // West // South-east // North-west	broken limb which has no bark and large rot holes pointing south // two branches which have bark rolls and exposed heartwood & Cracks // two knot holes that are fairly large // N/A // N/A // limited suitability // N/A // N/A // limb is hollow & open at top // 11, 12, 13
RSK_T414	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		40	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T415	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		35	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T416	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	on feature knot-hole into cavity	35	6	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T417	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	not fully asserted as already Surveyed	90	10	PRF - M	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - external only			
RSK_T418	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	3 trees which have dead branches and tear outs which have features	90	11	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only			
RSK_T419	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		110	11	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only			
RSK_T420	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	two oak trees	120	14	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Weld		one has dead limb with no obvious features. The other has a Weld with a potential Cavity
RSK_T421	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		60	10	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Wound // Knot-hole // Hazard beam // Transverse-snap	North-west // North-west // West // West	at y joint of two limbs // N/A // may not go anywhere unable to see // looks dark within Span Can't see from ground
RSK_T422	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		60	10	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Knot-hole	East	N/A
RSK_T423	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	No features	80	14	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T424	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		120	10	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Pruning-cut // Lifting-bark // Hazard beam // Knot-hole	East // All sides // East // West	N/A // flaking bark on all limbs. Suitable for likely individual bats // may be too exposed // Some staining an edge of I knot-hole
RSK_T425	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		65	15	NON	N/A	no partially inspected			
RSK_T426	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	11	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole // Wound // Woodpecker hole // Woodpecker hole // Wound	East // North-west // West // North // North	3 woodpecker holes and knot-hole stacked on each other within 2m // northern limb with multiple small holes // on snapped upward facing limb // 3 Woodpecker holes on same limb as feature 1 // open at top of limb

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T427	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		60	14	NON	N/A	no partially inspected			
RSK_T428	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	4	PRF - M	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - external only			
RSK_T429	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		65	14	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T430	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		45	14	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T431	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		40		NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T432	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)		25	8	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Young, no features seen
RSK_T433	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	13	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Lifting-bark // Rot hole // Knot-hole // Knot-hole // Woodpecker hole	West // South // East // East // North	flaking bark along length of dead limb // N/A // N/A // N/A // N/A
RSK_T434	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		110	13	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Transverse-snap // Transverse-snap // Rot hole // Wound // Tear-out	East // South // East // North // South-west	limb has delaminated and is snapped off and exposed at top // Wound and exposed heartwood // N/A // N/A // large tear out and exposed cavity. May provide roosting features into other limbs
RSK_T435	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	3	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Wound // Woodpecker hole // Tear-out	South // West // South	upward facing // snapped limb may be open at top and unsuitable // N/A
RSK_T436	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		50	10	PRF - M	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Wound	North-west	N/A
RSK_T437	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		25	8	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T438	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	oak edge of pond No features seen	100	14	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T439	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	No features seen	10	8	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T440	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		30	15	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	<i>Quercus robur</i>		
RSK_T441	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		40	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T442	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	12	FAR	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Transverse-snap // Knot-hole // Knot-hole // Knot-hole	South // East // South // East	snapped limb might have gotten back into Stem // N/A // N/A // partially rotten on left
RSK_T443	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		35	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T444	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		35	15	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			None
RSK_T445	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Hole and large vertical split in trunk	80	10	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Transverse-snap // Transverse-snap	North // North	upward facing but could support individual bats in a pinch // upward facing but could support individual bats in a pinch
RSK_T446	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	15	PRF-I - L	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	minor bark fissures		
RSK_T447	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	14	NON	N/A	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)			
RSK_T448	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	12	NON	N/A	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)			
RSK_T449	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	15	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Minor gaps around 2 dead branches
RSK_T450	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	13	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T451	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90	16	PRF-M - H	Y	Yes - external only			Lifted bark, butt rot hole extends high into trunk, ivy cover

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T452	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	10	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Some lifted bark with small gaps
RSK_T453	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	10	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Wound hole 3m high on north side
RSK_T454	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	field maple	50	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T455	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	13	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T456	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Standard with a second twisted stem (unusual feature)	70	18	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Two holes in bough at 5m and 8m on northeast side, hazard beam type gap behind second twisted stem.
RSK_T457	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	20	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Minor split in bough on southeast side
RSK_T458	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	30	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T459	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	20	PRF-I - L	N	Yes - external only			Vertical split, lifted bark, possible small gap 5m high on south side.
RSK_T460	Crack willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>)	Multi-stemmed tree	40	18	PRF-I - L	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Split and twisted trunk, two exposed holes with limited suitability
RSK_T461	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	10	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Large decay cavity 4m high on east side
RSK_T462	Crack willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>)	standard with decay	90	8	PRF-M - H	N				Open rotten trunk with suitable crevices for roosting, butt rot cavity and decay holes 2m high.
RSK_T463	Line of trees	Trees and hedge, c. 200m with 8 mature <i>Quercus robur</i> and <i>Salix</i> species trees	N/A	N/A	PRF-M	N				Various splits, holes and dense ivy cover
RSK_T464	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	30	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T465	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	dead tree potential oak from bark	40	8	PRF - I	N	Yes - external only	Lifting-bark	All sides	several bark plates on dead tree suitable for individual number of bats only.
RSK_T466	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	large 1.5m high cavity on east side	100	10	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Wound // Wound // Knot-hole // Wound // Woodpecker hole	South // South-east // East // North // West // West	N/A // broken limb with hole could lead to internal cavity. // large exposed cavity created by what looks like a torn off limb. cavity is very open but there is potential that it could extend down into a more sheltered cavity. // N/A // wound where branch has snapped off potential to lead to a cavity // N/A

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T467	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	13	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole // Wound // Hazard beam // Rot hole	West // West // North // East	N/A // rolled bark over wound with gap at top // dead brank which has split & may form a Cavity // dead brunch. bark at base has come away I may provide access behind branch
RSK_T468	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	16	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Knot-hole	West // West	N/A // N/A
RSK_T469	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	100	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole // Woodpecker hole	East // West	4 woodpecker holes on same limb within 50 centimetres of each other // Same area as other Woodpecker holes
RSK_T470	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	30	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T471	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		20	6	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T472	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	8	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T473	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Knot-holes and damage to trunk	40	6	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Wound // Knot-hole // Knot-hole	North-west // South-west // South	buttrot, desiccation fissure, looks to have rotten up to limbs. Bark roll around wound // some debris in entrance // N/A
RSK_T474	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	torn limb east side 5m from ground	100	12	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - only partial access	Tear-out	East	tom limb upward facing, Can't see if it forms a feature
RSK_T475	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)	two trees in middle field	30	7	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T476	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	6 trees next to pond which do not have any features for roosting bats	30	7	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T477	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		120	13	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T478	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	mature oak with clear damage offering bat roosting potential	110	11	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Rot hole // Tear-out // Desiccation-fissure	North-east // West // South	N/A // may go back. dark shadow at top of hole // runs from base of stem with Several crucks and rolled bark coming away from tree
RSK_T479	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	oak with clear damage offering bat roosting potential	80	11	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Other (add notes) // Knot-hole // Knot-hole //	North // West // West // South-east //	N/A // gap between living bark and dead limb. // N/A // Slightly upward facing // slightly upward facing // dead limb with Split in middle Which may have rotted back into limb

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T480	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	mature oak with clear damage offering bat roosting potential	120	11	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Hazard beam Pruning-cut // Desiccation-fissure	East // West East // South-west	N/A // small crevice individual bats only
RSK_T481	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	mature oak with clear damage offering bat roosting potential	120	11	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only	Other (add notes) // Rot hole // Wound // Butt rot // Knot-hole // Lifting-bark // Wound // Lifting-bark	South // North // East // East // East // South // South // South	living bark rolling over dead limb potentially creating cavity suitable for bats. // N/A // N/A // N/A // knot-hole between dead limb and living trunk. could lead to cavity of unknown size prfm. // lifted bark on dead limb. // N/A // lifted bark around wound.
RSK_T482	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	cavity South facing 1.5m from ground	100	9	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Tear-out // Rot hole // Unknown (add notes)	North-west // North // South-west	large tear out. mostly exposed and upward facing // upward facing So may face upward & collect water // possible Cavity below the break of two limbs. oval shaped
RSK_T483	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	mature oak with clear damage offering bat roosting potential	120	11	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only	Tear-out // Rot hole // Knot-hole // Lifting-bark	North // North // South // East	tear out potential leading to internal cavity could extend a significant way up trunk. // N/A // could lead to internal cavity of unknown size. prfm // could be too exposed for bats but hard to see against silhouetted sky.
RSK_T484	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	cavity South facing 1.5m from ground	80	9	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Tear-out // Rot hole // Squirrel-hole	North // North // North	slightly upward facing Can't see if it goes up // long exposed heartwood with rolled bark C. 50cm long // N/A
RSK_T485	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	mature oak with clear damage offering bat roosting potential	90	11	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Other (add notes)	North // South	may be too Small for bats // does not currently look to be big enough for a bat but could not back
RSK_T486	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		120	13	NON	N/A	Yes - external only	Knot-hole	West	N/A
RSK_T487	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	mature oak with ivy and visible bat features. large enough to be used by nesting birds of prey	100	15	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Lifting-bark	All sides	dead limb with flaking bark at base of limb

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T488	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	only assessed one side	60	11	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T489	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	next to pond	25	8	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T490	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	mature oak with damaged limbs and large in trunk on northwest side	100	18	PRF - M	Unsafe (add notes)	Yes - external only	Lifting-bark // Woodpecker hole // Knot-hole	North-west // South // South	extensive bark plate with multiple access points. could provide shelter for a large number of bats. // N/A // N/A
RSK_T491	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	mature oak with damaged limbs and large cavity on South East side 3m from ground	120	13	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Tear-out // Knot-hole // Knot-hole // Desiccation-fissure // Pruning-cut	West // South-west // North-east // East // East	May be suitable for Owl // N/A // N/A // Damage to large limb which at the base has rotten back exposing cavity within limb // bark has peeled back around pruning cut
RSK_T492	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		120	18	PRF - M	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level	Yes - external only	Squirrel-hole	North	N/A
RSK_T493	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		50	6	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T494	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		35	6	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T495	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	5 trees in cluster. Some wound which are not currently features	25	7	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T496	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90	10	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Tear-out	South-west // South-east	N/A // may have droppings or Slug at entrance cannot fully see
RSK_T497	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		30	10	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T498	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	don't go more than 1cm	40	8	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T499	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		60	11	NON	Yes - tree is	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
						safe to climb				
RSK_T500	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		40	11	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T501	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		90		PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Minor hole in split bough 5m high on east side
RSK_T502	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		70	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T503	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		30	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T504	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	9	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T505	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		150	12	PRF - M	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - external only	central cavity	all sides	Dying oak in field. Top missing, cavity in centre, requires ladder assessment, PRF M
RSK_T506	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		200	12	PRF - M	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - external only	Cavity // hole	southeast // east	Dying veteran oak. Cavity in branch on south aspect, PRF M, 2m. Hole from tear out in branch at 6m facing southeast, hole in trunk facing east 7m, dying branches across tree, PRF I
RSK_T507	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		200	14	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	dying branch	West	Veteran oak in good condition. Dying branch facing west, PRF I, 8m.
RSK_T508	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		120	14	PRF - M	Unsafe (add notes) but could be assessed by MEWP	Yes - external only	central cavity // dead branches // cavity //cavity	south // south // southwest // southeast	Dying oak, hole in trunk facing south 5m PRF M. Multiple dead branches and cavities facing south, southwest and southeast, PRF I, 4m and above

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T509	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		200	14	PRF - M	Unsafe (add notes) but could be assessed by MEWP	Yes - external only	Cavity // hole // hole // cavity	South // west // west // north, northeast	Mature oak with dead branches. Possible cavity in snapped branch facing south, 6m PRF I. Small hole facing west, callused over from previous damage, 2.5m PRF I. Hole in underside of dead branch facing west, PRF I, 7m. Large cavity at top facing north northeast, 13m PRF M
RSK_T512	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	mature oak bordering road	140	22	PRF - I	N	Yes - external only	Lifting-bark	East	N/A
RSK_T513	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	mature oak bordering road	140	22	PRF - I	N	Yes - external only			
RSK_T514	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	mature oak bordering road	140	22	PRF - I	N	Yes - external only			
RSK_T515	Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)		30	8	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T516	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)		30	7	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T517	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	18	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	None		
RSK_T518	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	14	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole // Lifting-bark // Canker // Hazard beam // Other (add notes) // Knot-hole // Knot-hole // Knot-hole	East // South // North // North // North-west // West // West // West	has bird nesting material in entrance // dead limb with flaking bark and cracks in limb which may provide features possible that end of limbs is also rotten back and may form a feature // Wound on Canker /knot-hole. // dead limb which has Spit & may form a Cavity // dead limb with dark Cracks that may form Cavity // N/A // N/A // N/A
RSK_T519	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	20	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T520	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	Tree in hedgerow next to road.	25	10	PRF - M	Unsafe (add notes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Large callus roll. // Knot-hole	South // Other	Large callus roll south side, 2m high Prf m. // Hole in thin branch facing south, approx. 5m, Prf i

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T521	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Dying oak, bracket fungus seen.	20	15	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Large cavity. // Small cavity in snapped limb. // Small cavity in branch.	(add notes) Other (add notes) // Other (add notes) // Other (add notes)	Large cavity in centre facing east, PRF M, 4m. Small cavity in snapped limb facing south, 6m PRF I. Small cavity in branch facing north, 10m, PRF I
RSK_T522	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	10	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole // Small cavity in broken limb.	Other (add notes) // Other (add notes)	Small cavity in broken limb facing north PRF I. Woodpecker hole facing southwest, PRF M, 6m
RSK_T523	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Stumpy dying ash, main trunk snapped off,	25	8	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	damaged trunk	all sides	Main trunk snapped off may provide habitat but likely too exposed. PRF I, 1m upwards. Recommend endoscopy
RSK_T524	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	15	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T525	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T526	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	10	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			None
RSK_T527	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	13	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Wound	East	N/A
RSK_T528	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		50	13	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Knot-hole	North-east // East	N/A // N/A
RSK_T529	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	ivy cover on tree however no visible other features	40	8	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Butt rot	North	N/A

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RSK_T530	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	18	NON	N	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T531	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	10	PRF - M	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - external only	Wound // Rot hole	North // South-east	Stern has rotten & is exposed. Connects into limb which is also open ended // N/A
RSK_T532	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	heavy ivy cover	70	10	PRF - M	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole // Woodpecker hole // Wound	South // South // South	N/A // two woodpecker // Wound next to woodpecker hole
RSK_T533	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		120	14	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T534	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	felled or fallen	100	0	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T535	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	ivy covered Ash tree	40	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T536	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Standard with decay	60	9	PRF-M - H	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Large central cavity providing suitable roosting features and shelter. Hibernation suitability.
RSK_T537	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Multi-stemmed tree	30 to 50	14	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Numerous small splits and gaps under bark
RSK_T538	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	15	PRF-M - H	N	Yes - external only			Tear out on south side 5m high, dead wood, hole at top of crown in trunk
RSK_T539	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	9	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T540	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	12	PRF-M - M	N	Yes - external only			Callus fold over dead wood with small gaps, hole N side on broken bough halfway high trunk
RSK_T541	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		50	10	PRF-I - L	N	Yes - external only			Small hole with lifted bark
RSK_T542	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	on red line boundary in area of scrub & small young trees	30	8	PRF - M	Unknown (add notes)	No - only partial access	Woodpecker hole	North	some debris at entrance
RSK_T543	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	large tear north facing	80	12	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Tear-out // Woodpecker hole	North // North	N/A // N/A
RSK_T544	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	12	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Tear-out	East	N/A
RSK_T545	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	large oak adjacent to the road, no clear bat features from field side 3	90	12	NON	Yes - tree is	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
						safe to climb				
RSK_T546	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	8	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Tear-out // Knot-hole	East // North	N/A // N/A
RSK_T547	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	7	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Knot-hole	North	large woodpecker hole. north facing 1.5m from ground
RSK_T548	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		35	8	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T549	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	not assessed south western side but all other sides have no prfs.	70	18	NON	N/A	No - only partial access			
RSK_T550	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	cavity north facing	40	10	FAR	N - Ash	No - only partial access	Wound	South-east	appears to be a large cavity on the south eastern side of the stem but would need access to field across ditch to. fully assess.
RSK_T551	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	8	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T552	White Willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)		100	12	FAR	N/A	No - only partial access	Other (add notes)	All sides	large cavity in trunk. would need access to southern bank to fully assess but can see daylight through it so likely quite exposed.
RSK_T553	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		110	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T554	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	oak covered in ivy	100	14	NON	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - external only	Wound	South	N/A
RSK_T555	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	11	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Tear-out	North	may collect water
RSK_T556	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	numerous cavities present	90	10.5	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Butt rot // Wound // Transverse-snap // Woodpecker hole // Wound // Wound // Wound	West // South-west // North // West // North //	N/A // looks to go into cavity // N/A // Woodpecker hole in knot hole // 3 access points into limb which looks to have a cavity // limb damaged and woodpecker wound within stem // nest material in entrance

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
									South // East	
RSK_T557	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	healthy oak no clear bat features or damage	100	14	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T558	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		30	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T559	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	13	NON	N/A	Yes - external only	Wound // Woodpecker hole	South // South	Can see if it goes anywhere // N/A
RSK_T560	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		90	13	NON	N/A	Yes - external only	Other (add notes)	West	rolled bark at base of dead limb may have a gap behind it
RSK_T561	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60		NON	Y	Yes - external only			Minor butt rot with no features suitable for roosting
RSK_T562	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	oak, covered in ivy, branch tear on South East side 5m from ground	75	10	PRF - I	Unsafe (add notes) but could be assessed by MEWP	No - only partial access	Tear-out	South	limb torn and potential upward facing hole rotted back
RSK_T564	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)		30	10	PRF - I		Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Knot-hole	East // East	N/A // N/A
RSK_T565	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60		NON	Y	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T566	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80		NON	Y	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T567	unknown	Multi-stemmed tree on eastern bank of watercourse	200	13	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T568	unknown	Multi stemmed tree on eastern bank of watercourse	200	13	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T569	unknown	Multi stemmed tree on eastern bank of watercourse	200	13	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T570	unknown	Multi stemmed tree on eastern bank of watercourse	200	13	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T571	Line of trees	Line of six trees along a hedgerow, comprising <i>Quercus robur</i> and <i>Salix</i> species, c.100m length.	12 to 15	40 to 60	PRF-M	N				Ivy cover obscuring potential roost features, minor dead wood on the oaks and some lifted bark.

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T572	Line of trees	Treeline with 20 trees extending c.400m, including <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and <i>Quercus robur</i>	5 to 40	5 to 12	PRF-M	Y				Large cavity in the <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> with high suitability, others mainly Negligible or Low
RSK_T573	Line of trees	Hedge with 18 mature <i>Quercus robur</i> trees	12 to 20	40 to 60	PRF-M - N-H	Y	Outside site not surveyed in detail			numerous features, decay holes, some lifted bark, ivy cover
RSK_T574	Line of trees	Line of 18 <i>Quercus robur</i> trees along a hedge c.480m in length alongside Clayton Road	12 to 18	30 to 70	PRF-M - N-H	N	not surveyed in detail			Various features, decay holes, callus folds around dead limbs, bark fissures, retained hedge outside site along road, not surveyed in detail
RSK_T575	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		80	11	PRF - I	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Knot-hole	south	large knot-hole south facing 2.2m from ground
RSK_T576	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		200	14	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			ivy clad but healthy with no dead limbs so unlikely to be concealing features
RSK_T577	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	12	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			No features seen from the Western bank, but could not survey from the Eastern side. So potential that features could be missed
RSK_T578	White Willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)	dual stem at ground level	50	13	PRF - M	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Wound	North	N/A
RSK_T579	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	12	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			No features seen from the Western bank, but could not survey from the Eastern side. So potential that features could be missed
RSK_T580	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	12	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			No features seen from the Western bank, but could not survey from the Eastern side. So potential that features could be missed
RSK_T581	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	12	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			No features seen from the Western bank, but could not survey from the Eastern side. So potential that features could be missed
RSK_T582	White Willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)		100	11	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Knot-hole	North-west	N/A

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T583	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	112	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			No features seen from the Western bank, but could not survey from the Eastern side. So potential that features could be missed
RSK_T584	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	112	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			No features seen from the Western bank, but could not survey from the Eastern side. So potential that features could be missed
RSK_T585	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)		30	6	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T586	unknown	Species ID uncertain	30	7	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T587	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	clear cavities throughout the tree	65	6	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Wound	North	rolled bark. hollow stem with access gaps throughout stem
RSK_T588	unknown	Species ID uncertain	25	6.5	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T589	unknown	Species ID uncertain	25	6.5	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T590	unknown		25	6.5	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T591	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		100	11	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T592	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		60	8	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Lifting-bark	East	May have more damage Can't see
RSK_T593	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		100	11	PRF - M	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Knot-hole // Hazard beam	East // South	N/A // limb snapped at base
RSK_T594	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	standard semi mature ash making up hedgerow	35	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T595	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	standard semi mature ash making up hedgerow	35	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T596	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		120	12	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T597	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		120	11	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T598	Large-leaved Lime (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>)	planted lime with anti-grazing hood still present	30	8	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T599	Large-leaved Lime (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>)	planted lime with anti-grazing hood still present	30		NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T600	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	felled or fallen	50	0	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T601	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)		30	6	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T602	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		20	5	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T603	Elm (<i>Ulmus</i>) sp.	dead elm. no visible features	20	4	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T604	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		65	10	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Wound	North	hollow stem which is exposed at the top. access point halfway down.
RSK_T605	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	row of Ash trees same age	20	7	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T606	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	dead oak, stump	80	4.5	PRF - M	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Tear-out // Lifting-bark // Tear-out	East // All sides // North	N/A // Flaking bark on much of stem // tear out of pruned limb. looks to have rotten back
RSK_T607	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	row of Ash trees same age	20	8	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T608	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	dead branches and woodpecker hole	40	8	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Tear-out	South	tear out with bark rolls
RSK_T609	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	tear down south side with small crack	40	7	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Woodpecker hole // Knot-hole // Woodpecker hole // Knot-hole // Desiccation-fissure	South // South-east // South-east // West // South-west // South-east	Slightly downward facing // below limb // N/A // N/A // N/A // damage 110 + cm down stem

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T610	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	ivy covered oak with pruned branches	90	9	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	Lifting-bark // Other (add notes) // Pruning-cut	South-east // South-east // East	branch with flaking bark // limb stripped of bark. looks to have totted back // bark has come away around pruning cut
RSK_T611	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	row of Ash trees same age	20	6	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T612	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	severe bark damage South West branch	100	7	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only	Wound // Hazard beam // Wound // Tear-out // Knot-hole // Knot-hole	North-west // South-east // South-west // West // East // North-east	not fully assessed // limb has lost bark and is dead, large central Crack along limb. looks to have Cavity // snapped limb on dead branch // upward facing dead limb with snapped branch wound // entire limb dead access through knot-hole but likely further features // N/A
RSK_T613	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	large oak. two	90	10	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Weld	South // North-east	slightly upward facing // unsure if a feature Cannot See from ground
RSK_T614	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	6	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T615	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	6	NON	N - Ash	Yes - Tree fully surveyed and assessed			
RSK_T616	White Willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)	some knot-hole on main trunk	100	9	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Butt rot	North-west // North	looks like limb may be hollow // N/A
RSK_T617	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	damaged tree limbs	60	10	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Hazard beam // Shearing crack	West // North-west	N/A // crack along branch
RSK_T618	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Not assessed from Roadside. no prfs from field side	30	7	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T619	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		30	7	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T620	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)		30	8	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T621	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	standard semi mature ash making up hedgerow. Stem break at ground.	35	10	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Knot-hole	North	looks dark but cannot see if it is a feature
RSK_T622	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		80	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T623	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		50	9	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T624	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		40	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T625	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	standard semi mature ash making up hedgerow	45	11	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Wound	East	N/A
RSK_T626	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		20	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T627	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		20	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T628	White Willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)	top of Steep bank	80	10	PRF - I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	Yes - Tree fully surveyed and assessed	Rot hole // Woodpecker hole	East // East	old woodpecker hole/ Cracking of exposed heartwood // 2Wood pecker holes on Snapped limb
RSK_T629	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	ash at end of hedgerow	60	12	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Rot hole	North	rot hole looks like it leads into internal cavity. in summer there is potential for Ivy to conceal feature.
RSK_T630	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Tree on field boundary on ditch / stream edge. tree only assessed from the western side as Eastern side is on water's edge.	100	12	FAR	Unsafe (add notes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Weld	West	Weld potentially leading to cavity, assessed from fence line so unsure if it leads anywhere
RSK_T631	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Oak on the Eastern Bank of watercourse	120	14	PRF - I	Unsafe (add notes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Knot-hole // Knot-hole	West // North	N/A // N/A // some lifting bark and knot-hole present
RSK_T632	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)	next to Wet ditch, multi stem at 1m	100	7	PRF - I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)				
RSK_T633	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	ash with hollowed out trunk on Eastern Bank of watercourse	100	12	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Other (add notes)	West	hollowed out trunk

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T634	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		80	6	FAR	Unsafe (add notes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	snapped trunk		snapped trunk willow. on other side of watercourse so only assessed from the west beyond field fence line
RSK_T635	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Oak on Eastern Bank of watercourse.	200	16	FAR	Unsafe (add notes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T636	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	multiple snapped branches and dead stems	200	10	FAR	Unsafe (add notes)	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Lifting-bark // Other (add notes)	West // West	N/A // appears to be hollowed out stem
RSK_T637	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	tree on Eastern bank of Water course	75	12	FAR	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	tear out		no obvious PRS from the west but there is an upward facing limb with a tear out which could potentially lead to a cavity unsure from this viewpoint
RSK_T638	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		30	9	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T639	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		30	8	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T640	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		45	9	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T641	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		45	7	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Knot-hole	North-east	N/A
RSK_T642	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	tree on eastern bank of water course, only assessed from the West.	120	12	FAR	Unsafe (add notes)	Yes - external only			Dense ivy could be concealing features as some dying limbs noted.
RSK_T643	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		45	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T644	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		50	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T645	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		40	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T646	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Only assessed from the western bank. but no assess to the eastern bank to assess.	100	12	FAR	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T647	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	on eastern bank of watercourse only assessed from the west.	140	13	PRF - I	Unsafe (add notes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Woodpecker hole	West	2 woodpecker holes

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T648	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	group of 11 birch trees all on eastern bank of watercourse. assessed from the western bank only.	100	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from the west
RSK_T649	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	group of 11 birch trees all on eastern bank of watercourse. assessed from the western bank only.	100	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from the west
RSK_T650	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	group of 11 birch trees all on eastern bank of watercourse. assessed from the western bank only.	100	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from the west
RSK_T651	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	group of 11 birch trees all on eastern bank of watercourse. assessed from the western bank only.	100	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from the west. two ivy clad limbs
RSK_T652	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	group of 11 birch trees all on eastern bank of watercourse. assessed from the western bank only.	100	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from the west.
RSK_T653	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	group of 11 birch trees all on eastern bank of watercourse. assessed from the western bank only.	100	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from the west.
RSK_T654	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	group of 11 birch trees all on eastern bank of watercourse. assessed from the western bank only.	100	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from the west.
RSK_T655	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	group of 11 birch trees all on eastern bank of watercourse. assessed from the western bank only.	100	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from the west.

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T656	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	group of 11 birch trees all on eastern bank of watercourse. assessed from the western bank only.	100	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from the west.
RSK_T657	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	group of 11 birch trees all on eastern bank of watercourse. Assessed from the western bank only.	100	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from the west.
RSK_T658	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	group of 11 birch trees all on eastern bank of watercourse. Assessed from the western bank only.	100	14	FAR	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from the west.
RSK_T659	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	on eastern bank of watercourse. No access but appears to have a weld	80	9	FAR	N - Ash	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Weld	West	appears to have a weld but on other side of watercourse so can't see if leads anywhere or provide enough cover for bats.
RSK_T660	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	multi stemmed willow on edge of water course. no prfs	200	9	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T661	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	11	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			No features seen from the Western bank, but could not survey from the Eastern side. So potential that features could be missed
RSK_T662	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Potentially ash tree can't confirm the definite as it is dying. But I have picked species based on bark and other species nearby.	40	15	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Some bark flakes present. However, they look do not be of sufficient size for bats.
RSK_T663	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Potentially ash tree can't confirm the definite as it is dying. But I have picked species based on bark and other species nearby.	40	15	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Some bark flakes present. However, they look do not be of sufficient size for bats.
RSK_T664	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	dead stem in hedge with woodpecker hole	30	3	PRF - I	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Woodpecker hole	South	N/A

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T665	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	ash on eastern bank of watercourse.	100	12	FAR	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			no prfs from west but will not further inspection of eastern side if impacted.
RSK_T666	unknown		40	11	PRF - I	N	No - only partial access	Rot hole	South	N/A
RSK_T667	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Potentially ash tree can't confirm the definite as it is dying. But I have picked species based on bark and other species nearby.	40	15	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Some bark flakes present. However, they look do not be of sufficient size for bats.
RSK_T668	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Ivy clad oak tree.	40	0.8	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T669	unknown		40	11	PRF - I	N	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Rot hole	West	N/A
RSK_T670	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		50	8	PRF - I	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Rot hole	West	It has a rotthole about 2m in heigh
RSK_T671	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	9	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Rot hole	North	Upwards facing rot hole x 3
RSK_T672	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		40	10	PRF - I	Unsafe (add notes) but could be assessed by MEWP	Yes - external only	Lifting-bark	West	Lifting bark on limb. Where dead limb is coming away from the stem, causing living bark to peel.
RSK_T673	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Ash in hedgerow with completely hollowed out trunk.	30	8	FAR	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Butt rot // Pruning-cut	All sides // South	hollowed out trunk with large entrance point could lead to internal cavity. Endoscope inspection would be required to see if it leads to internal cavity or if it is too exposed. // rams horning of limb looks to be closed off. But bottom end may lead into a cavity. unsure from ground

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T674	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Oak tree within hedgerow with wet ditch running along base.	50	12	PRF - I	N	Yes - external only	Lifting-bark	South	Lifting bark around dead limb may be creating small cavity suitable for individual bats only.
RSK_T675	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		30	8	PRF - I	N	Yes - external only	Rot hole	West	There appears to be a rotthole in the main stem. However, dense hedgerow means that cannot be fitted inspected
RSK_T676	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	There are small cluster of inaccessible trees on the Eastern bank of the watercourse. In a kind of creating a corner, triangle cannot get over water to inspect them as land outside survey area would have to be crossed. But from a distance on the western bank I can see one tree with a hollow stem.	40	12	FAR	N	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Rot hole	South	Feature seen from a distance on the other side of the water bank.
RSK_T677	Cherry (<i>Prunus</i>) sp.		20	12	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T678	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	16	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T679	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.		50	14	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T680	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	1	80	16	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T681	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Ash tree within hedgerow only surveyed from the Western bank.	100	13	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole	West	N/A
RSK_T682	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	!	20	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T683	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		50	16	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T684	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Ash tree within hedgerow only surveyed from the Western bank. There was potential that features were	100	14	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Rot hole	All sides	Large rot hole which appears to lead to an internal cavity. Could give access to a large portion of the trunk

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
		missed as view from the Western bank was obscured by dense bramble. And there was no view from the eastern bank								
RSK_T685	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		50	16	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T686	unknown	Species ID uncertain	60	9	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Transverse-snap // Knot-hole // Woodpecker hole // Knot-hole // Wound // Wound // Knot-hole // Knot-hole // Wound	South-west // South-east // South-east // South-east // North-west // North // East // East // All sides	Main stem. Has snapped off at Crown split. rolled bark around edge+ rotting of stem // N/A // N/A // two features possibly Connected // dead limb, with rolled bark and wounds along length of heartwood // N/A // N/A // N/A // multiple small holes in dead limb which has open end which may be Causing Water ingress & some staining
RSK_T687	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		60	9	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T688	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		40	8	PRF - I		Yes - external only	Lifting-bark	All sides	N/A
T689	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	9	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T689	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		60	9	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T690	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		60	9	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T691	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	multi stemmed	60	9	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T692	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Multi stemmed	50	12	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			healthy tree with no dead limbs

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T693	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	healthy tree with no dead limbs	150	18	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			healthy tree with no dead limbs
RSK_T694	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	healthy tree with no dead limbs	150	18	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			healthy tree with no dead limbs
RSK_T695	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	healthy tree with no dead limbs	150	18	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T696	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	9	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T697	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	9	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T698	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	9	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T699	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	11	FAR	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Ivy	all sides	heavy ivy cover. Can't fully see tree trunk. ivy platelets are not thick enough to form features
RSK_T700	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		15	5	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T701	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	On corner with heavy ivy cover, damaged limbs on south eastern side which are not currently features	80	14	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Other (add notes) // Tear-out	West // South	around dead limb bark has come away and may provide access point // Ripped off branch from limb, facing down, possible cavity in wound
RSK_T702	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	On corner with heavy ivy cover	60	12	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T703	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		60	14	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Knot-hole // Woodpecker hole // Knot-hole // Pruning-cut	North // West // West // South-west	N/A // 6 Woodpecker holes on same limb // N/A // N/A
RSK_T704	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		90	11	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Knot-hole // Wound	West // West	N/A // large hollow in Stem
RSK_T705	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)		60	10	NON	Yes - tree is	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T706	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	11	FAR	N - Ash	Yes - external only	ivy	all sides	moderate ivy cover on main stem. Can't fully see tree trunk. ivy platelets are not thick enough to form features
RSK_T707	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	11	FAR	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T708	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	9	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Lifting-bark	All sides	may not be enough to form a feature
RSK_T709	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		70	13	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Transverse-snap // Knot-hole // Transverse-snap // Other (add notes) // Transverse-snap	East // South // South // South // West	dead limb snapped halfway along stem. limb has cracks along length but do not look big enough to provide access. // looks to be wet but has been raining all day // N/A // in centre of tree. can't see if its anything // can't see properly as on other side of hedge
RSK_T710	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		20	12	NON	N - Ash				
RSK_T711	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Willow, multiple main stems, healthy	50	14	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T712	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Young ash in hedgerow	35	12	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T713	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Healthy young willow	40	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T714	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T715	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	damaged limbs and woodpecker hole on South facing branch. limbs do not appear to have features yet	100	12	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Woodpecker hole // Tear-out // Knot-hole // Lifting-bark // Wound // Transverse-snap // Rot hole	North-west // East // East // North-east // East // South-east // West	2 woodpecker holes within 30cm // limb fallen. Splintered hole on tree with large entrance that books to go up May be suitable for small owls // N/A // flaking bark on dead limb // upward facing // Snapped limb May have rotted back to form feature. On west side there is a gap around dead limb and live heartwood. // upward facing snap with some rot holes below
RSK_T716	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	bird seen entering South facing crevice on trunk. storm damaged	60	10	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Tear-out // Wound // Transverse-snap // Wound	North // South // South-west // West	feature is open on both side // N/A // Cavity in stem // Can't fully see

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T717	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	large tear up south east side of trunk	60	6	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Tear-out // Wound // Wound	East // West // South-west	large tear out & damage which may have rotten back up into 2 remaining limbs // N/A // N/A
RSK_T718	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	12	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T719	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Blown over split willow	65	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T720	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T721	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)	<i>Populus x canescens</i>	50 to 70	20	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Minor ivy, no features
RSK_T722	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	ivy running along trunk	60	10	NON	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			None
RSK_T723	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	row of Ash trees same age	40	9	FAR	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Subsidence-crack	All sides	Vertical cracking of stem Can't vit w fully
RSK_T724	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		70	15	NON	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			None
RSK_T725	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	young tree in hedge	30	-	NON	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T726	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	dbh estimated as tree covered in ivy. Only half of tree assessed	40	9	PRF - I	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Tear-out // Wound	East // East	upward facing tear out may have feature // N/A
RSK_T727	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	dbh estimated as tree covered in ivy. only half of tree viewed	35	9	FAR	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T728	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	16	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Minor wound hole, but no bat access possible
RSK_T729	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	mature oak with large tears and likely bat features	100	18	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Collar of lifted bark around dead branch, transverse split in dead bough. Hole in centre of pruning cut 5m high on south west side.
RSK_T730	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		20	9	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T731	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	9	PRF - I	N - Ash	No - only partial access	Knot-hole	East	N/A

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T732	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	Roadside, snapped halfway up	130	4.5	PRF - M	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	No - Not all features could be fully assessed (give details)	Rot hole // Tear-out // Woodpecker hole	East // East // East	Several Rot hole features within heartwood of central stem // Cavity at top of tear out although stem is horizontal // Two woodpecker holes within heartwood of horizontal stem
RSK_T733	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		75	11	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T734	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	9	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T735	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	10	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T736	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	mature ash in good health	50	11	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T737	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	11	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T738	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		60	11	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T739	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Tree on edge of stream / ditch at the junction of two hedgerows.	80	10	PRF - I	Unsafe (add notes)	Yes - external only	Lifting-bark // Tear-out	North // North	lifting bark in multiple places along stem. cover for individual bats only. // split stem looks to be creating a cavity where the bark is cracking/lifting away.
RSK_T740	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	11	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T741	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	7	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T742	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	11	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T743	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	12	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T744	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		120	12	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T745	White Willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)		50	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T746	White Willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)	pollarded but doesn't look to have features	25	9	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T747	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T748	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	8	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T749	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)		20	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T750	White Willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)	Multi stemmed	70	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T751	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	12	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T752	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	9	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T753	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	9	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T754	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	11	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T755	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	ivy covered Ash tree	40	7	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T756	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.	Can't survey as across river. Two woodpecker holes on eastern limb	45	7	FAR	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T757	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		50	14	PRF - M	Unsafe (add notes)	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Knot-hole	South-east	N/A
RSK_T758	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>) sp.		40	6	FAR	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	shearing crack // damaged trunk		Fully assessed as over river there is a shearing crack along the stem and half of the stem has snapped which may provide features
RSK_T759	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	row of Ash trees same age	20	8	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T760	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Ash tree within hedgerow only surveyed from the Western bank. There was potential that features were missed as view from the	100	10	FAR	N - Ash	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Rot hole	North	The trunk appears to be rotten unsure if it leads to any cavity for bats. Because view is obscured by dense vegetation in front of it

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
		Western bank was obscured by dense bramble. And there was no view from the eastern bank								
RSK_T761	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	row of Ash trees same age	20	8	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T762	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	on eastern water course bank. assessed from western bank only	100	10	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			single knot hole too small for bats.1
RSK_T763	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	On eastern bank of water. assessed from west Only	130	11	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			No prf on West elevation
RSK_T764	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T765	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T766	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	8	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T767	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		25	8	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T768	Cherry (<i>Prunus</i>) sp.		40	18	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	Pruning-cut	West	Small pruning wound. Unable to see if it leaves anywhere from the ground
RSK_T769	Cherry (<i>Prunus</i>) sp.		25	12	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T770	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.		50	16	PRF - M	Y	Yes - external only	Rot hole	West	2 access points that appear to leave to the same internal feature.
RSK_T771	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		25	14	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T772	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	16	PRF - I	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only	Pruning-cut	West	Suitable for individual number of bats only as it would only give access to a small section of cut branch
RSK_T773	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		50	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T774	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	16	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T775	Cherry (<i>Prunus</i>) sp.		50	16	PRF - M	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T776	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		80	15	PRF - I	N	Yes - external only	Rot hole	West	N/A
RSK_T777	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)		35	16	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T778	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		80	18	FAR	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	ivy // dead limb	all sides // -	No obvious potential roosting features present. But the tree is covered in ivy. And there are multiple dead limbs, so it's potential that ivy could be concealed in features.
RSK_T779	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		70	12	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Woodpecker hole // Woodpecker hole	South // East	two Woodpecker holes within 50 cm of each other // hollow stem with woodpecker hole into stem
RSK_T780	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	7	NON	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T781	Elm (<i>Ulmus minor</i>)	Not found - no stumps in this location	0	0	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T782	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		40	16	PRF - M	N	Yes - external only	Rot hole	West	tree has a snapped trunk and is leaning towards the north
RSK_T783	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	7.5	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T784	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)		20	6	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T785	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T786	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		60	9	FAR	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	fallen tree		fallen tree could have a cavity where it has snapped that isn't visible from the west
RSK_T787	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	damaged tree limbs	60	11	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T788	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		120	12	PRF - M	N	Yes - external only	Rot hole	South	from the base of the tree to 1.5m in height the entire main stem is hollowed out tree is behind barbed by a fencing so cannot fully expect but I anticipate that the hollowed out leads to an internal cavity
RSK_T790	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		35	9.5	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Birds nest in ash tree. dual stem at ground level.no features but some damage that Could become a feature on Northern, limb
RSK_T791	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	standard semi mature ash making up hedgerow. Some small damage not yet forming a feature	35	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T792	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	standard semi mature ash making up hedgerow	35	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T793	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	standard semi mature ash making up hedgerow	45	11	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T794	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	standard semi mature ash making up hedgerow	35		NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T795	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	With plantation woodland	40	10	FAR	N/A	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Desiccation-fissure	South	N/A
RSK_T796	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	With plantation woodland	40	10	FAR	N/A	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Desiccation-fissure	West	N/A
RSK_T797	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	stem splits at .2m	45	8	FAR	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level	No - No access to the tree (further surveys required)	Fluting	South	N/A
RSK_T798	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	standard semi mature ash making up hedgerow	35	9	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T799	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		35	10	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T800	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		45	7	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T801	unknown	Multi stemmed tree on eastern bank of watercourse	200	13	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T802	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		110	14	PRF - M	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Tear-out // Wound // Tear-out // Knot-hole // Knot-hole	All sides // All sides // South // East // East	N/A // Slightly upward facing // N/A // N/A // N/A
RSK_T803	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		60		NON	Y	Yes - external only			None
RSK_T804	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	heavy ivy covers	60	12	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Desiccation-fissure // Transverse-	West // North //	heartwood present, rolled bark over edge of wound. Can't see if it's a feature // N/A // snapped limb // N/A

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
								snap // Transverse-snap // Transverse-snap	South // North	
RSK_T805	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	heavy ivy covers	60	12	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Wound	South	uncertain if it goes anywhere too shadowed
RSK_T806	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	8	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Knot-hole // Desiccation-fissure // Knot-hole // Rot hole	South-east // South-east // South-east // South	looks to be a cavity but can't see in // long vertical wound with rolled back around edge // on same limb as 2. Is multiple wounds/holes along limb which are slightly upward facing // Two large entrances to internal rotted out cavity
RSK_T807	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	11	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Transverse-snap // Transverse-snap // Lifting-bark // Other (add notes)	South // All sides // North-west // South-west	N/A // upward facing with a lot of damage // multiple sections of lifting bark which may also have a cavity within // cavity in central trunk that can't be fully viewed
RSK_T808	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	8	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - only partial access	Desiccation-fissure	North-west	large desiccation fissure with hole at top which looks to run into cavity
RSK_T809	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		20	6	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T810	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	8	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T811	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		25	5	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T812	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	desiccation fissure too small to provide feature	100	100	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	Yes - external only			
RSK_T813	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		60	10	PRF - I	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Rot hole	South	N/A
RSK_T814	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		65	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T815	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		20	15	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T816	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		100	14	PRF - M	Yes - tree is	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T817	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	Dying oak tree with large cavity in trunk.	100	12	PRF - M	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	callus roll // callus roll // central cavity	North-west // South // North-east	Callus roll, top of limb, facing slightly upwards // Callus roll hole facing upwards, potential cavity behind // Centre rotted out section, possible cavity in hole
RSK_T818	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		35	15	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T819	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Dying ash	120	15	PRF - M	N - Ash	No - partial access (tree on boundary)	Canker // Rot hole // Rot hole	North // South // South	2 x cavities in canker hole facing north, limb appears dying // Dead limb, loads of cavities // Rotted out limb, large cavity visible
RSK_T820	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		65	18	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Other (add notes) // Desiccation-fissure // Rot hole	East // South // South	Callus roll with possible cavity at top of limb // N/A // snapped limb that has rotten back. may have further feature but is upward facing
RSK_T821	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Dying willow, lots of splits	65	12	PRF - M	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level	Yes - external only	Other (add notes)	All sides	Tree split near ground level, possible cavities hidden, but unable to access fully
RSK_T822	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Dying ash in hedgerow	50	12	PRF - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Rot hole // Knot-hole // Knot-hole	North-east // North // North-west	
RSK_T823	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		40	12	NON	Y	Yes - external only			
RSK_T824	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		35	15	NON	Y	Yes - external only			
RSK_T825	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	16	NON	Yes - tree is safe to climb	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T826	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.		50	12	PRF - M	N/A - tree can be assessed from ground level		Unknown (add notes)	East	Rotted out centre of lower stem, needs endoscopy
RSK_T827	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		85	14	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Tear-out // Knot-hole // Rot hole	East // North-west // West	N/A // snapped limb still present might be a feature // N/A
RSK_T828	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		60	14	PRF - I	N - Ash	Yes - external only	Rot hole // Tear-out	All sides // West	Multiple rotten holes in dying trunk // N/A
RSK_T829	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) sp.	1	80	16	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T830	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	9	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T831	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		30	12	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T832	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		80	18	NON	Y	Yes - external only			
RSK_T833	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		100	20	PRF-I - L	Y	Yes - external only			Minor callus folds around dead boughs, various locations, quite shallow, limited suitability
RSK_T834	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.		80	20	PRF-M - M	N	Yes - external only			Decay cavity on a southeast bough 8m high, dead wood in crown & north bough
RSK_T835	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		120	30	PRF-M - M	Y	Yes - external only			Hazard beam high up in crown (c.10m), some ivy cover
RSK_T836	Crack willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>)		40	12	PRF-I - L	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Small hole 5m high on trunk, shaded
RSK_T837	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		35	8	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			None

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T838	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		90	25	PRF-M - H	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Hole in trunk, 5m high southwest side. Hole in bough 10m high west side.
RSK_T839	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		60	25	PRF-I - L	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Ivy Hedera helix, no visible features L Y
RSK_T840	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		60	25	PRF-I - L	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Ivy, no visible features
RSK_T841	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		60	25	PRF-I - L	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Ivy, no visible features
RSK_T842	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		70	25	PRF-M - H	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Woodpecker hole 12m high on south side
RSK_T843	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		75	24	PRF-I - L	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Ivy and minor bark splits
RSK_T844	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		70	20	PRF-M - H	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Large cavity on north facing side, old corvid nest
RSK_T845	Line of trees	Five <i>Populus x canescens</i> trees within a hedge	30 to 50	15 to 20	PRF-I - L	Y	No - only partial access to the tree (trees on Order Limits)			Ivy, a few small shallow holes
RSK_T846	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Pollard multi-stem tree	70	10	PRF-M - M	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Large hole 2.5m high on east side
RSK_T847	Willow (<i>Salix</i>) sp.	Standard leaning on side	50	12	PRF-M - M	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Transverse split with cavity on underside on trunk
RSK_T848	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	10	PRF-M - M	N - Ash	Yes - external only			Decay hole 4m high on east side
RSK_T849	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		120	11	NON	N - Ash	Yes - external only			
RSK_T850	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		70	25	PRF-I - L	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Ivy, minor callus folds, minor splits
RSK_T851	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		80	25	PRF-I - L	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Ivy, minor wound hole on trunk 5m high, shallow.

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T852	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		70	20	PRF-M - H	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Tear out with cavity on north side of trunk
RSK_T853	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		70	20	PRF-I - L	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Ivy, some lifted bark
RSK_T854	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		80	20	PRF-M - H	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Transverse split with hole, 10m high on west bough, minor ivy cover
RSK_T855	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)		100	20	PRF-M - H	N	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Numerous decay holes and central cavity
RSK_T856	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)	Thick ivy cover, deep bark fissures and a broken limb with crevices	80	25	PRF-M - H	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Woodpecker hole 20m high trunk north side, ivy cover
RSK_T857	Gray poplar (<i>Populus x canescens</i>)	Three large pruning cut holes	80	25	PRF-M - M	Y	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			Thick ivy cover, deep bark fissures and a broken limb with crevices
RSK_T858	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)		28	10	NON	N/A	Yes - external only			
RSK_T860	Line of trees	Line of four Salix species	30 to 50	15 to 20	NON		No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T861	Line of trees	Line of four <i>Populus x canescens</i> trees	60 to 80	20	PRF - I		No - partial access (tree on boundary)	ivy	all sides	Ivy, no visible features
RSK_T862	Line of trees	10m line of four <i>Populus x canescens</i> multi-stem trees	30 to 40	10 to 15	NON		No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T863	Line of trees	four Salix trees	30 to 40	10 to 15	NON	N/A	No - partial access (tree on boundary)			
RSK_T864	Line of trees	Six <i>Populus x canescens</i> trees within a hedge	30 to 60	18 to 25	PRF - I	Y	Yes - external only	ivy	all sides	Ivy, no visible features
RSK_T865	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Mature Ash in hedgerow	30	15	PRF-I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	GLTA - Features surveyed externally but internal assessment required	ivy	West	Thick ivy stems
RSK_T866	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Ash with dieback in hedge	40	15	PRF-I	Yes - ladder only	GLTA - Features surveyed	Knot hole	South-west	Knot hole in limb - could be shallow but can't assess from ground

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb? (no ropes)	Has the tree been fully inspected? externally but internal assessment required	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T867	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree in hedgerow with thick ivy	40	15	PRF-I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	GLTA - Features surveyed externally but internal assessment required	Ivy	West	Ivy with thick stems
RSK_T868	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree in hedgerow with thick ivy	40	15	PRF-I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	GLTA - Features surveyed externally but internal assessment required	Ivy	West	
RSK_T869	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		20	6	PRF-I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	GLTA - Features surveyed externally but internal assessment required	Hazard beam	South	Hazard mean with some peeling bark and cracks
RSK_T870	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Dead trunk of Oak tree with a split and lifted bark	90	10	PRF -I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	GLTA - Features surveyed externally but internal assessment required	Lifting-bark	East	Dying Oak with lifting bark
RSK_T871	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		50	15	PRF-I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	GLTA - Features surveyed externally but internal assessment required	Ivy	West	Ivy with thick stems
RSK_T872	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		70	15	PRF-I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	GLTA - Features surveyed externally but internal	Ivy	All sides	Ivy with thick stems around multiple limbs

Tree ID	Tree species	Description of tree	Tree size - DBH (cm)	Tree height (m)	Highest PRF rating at time	Is the tree safe to climb?	Has the tree been fully inspected?	PRF type	Side of tree	PRF description
RSK_T873	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)		40	15	PRF-I	Yes - ladder only (no ropes)	assessment required GLTA - Features surveyed externally but internal assessment required	Ivy	All sides	Ivy obscuring tree

Annex D – GLTA woodland block results



Annex D – GLTA woodland block results

PRF-M – H relates to woodland originally classified in 2022 as having high potential to support roosting bats

PRF-M – M relates to woodland originally classified in 2022 as having moderate potential to support roosting bats

PRF-I – L relates to woodland originally classified in 2022 as having low potential to support roosting bats

ID	Tree Species	Tree Size DBH (m)	Tree Height (m)	Highest PRF rating	Safe to climb?	Was the woodland accessed	PRF description notes
RSK_W_A	Young <i>Populus</i> species plantation	10 to 50	15 to 20	NON	N/A		N/A
RSK_W_AB	Small copse mainly young plantation with a few mature trees. <i>Salix</i> species, <i>Populus</i> species, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and <i>Quercus robur</i> .	N/A	N/A	PRF-I - L	N		Minor decay features on <i>Salix</i> species by pond, no other features visible
RSK_W_B	Decoy Pond Wood. Ancient broadleaved woodland dominated by <i>Quercus robur</i>	N/A	N/A	PRF-M - H	Y	Not accessed	
RSK_W_C	Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland and new planting, scrub. Possibly ancient, old <i>Quercus robur</i> .	N/A	N/A	PRF-M - H	Y	Not surveyed outside of site	Standing dead wood and woodpecker holes observed. Woodland comprising ash & oak with a lot of recent management towards the northern end with lots of replanting. northern edge the trees along the edge semi nature, occasional PRF-am features. however, trees further south look more mature.

ID	Tree Species	Tree Size DBH (m)	Tree Height (m)	Highest PRF rating	Safe to climb?	Was the woodland accessed	PRF description notes
RSK_W_D	Small plantation with some mature trees including <i>Acer campestre</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> and scrub, c. 100 young trees.	N/A	N/A	PRF-I - L	N		A few minor decay holes in more mature trees, mostly negligible.
RSK_W_E	Sheephouse Wood, ancient oak woodland	N/A	N/A	PRF-M - H	Y	Not accessed retained woodland,	Lots of features including standing dead wood, lifted bark plates, many other features (confirmed roosts from desk study data)
RSK_W_F	13 mature <i>Quercus robur</i>	40 to 90	16 to 20	PRF-M - H	Y	not surveyed in detail	Minor holes, splits and lost branches not surveyed in detail
RSK_W_G	Plantation with 40 to 50 trees including <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> , <i>Populus species</i> and <i>Corylus avellana</i>	10 to 60	20	PRF-M - M	N	Not surveyed in detail as outside site	includes minor wound features in <i>Populus x canescens</i> , lifted bark on <i>Quercus robur</i> .
RSK_W_H	Young/semi-mature mixed plantation with <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Salix species</i> . Estimated 400 to 500 trees.	N/A	N/A	PRF-M - H	Y	Adjacent woodland not surveyed	Potential roost features in some mature oak and a few mature pines, most of the trees have no suitable roost features. edge is comprised of hawthorn blackthorn. Subject to regular coppicing and tree works.
RSK_W_I	Scrub with four mature Oaks /	N/A	N/A	PRF-M -	Y	Adjacent	

ID	Tree Species	Tree Size DBH (m)	Tree Height (m)	Highest PRF rating	Safe to climb?	Was the woodland accessed	PRF description notes
	Ancient woodland copse			H		woodland, not surveyed	
RSK_W_J	Runts Wood, broad-leaved semi-natural woodland	N/A	N/A	PRF-M - H	Y	Adjacent woodland, not surveyed	
RSK_W_JA	scrub with three mature Oaks	40 to 60	10 to 15	PRF-M	Y	No - only partial access to the tree (trees on Order Limits)	Numerous splits and lifted bark, cavity in east tree and woodpecker hole
RSK_W_K	Broadleaved plantation strip c.100 to 150 with some mature <i>Quercus robur</i> .	N/A	N/A	PRF-M - H	Y	Not surveyed as outside site (note pond present in woodland)	
RSK_W_L	Young broad-leaved trees covering approximately 3000m ²	10 to 20	5 to 10	PRF-I - L	N	adjacent to site and not surveyed in detail.	No obvious features, adjacent to site and not surveyed in detail.

ID	Tree Species	Tree Size DBH (m)	Tree Height (m)	Highest PRF rating	Safe to climb?	Was the woodland accessed	PRF description notes
RSK_W_M	Young plantation with scrub and young trees including <i>Populus</i> species, <i>Prunus spinosa</i> and <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> , covering c.0.4 hectares	N/A	N/A	NON	Y		N/A
RSK_W_N	Young plantation with pond, scrub and young trees including <i>Populus</i> species, <i>Prunus spinosa</i> and <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> , covering c.0.3 hectares	5 to 20	3 to 8	NON	Y		N/A
RSK_W_O	scrubby edge with hawthorn, blackthorn, bramble, dogrose dominant.	N/A	N/A	NON	N	yes	N/A
RSK_W_P	Young Poplar Plantation with three rows of c.100 trees.	20 to 40	15	NON	N/A		N/A
RSK_W_Q	Young plantation with <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> and <i>Populus</i> species. Game cover. C.80 to 100 trees	10 to 30	10 to 15	PRF-I - L	N/A	yes	Plantation woodland. Some dead standing trees which have some flaking bark and some features for roosting bats but not masses
RSK_W_R	Woodland is old Oak and Maple plantation	N/A	N/A	PRF-I	N	yes	Immature tree. Some dead standing with limited features for bats

ID	Tree Species	Tree Size DBH (m)	Tree Height (m)	Highest PRF rating	Safe to climb?	Was the woodland accessed	PRF description notes
RSK_W_S	Oak and Willow trees around edge of small pond	N/A	N/A	NON	N		N/A
RSK_W_T	Planted woodland fairly young Mostly ash	N/A	N/A	NON	N	No viewed from other side of wet ditch	N/A
RSK_W_U	Plantation and semi-natural broadleaved woodland with 50 to 60 trees	11 to 30	11 to 15	PRF-I - L	Y		A few small holes in trees. 20m wide strip of woodland. Immature previously plantation. Several dead standing trees. May have flaking bark for individual bats or similar small features
RSK_W_V	13 mature trees <i>Quercus robur</i> and <i>Populus</i> species, scattered scrub.	N/A	N/A	PRF-M - H	Y		Tear outs, woodpecker holes. Adjacent to Site, not surveyed in detail.
RSK_W_EA	6 <i>Quercus robur</i> and 5 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	N/A	N/A	PRF-M - H	Y	not accessed retained woodland	Various features, Woodpecker hole, tear outs, rot holes,
RSK_W_OA	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) sp.	1.2	20	PRF - I	Y		woodland copse dominated by hawthorn, blackthorn, dogrose, bramble, elder. mainly young to semi-mature Some mature oak and ash trees. surveyed from fence as area marked as residential on the map. thought likely to have at least PRF - I features in mature trees.



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