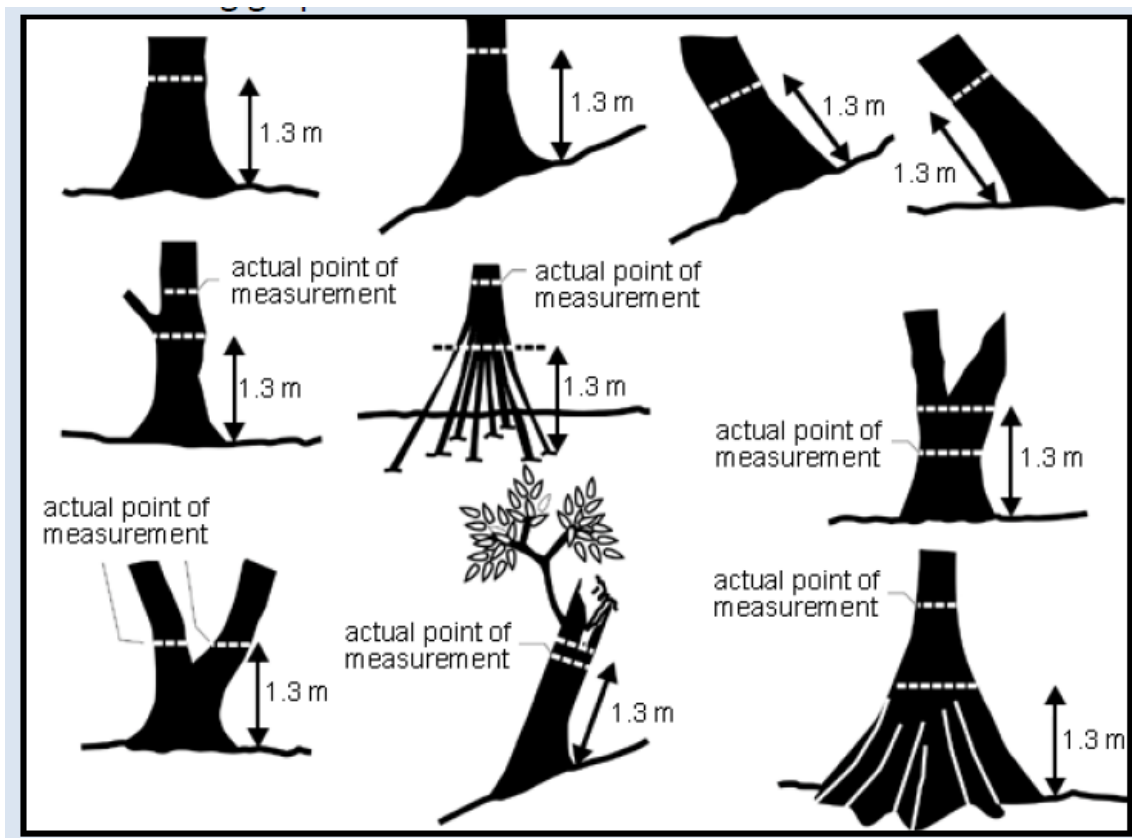


Nature Volunteer Network: How to Survey Trees

You will need: permission from landowner; a tape measure; a recording form for each tree; a phone for co-ordinates and taking pictures; a packed lunch or refreshments

Recording forms are straightforward and self-explanatory. The tree codes will consist of a parish code followed by a number. For example: HLT01 would be first tree from Hillington to be recorded, HLT02 would be the second.

To get an age estimate the tree should have its circumference measured at 1.3m from the ground as seen in diagram below:



Pictures should be taken of the tree (in its entirety if possible; in profile; any irregularities; diseases; damage; associated features; lichens; evidence of wildlife using tree; anything you feel is important).

Remember to label photos with NVN tree code so as not to confuse trees you have surveyed.

Norfolk Volunteer Network

Ancient and Veteran Trees

An ancient tree is one which is in the final stage of its life - minimum girth per species:

Trunk girth (minimum):	Tree species
190 cm	Birch species, hawthorn
240 cm	Field maple, rowan, grey and goat willow, hornbeam, holly, cherry, alder
310 cm	Oak species, ash, Scot's pine, yew, elm species
470 cm	Lime species, sycamore, horse chestnut, poplar species, other pine species, beech, sweet chestnut, white and crack willows

Ancient trees have three key features:

- A low, fat and squat shape - because the crown has retrenched (reduced in size) through age
- A wide trunk compared with others of the same species
- Hollowing of the trunk (not always visible).

Veteran trees:

veteran trees are very loosely defined and can be any age. However, a tree with a girth above 3.2m should be recorded on a Veteran tree form.

Tree Survey Form

Survey Form

Name:	Nature Volunteer Network
Email Address: nvnfornature@gmail.com	

Species:	NVN Reference No:
Co-ordinates:	
<hr/>	
Location:	
Is tree in hedgerow/ standing alone/ copse/ other:	
Damaged in any way by human interference:	
Has any dead wood (record any 1m long x 8cm diameter):	
Tears/splits/scars/ lightning strikes (more than 30 cm):	
Loose, missing or dead bark bigger than 30cm x 30cm:	

Tree Survey Form

Survey Form

Bark Sap Runs:

Signs of Disease:

Major Rot Sites (more than 15cm across):

Percentage of live Canopy (to nearest 5%):

Hollow trunk or major limbs:

Tree Girth (at 1.5m height):

Holes:

Lichens:

Evidence of Bats:

Fungi:

Tree Survey Form

Survey Form

Other Associated Biodiversity:

NVN Photo codes for Tree:

Tree Survey Form

Survey Form

Notes:

Site Designation (SSSI, CWS etc):

Associated References (TPO etc):

Date of Survey: