

# Horsham Green Spaces



# Tree Survey Training

# HGS : Tree Survey Training



- Survey Objectives
- How to Add a Tree to the ATI
- Ancient vs Veteran vs Notable
- Treezilla
- Lets go survey some trees !

# Tree Survey Objectives

Highlight the rich ecological inheritance  
of Horsham's Green Spaces



- Add candidate ancient and veteran trees to the UK

Ancient Tree Inventory (aka **ATI**) :

- **Woodland Trust portal – “Add a Tree”.** →

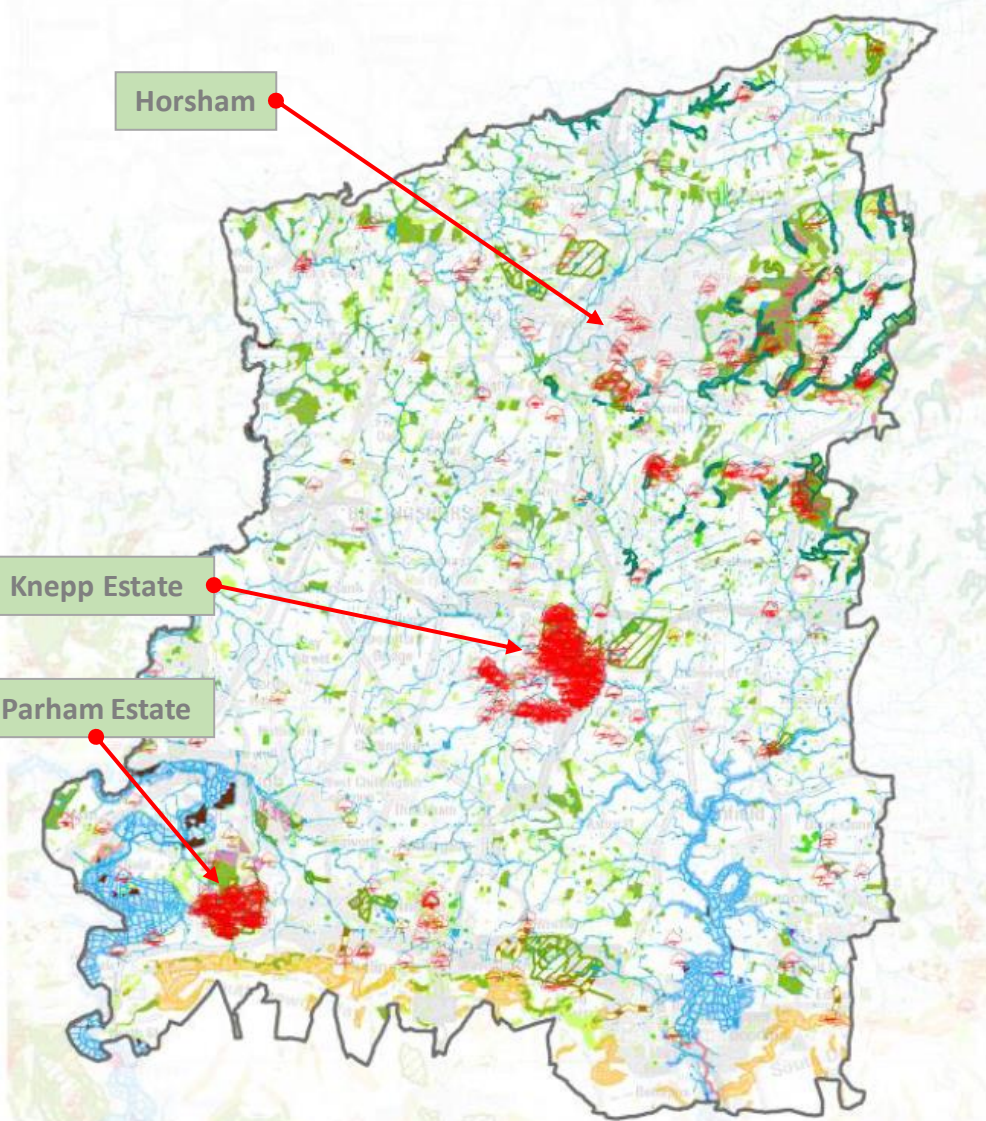


**Ancient Tree Inventory**

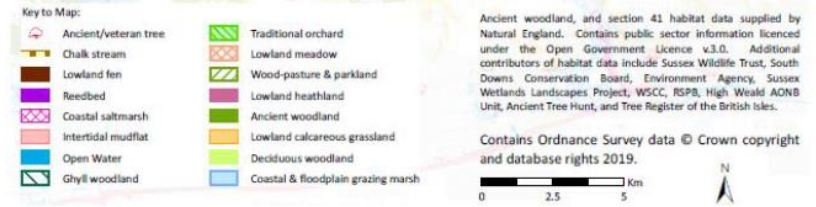
- **Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SWT)** →



Map 4: Section 41 habitats and other  
Land at Horsham District  
SxBRC/19/003 - 02/04/2019



- Get Horsham's outstanding legacy of Trees more visible on the map !



From SWT presentation - 20/10/20  
Wilder Horsham District  
Henri Brocklebank



# Tree Survey Objectives



## Lost Woods of the Low Weald and Downs

We're bringing life back to the forgotten and fragmented ancient woods in Sussex. Working with our partners and the local community, we'll transform the landscape to boost biodiversity and revitalise traditional woodland management.

<https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/about-us/where-we-work/england/lost-woods/>

Many ancient woods in Sussex are neglected. They're now often small, fragmented and vulnerable to the pressures of development, invasive species and climate change.

Without our help, there is a risk they'll be lost forever.

But we have a plan to rescue them. We are working with partners, landowners and communities across a project area of 400 square kilometres from Pulborough in the West to the fringes of Lewes in the East.

### Our plans

- Train local woodland managers in the traditional skills of coppicing, hedge laying and charcoal production.
- Work with woodland owners to improve the condition of ancient woods with a focus on biodiversity.
- Work with schools to get more children learning in a woodland environment.
- **Record all the ancient, veteran and notable trees in the area.**
- Write new management plans that include the care of old trees.
- Create new woodland habitat through **natural regeneration.**
- Ensure all local people have access to woods.



# Woodland Trust Portal – “Add a Tree”



1 Open Woodland Trust – Ancient Tree Inventory

<https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/>

WOODLAND TRUST Register Sign in

**Ancient Tree Inventory** Add a tree What we record and why How to record Tree search Reports Blog

## Welcome to the Ancient Tree Inventory

Mapping the oldest and most important trees in the UK.

They can live for hundreds of years. And there are more of them in the UK than many other European countries.

2 Sign in – with your user name.

Does anyone have login already ?

WOODLAND TRUST

## Ancient Tree Inventory

**Sign in**

Email Address

Password [Forgot your password?](#)

**Sign in**

Don't have an account? [Sign up now](#)

WELCOME TO THE ANCIENT TREE INVENTORY

First time user?

Please register with us before trying to sign in.

Coming back from our old site?

You will need to re-register with the Ancient Tree Inventory.

ANCIENT TREE FORUM WOODLAND TRUST TREE REGISTER

f t p i

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



3 Click on “Add a Tree”

A screenshot of the Ancient Tree Inventory website. The page has a teal header with the title "Ancient Tree Inventory" and navigation links: "Add a tree", "What we record and why", "How to record", "Tree search", "Reports", and "Blog". The main content area is white and contains the following text:

**Welcome to the Ancient Tree Inventory**

Mapping the oldest and most important trees in the UK.

They can live for hundreds of years. And there are more of them in the UK than many other European countries.

Help protect our valuable tree heritage. Let us know if you see any ancient or old trees and put them on the map. There are already more than 160,000 trees listed but there are thousands more to add.

We need your help to find them.

[Add a tree](#)

The "Add a tree" button is circled in red, and a red arrow points to it from the right.

4 Other useful info. on this page  
“See the Map”  
“What we record and Why”

A collage of three website sections. The top section shows a map of the United Kingdom with several stylized tree icons (red and blue) placed across it. The middle section is titled "Tree search" and contains the text: "Where do ancient trees grow? Explore the UK's ancient tree heritage with our map. And you can view any trees you've added." Below this text is a brown button labeled "See the map". The bottom section is titled "What we record and why" and contains the text: "There are more ancient trees in the UK than most other European countries. But how do you tell how old a tree is and why should it be added to the inventory?" Below this text is a brown button labeled "Find out more". To the right of the bottom section is a photograph of a large, ancient tree with a thick, gnarled trunk in a forest setting.

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



## 5 1<sup>st</sup> Input : Location of tree being surveyed

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nigel langridge

Ancient Tree Inventory [Add a tree](#) [What we record and why](#) [How to record](#) [Tree search](#) [Reports](#) [Blog](#)

Home > Add a tree

### Add a tree

Check that the crosshair is on the exact location of your tree. You may need to change to satellite view and zoom in to make sure it's accurate.

Street, town, postcode or grid reference

Next

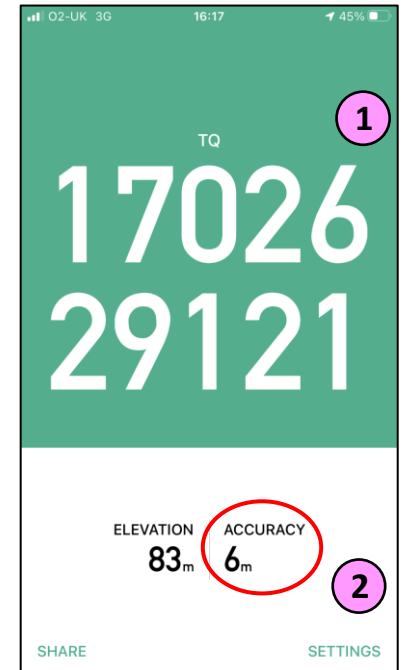
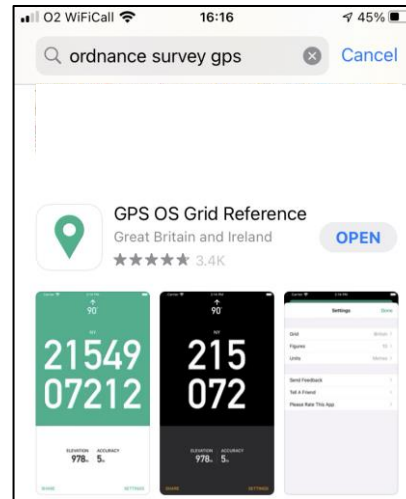
Then click NEXT

### Recommendation :

Use a separate GPS app to get grid reference of the tree

eg : *Ordnance Survey OS Grid Reference*

2 Key bits of info. ① + ②



Full 10 digit grid reference  
should be input and with  
**NO GAPS** between digits.

ie :

**TQ1702629121**



# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



## 6<sup>th</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> Input : Species of tree being surveyed

A screenshot of the Woodland Trust website's 'Species' page. The page has a teal header with the Woodland Trust logo and navigation links: 'Add a tree', 'What we record and why', 'How to record', 'Tree search', 'Reports', and 'Blog'. Below the header is a dark teal bar with a back arrow and the word 'Species'. The main content area has a search instruction: 'Search for the tree species below or select from the list. If you don't know what it is, select 'unsure' and we'll figure it out.' Below this is a search input field with the placeholder text 'Common or scientific name' and a magnifying glass icon. A red oval highlights the search input field, and a red arrow points to it from the right. Below the search field is a grid of six light teal boxes, each representing a tree species or category: 'Unsure', 'Alder (Alnus glutinosa)', 'Apple (2 species)', 'Ash (5 species)', 'Beech (4 species)', and 'Birch (2 species)'. Each box has an information icon (i) in a circle.

If you input “Chestnut”, a drop down menu will give options to choose.

A screenshot of the Woodland Trust website's 'Species' page, showing the search results for 'Chestnut'. The search input field contains the text 'Chestnut' and has a magnifying glass icon. Below the search field is a dropdown menu with the following suggestions: 'Horse Chestnut', '- Red horse chestnut (Aesculus x carnea)', '- Indian horse chestnut (Aesculus indica)', '- Common horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)', 'Chestnut leaved oak (Quercus castaneifolia)', and 'Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa)'. A red arrow points to the 'Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa)' option.

Click on whichever one is relevant

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



## 7 3<sup>rd</sup> Input : Girth of Tree

WOODLAND TRUST nigel langridge

**Ancient Tree Inventory** [Add a tree](#) [What we record and why](#) [How to record](#) [Tree search](#)  
[Reports](#) [Blog](#)

### Girth

Please take a **girth measurement of the trunk** at a height of about 1m 50cm from the ground. If your measurement is approximate select 'Estimated value'.

\*Required

Girth:  m  cm  Estimated value

---

This is the height you would normally measure at.

Height of girth:  m  cm

**Next**

- Girth should be measured 1m 50 above ground level.
- Avoid all bumps and “knobbly bits” when measuring girth.
- If not possible to measure at 1m 50 then a different point can be chosen but height above ground must be added.

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



## 8 4<sup>th</sup> Input : Public Access to Tree


A screenshot of the Woodland Trust 'Add a Tree' form. The page title is 'Ancient Tree Inventory' with a navigation menu including 'Add a tree', 'What we record and why', 'How to record', 'Tree search', 'Reports', and 'Blog'. The current section is 'Public access', indicated by a left arrow and the text 'Public access'. Below this, there are several options for public access, each with an information icon (i) to its right:

- Don't know
- Public - no access information recorded
- Private - no access information recorded
- Public - Scottish Outdoor Access
- Public - open access (e.g. public park)
- Public - restricted access (e.g. National Trust property)
- Public - partial access (e.g. next to footpath or road)
- Private - visible from public access (permission not required to view)
- Private - not visible from public access (permission required to view)
- Public - restricted access (e.g. National Trust property)

Click on whichever one is relevant.

The  button gives additional info, if in doubt.

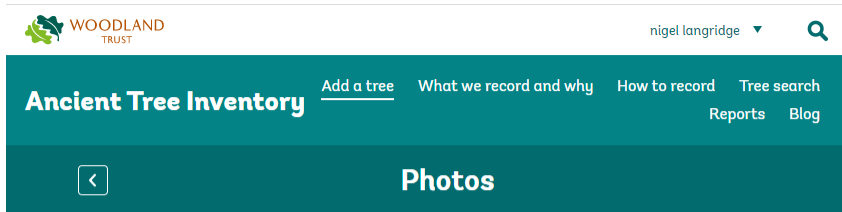
A tree that stands on ground with full public access but with limited opening times. There may be a charge to access these sites. Includes National Trust land, public parks, private estates and privately owned gardens. Please note - private estates and gardens that only open very occasionally these should be recorded as private.

Public - restricted access (e.g. National Trust property) 

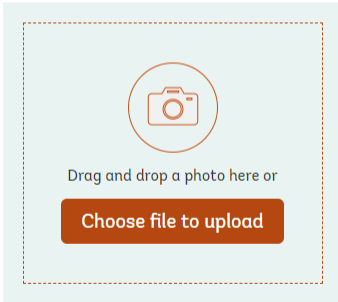
# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



## 9 5<sup>th</sup> Input : Photo or photos of the Tree



Add photos to help us locate your tree and assess its condition.



The more photos that are used makes the job of the verifier from the Woodland Trust easier. Photos should be included of key features of the tree – see next section.

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



10

6<sup>th</sup> Input :

Comments on location and access


A screenshot of the Woodland Trust website's "Add a Tree" form. The page has a teal header with the "Ancient Tree Inventory" title and navigation links: "Add a tree", "What we record and why", "How to record", "Tree search", "Reports", and "Blog". The user's name "nigel langridge" and a search icon are in the top right. Below the header is a teal bar with a back arrow and the title "Comments on location and access". A large white text area contains the instruction "Write a message to the verifier. This message won't be displayed on the public record". At the bottom left of the form is a brown "Next" button, which is highlighted by a red arrow.

When you click on NEXT  
It takes you to a summary of your input.

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”

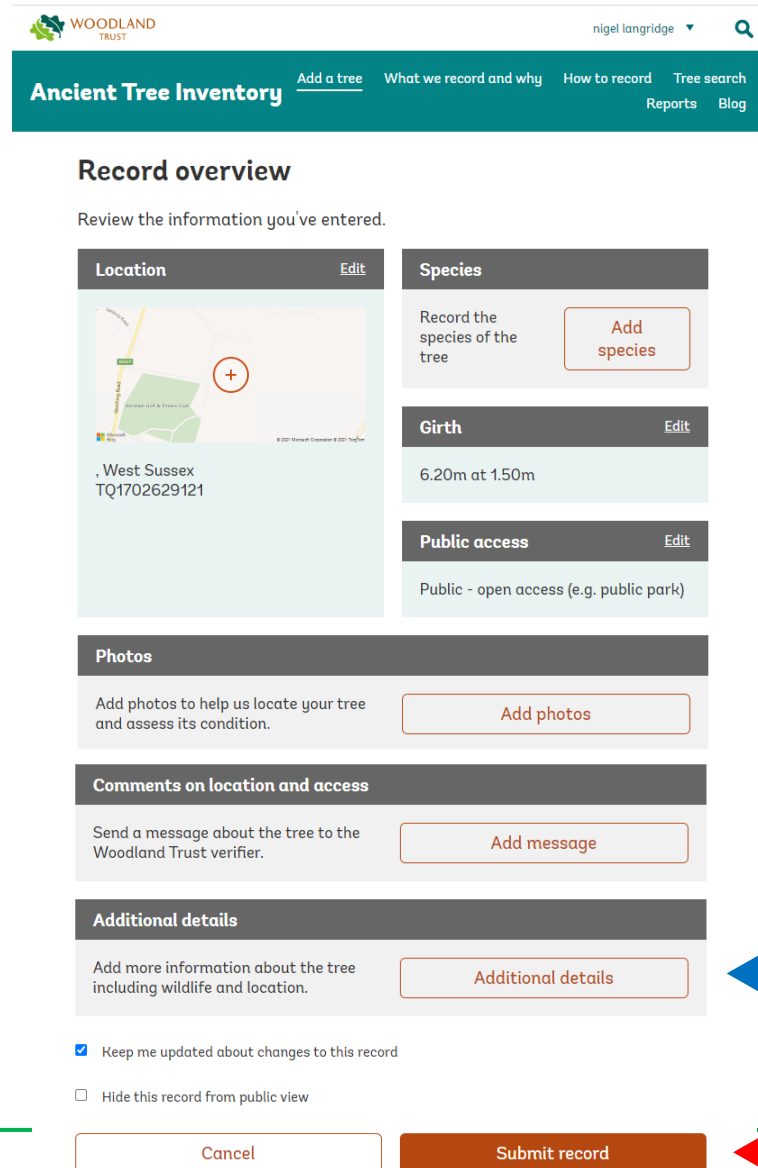


## 11 Summary of Input :

You can either click on “Submit Record” 

Or

You can add additional information 



The screenshot shows the 'Ancient Tree Inventory' 'Add a tree' form. The form is divided into several sections:

- Location:** Includes a map with a red circle and a plus sign, and the text ', West Sussex TQ1702629121'. There is an 'Edit' link.
- Species:** Includes the text 'Record the species of the tree' and an 'Add species' button.
- Girth:** Includes the text '6.20m at 1.50m' and an 'Edit' link.
- Public access:** Includes the text 'Public - open access (e.g. public park)' and an 'Edit' link.
- Photos:** Includes the text 'Add photos to help us locate your tree and assess its condition.' and an 'Add photos' button.
- Comments on location and access:** Includes the text 'Send a message about the tree to the Woodland Trust verifier.' and an 'Add message' button.
- Additional details:** Includes the text 'Add more information about the tree including wildlife and location.' and an 'Additional details' button.

At the bottom of the form, there are two checkboxes:

- Keep me updated about changes to this record
- Hide this record from public view

At the very bottom, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Submit record'. A red arrow points to the 'Submit record' button.

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



## 12 Additional Inputs :

Useful for the verifier and Recommended if you can.

WOODLAND TRUST nigel langridge

**Ancient Tree Inventory** [Add a tree](#) [What we record and why](#) [How to record](#) [Tree search](#)  
[Reports](#) [Blog](#)

< **Additional details**

Tell us more about the tree using the form below. Select 'Save and continue' to return to this record.

**About the tree**

Tree form ⓘ

Select one

Standing or fallen

Select one

Living status

Select one

**16 options ! : Maiden, Pollard, Pollard Lapsed, Multistem, Coppice, Coppard, Stump, Phoenix..... Unknown**

**5 options : Standing, Fallen, Fragmented, Remnant, Gone.**

**9 options : Alive, Dead, Unknown, Felled, Collapsed, Other, Monitor AOD/COD, Chalara fraxinea suspected, Chalara fraxinea confirmed.**

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



## 12 Additional Inputs :

Useful for the verifier and Recommended if you can.

**Ancient Tree Inventory**    [Add a tree](#)    [What we record and why](#)    [How to record](#)  
[Tree search](#)    [Reports](#)    [Blog](#)

**Tree condition**

Select all that apply

**Local or historic name** ⓘ

Type here...

**Location**

**Tree location**

Select all that apply

**12 options** : Decaying wood in crown, Decaying wood on ground, Holes or water pockets, Hollowing branches, Hollow trunk, Decaying wood in crown <10%, <50%, >50%, >90%, Hollow trunk – with holes <15cm, >15cm, Hollow trunk with opening.

**35 options !** : Arable, Avenue, Beside Railway, Bridle / Footpath, Cemetery, Urban, Deer Park, Domestic Garden, Field, Hedgerow, Moorland, Nature Reserve, Orchard, SSSI, Public Open Space, Riverbank, Roadside, Village Green, Wetland, Wood Pasture, Woodland, Ancient Woodland.....



# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



## 12 Additional Inputs :

Useful for the verifier and Recommended if you can.

**Ancient Tree Inventory** [Add a tree](#) [What we record and why](#) [How to record](#)  
[Tree search](#) [Reports](#) [Blog](#)

**Wildlife**

**Epiphytes**

Select all that apply

**Invertebrates** ⓘ

Evidence of

**Fungi** ⓘ

Select all that apply

**Bats** ⓘ

Evidence of

[Go back](#)

[Save and Continue](#)

**6 options** : Moss, Ivy, Lichen, Mistletoe, Cuckoo tree, Other.

Check the trunk and branches for evidence of invertebrates. Look for bore holes ranging in size and shape, from pinheads to 1p coins, depending on which species are present.

**13 options !** : Unsure, Beefsteak fungus, Chicken of the woods.....Species not listed.

Look for evidence of roosting bats. Look out for:

- staining around a cavity or split
- scratch marks around a cavity or split
- bat droppings beneath a hole (they look like rodent droppings but will easily crumble to dust)
- urine stains below a cavity or split (can look similar to water stains)
- squeaking sounds, especially on hot days or at dusk

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



And that's all there is too it !

nigel langridge ▾ 🔍

**Ancient Tree Inventory** [Add a tree](#) [What we record and why](#) [How to record](#)  
[Tree search](#) [Reports](#) [Blog](#)

Keep me updated about changes to this record

Hide this record from public view

←

WOODLAND TRUST nigel langridge ▾ 🔍

**Ancient Tree Inventory** [Add a tree](#) [What we record and why](#) [How to record](#) [Tree search](#)  
[Reports](#) [Blog](#)

Home > [Add a tree](#)

## Thank you for your submission

Until a verifier has visited and checked, the tree will be visible only to you and other ATI recorders.

**Sweet chestnut**

Location: , West Sussex

Access: Public - open access (e.g. public park)

Girth: 6m 20cm

Veteran status: Unverified

# ATI Inventory – Horsham

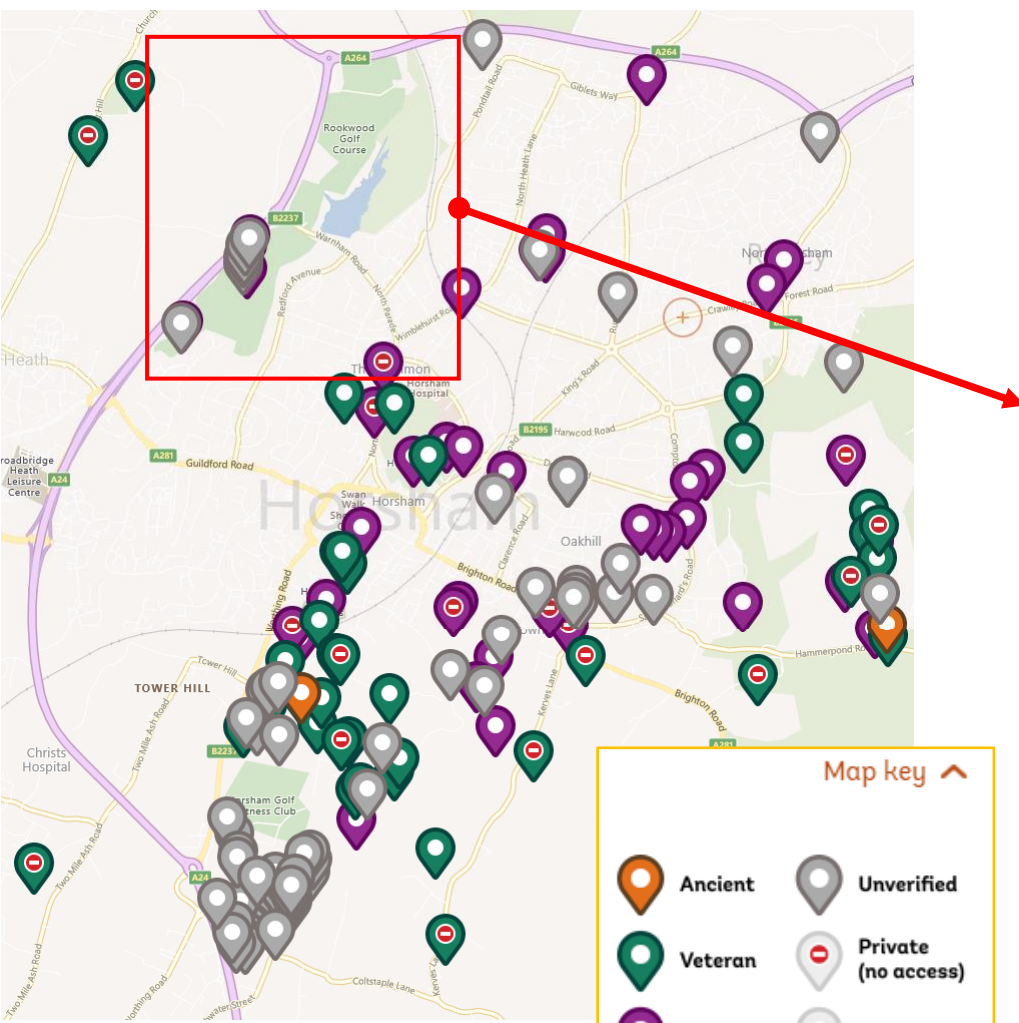


## Ancient Tree Inventory



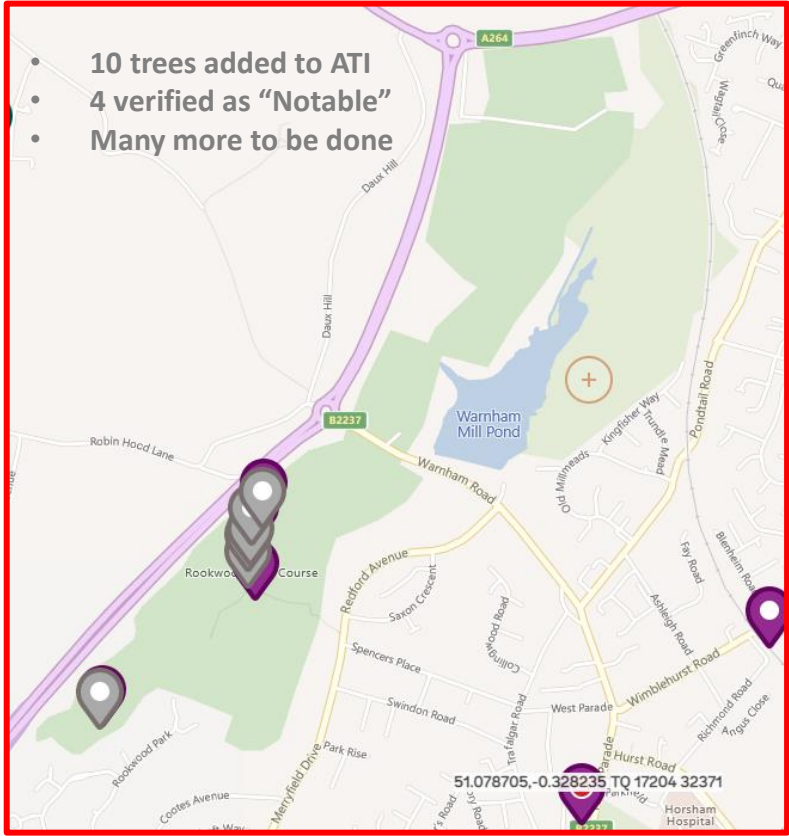
## Rookwood

- 10 trees added to ATI
- 4 verified as “Notable”
- Many more to be done



**Map key** ^

	<b>Ancient</b>		<b>Unverified</b>
	<b>Veteran</b>		<b>Private (no access)</b>
	<b>Notable</b>		<b>Star tree</b>
	<b>Lost</b>		



# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”

## Recording Guides –

<https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/how-to-record/recording-guide/>



### How to record: a quick guide

Some quick tips to help you get started.

[Find out more](#)



### How to measure the girth of a tree

Measuring the girth isn't always straightforward. This guide shows you how to measure trees of different shapes and sizes.

[Find out more](#)



### Photographs: a guide for ancient tree recorders

When submitting tree records to the ATI, it is really helpful if you can provide plenty of clear photographs of the tree. A picture speaks a thousand words after all!

[Find out more](#)

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”



## Tree Form –

<https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/how-to-record/recording-guide/how-to-record-tree-form/>



Maiden form



Multi-stem form



Coppice form



Phoenix form



Managed pollard



Natural pollard



Coppard form



Cliff tree



Small stump



Large stump

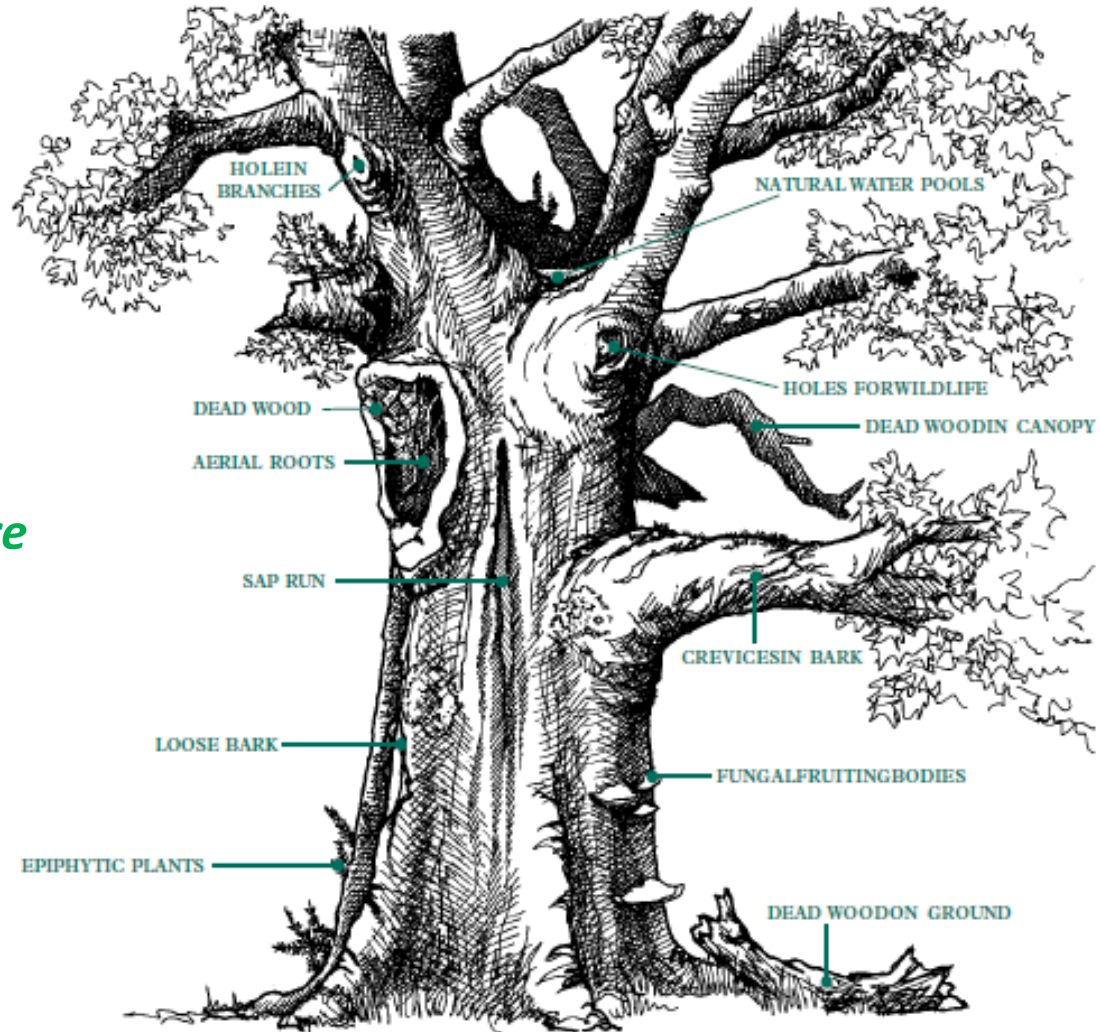
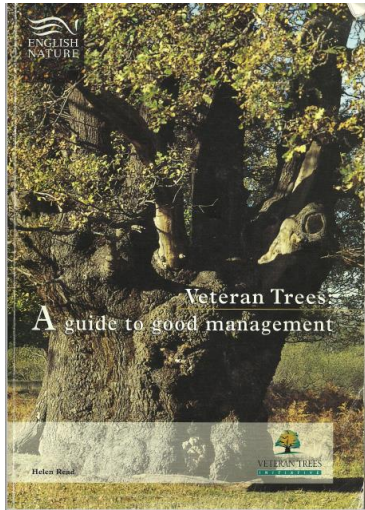


Laid (hedgerow) trees



Hedgebank trees

# Characteristics of a Veteran Tree



From : *English Nature*

# Oak : Pedunculate vs Sessile



## Pedunculate Oak (English Oak) - *Quercus robur*

**Leaves** have virtually **no stalk** and bulbous “earlobes” at the base.

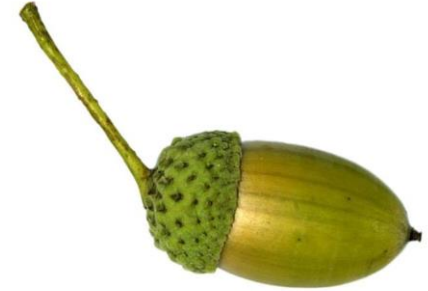
**Acorns** attached to twig by a **long stalk**.



Bulbous earlobes, no stalk - pedunculate oak



Long stalk attachment, individual acorns - pedunculate oak



## Sessile Oak (Welsh Oak) - *Quercus petraea*

**Leaves** have a **long stalk** and no “earlobes” at the base.

**Acorns** attached to twig by **no / very short stalk** and mostly in clusters.



Less pronounced earlobes, long stalk - sessile oak



Short stalk attachment, clustered acorns - sessile oak



# Tree Identification : Winter Buds



Alder  
*Alnus glutinosa*



Ash  
*Fraxinus excelsior*



Beech  
*Fagus sylvatica*



Blackthorn  
*Prunus spinosa*



Cherry  
*Prunus avium*



Common Lime  
*Tilia x europaea*



Downy Birch  
*Betula pubescens*



Elder  
*Sambucus nigra*



English Elm  
*Ulmus procera*



English Oak  
*Quercus robur*



Goat Willow  
*Salix caprea*



Hawthorn  
*Crataegus monogyna*



Hazel  
*Corylus avellana*



Hornbeam  
*Carpinus betulus*



Horse Chestnut  
*Aesculus hippocastanum*



Osier  
*Salix viminalis*



Rowan  
*Sorbus aucuparia*



Silver Birch  
*Betula pendula*



Sweet Chestnut  
*Castanea sativa*



Sycamore  
*Acer pseudoplatanus*



Whitebeam  
*Sorbus aria*



White Poplar  
*Populus alba*



Wych Elm  
*Ulmus glabra*



White Willow  
*Salix alba*

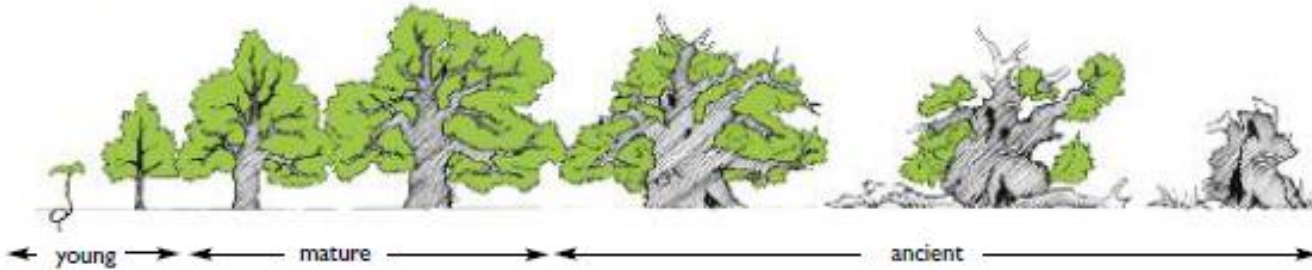


# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”

## Ancient vs Veteran vs Mature



Diagram showing the stages in the life of an ancient tree



The ancient phase may be the longest phase in the tree's life and the most valuable for associated wildlife

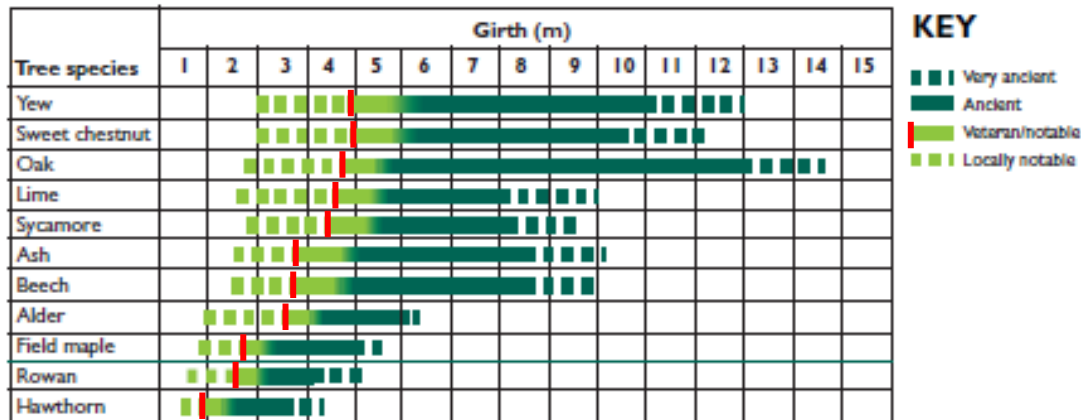


Chart showing typical relationship between girth and tree species growing in average conditions.

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”

## Ancient vs Veteran, vs Notable



### What do ancient trees look like?

Ancient trees don't always look the same, depending on the species and where it grows. But in general, there are several ancient characteristics and the more a tree has the older it's likely to be.

#### Look for these key features:

- Crown that is reduced in size and height
- Large girth in comparison to other trees of the same species
- Hollow trunk which may have one or more openings to the outside
- Stag-headed appearance (look for dead, bare, antler-like branches in the crown)
- Fruit bodies of heart-rot fungi growing on the trunk
- Cavities on trunk and branches, running sap or pools of water forming in hollows
- Rougher or more creviced bark
- An 'old' look with lots of character
- Aerial roots growing down into the decaying trunk

[Explore the ancient characteristics of each species.](#)



Look for the reduced crown and hollowing trunk.  
(Photo: Ted Green/WTML)



A hollowing ancient ash tree.  
(Photo: David Alderman)



Many species will develop rough bark such as this sessile oak. (Photo: Richard Becker/WTML)



An ancient field maple. (Photo: David Alderman)

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”

## Ancient vs Veteran vs Notable



### What is a veteran tree?

Ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are old enough to be ancient.

Veteran trees are survivors that have developed some of the features found on ancient trees. However, veteran trees are usually only in their second or mature stage of life.



This veteran ash is showing signs of decay. (Photo: WTML)



Look for fungal fruiting bodies. (Photo: Ted Green/WTML)



There may be some dead wood present such as the branch of this sweet chestnut. (Photo: David Alderman)

You might see signs of decay, fungal fruiting bodies or dead wood, these features may start to appear in the mature stage and also in traditional pollards.

Although veteran trees aren't as old or complex as ancient trees, they still provide holes, cavities and crevices which are especially important for wildlife.

Read the ancient tree guides to find out more about [ancient, veteran and other trees of special interest](#).

# Woodland Trust – “Add a Tree”

## Ancient vs Veteran vs Notable



### What is a notable tree?

Notable trees are usually mature trees which may stand out in the local environment because they are large in comparison with other trees around them.

They don't have any obvious veteran characteristics, but may be taller than ancients and fatter than some veterans.

In parts of the UK, where trees are less common, a tree may be relatively small and young but notable because it is significant in its local environment.

Notable trees are usually worthy of recognition and can be potential, next generation veteran trees.

Read the ancient tree guides to find out more about [ancient, veteran and other trees of special interest.](#)



Notable beech tree. (Photo: David Alderman)



Notable tree in woodland. (Photo: Brian Aldrich/WTML)



Notable beech tree in autumn. (Photo: David Alderman)

Treezilla is a **citizen science project** that is aiming to encourage members of the public, local authorities, business, local groups and other organisations to collaborate in **mapping, measuring and monitoring trees** across the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.



A screenshot of the Treezilla website's 'Resources' page. The page has a green header with the 'Treezilla' logo on the left and navigation links for 'Map', 'About', 'Resources', and 'FAQs' in the center. A 'SIGN IN' button is on the right. The main content area has a background image of trees and a large white 'Resources' title. Below this are three white boxes, each containing an icon, a title, a short paragraph of text, and a green 'DOWNLOAD' button. The first box is for the 'Tree ID Guide', the second for the 'Tree Survey Guide', and the third for 'Pest and Disease Identification Guides'. The 'Pest and Disease Identification Guides' box has a blue 'OBSERVATREE GUIDES' button instead of a green one.

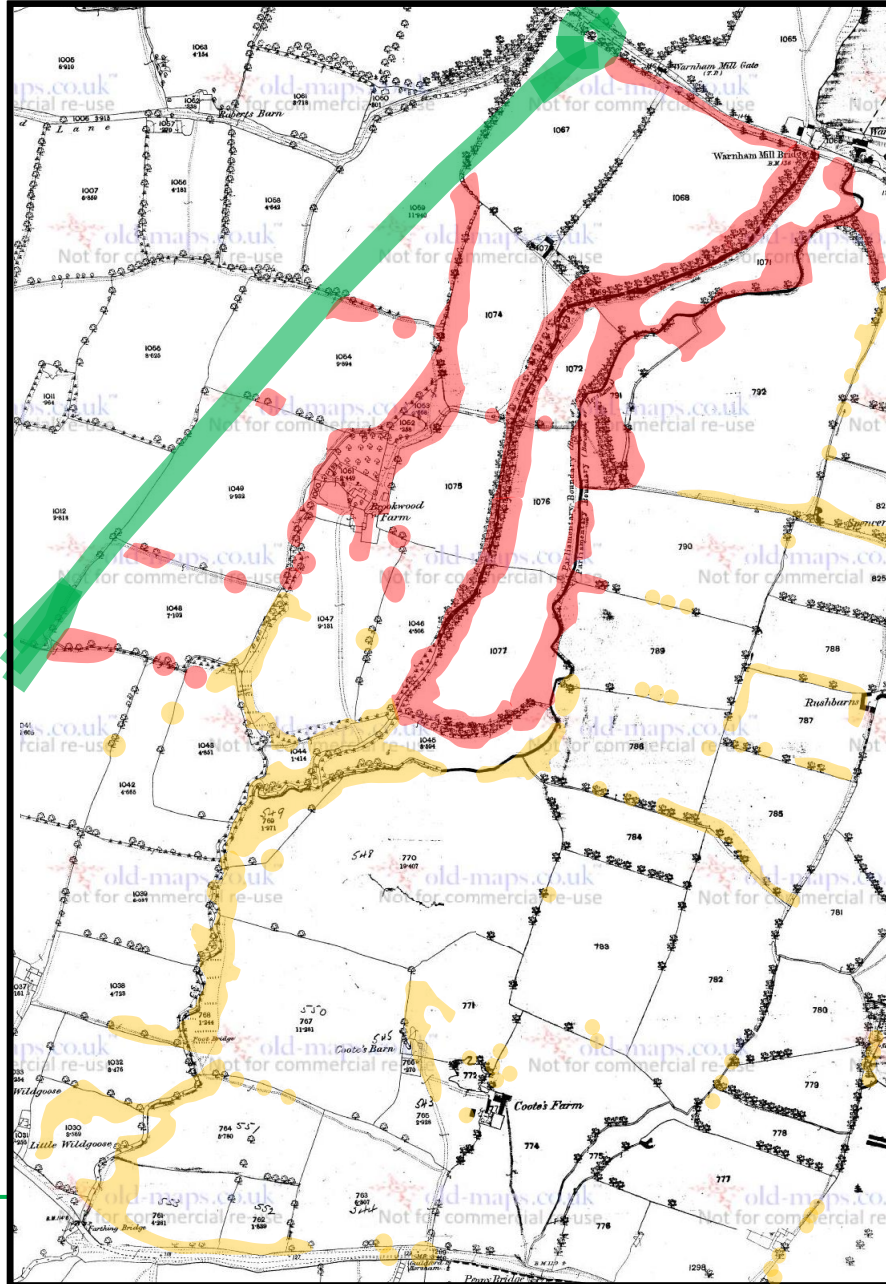
# HGS : Rookwood South Tree Survey



**Game plan  
for this  
afternoon**

# Rookwood South – Areas under threat should Development proceed

1875 (with modern bypass added for reference)



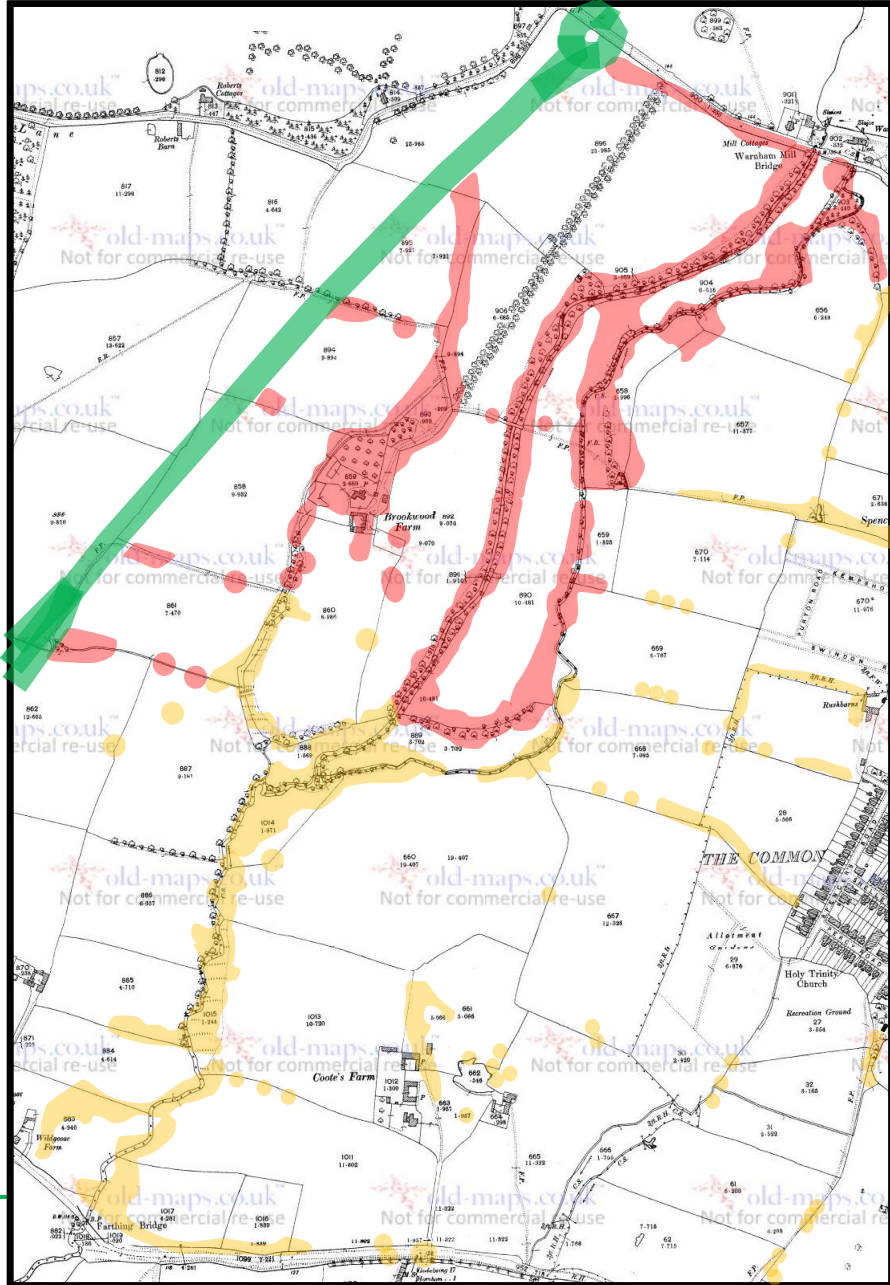
2020 – google maps



# Rookwood South – Areas under threat should Development proceed



1897 (with modern bypass added for reference)



2020 – google maps



Areas with potential for Veteran Trees

- High Risk Areas
- Lower Risk Areas



# Rookwood South – Survey Areas

2020 – google maps



Team 1

Team 3

Team 2

Team 4

Team 5

