



Treework Environmental Practice

- **Company specialising in the management of trees in relation to risk, sustainability and biodiversity**
- **Pioneering the assessment and management of veteran trees**



Veteran Trees: Why Are They Important?



Different Habitats Provided by Decay

Veteran Tree: Associates



Veteran Tree Continuity



Veteran Oak & Associated Beetle, Moccas Park NNR

Veteran Tree Continuity



Veteran Tree: Hazard / Habitat



Veteran Tree Strategies for Longevity



**Veteran Hornbeam,
Hatfield Forest**



**Veteran Beech,
Burnham Beeches**

Veteran Tree Strategies for Longevity



Veteran Hornbeam, Hatfield Forest

Veteran Tree Strategies for Longevity



Tortworth Chestnut, Gloucestershire

Veteran Tree: Individual Tree Management Plan

Sample Report

Veteran Tree Survey

Tree No. 2227 Castanea sativa
Sweet chestnut

Tree Position		Tree Dimensions	Tree Details		Tree Habitat
Easting:	539,486.8250	Girth @ 1.3m: 7.40	No. of Trunks:	1	Tears / Scars: 0 / 2
Northings:	177,217.3590	Bole Height: 0.00	Tree Form:	Maiden Tree	Lightning: 0
					Split Limbs: 0
					Live Stubs: 0
					Bark Flux: None Present
					Bark Condition: Base, Stem & Crown
Tree Details					
Veteran Type:	Ancient Trees with Less than 4 Veteran Features				
Standing/Fallen	More or Less upright				
Live Growth:	Live growth occupies > 50% of current outline				
Crown Loss:	Tree has shed 50%-75% of likely peak crown framework				

Management

Condition soil within crown drip line

Return Period: Repeat every 2 years.

Priority: Treat within 24 months.

Management is tree health related

Conduct staged reduction to 1 primary crown stem(s) over foot path to Northwest to 7m height.

Return Period: Repeat every 3 years. Work Phase: 3 years.

Reduce to 10m height.

Priority: Urgent, treat immediately

Management is related to high risk (high likelihood of failure / high target)

Conduct staged reduction to crown to 10m height.

Return Period: Repeat every 3 years. Work Phase: 12 years.

Reduce by 1m.

Priority: Treat within 24 months.

Management is risk related (moderate to high target / moderate risk of failure)

Likelihood of terminal decline following work: Low

Management is risk related (moderate to high target / moderate risk of failure)

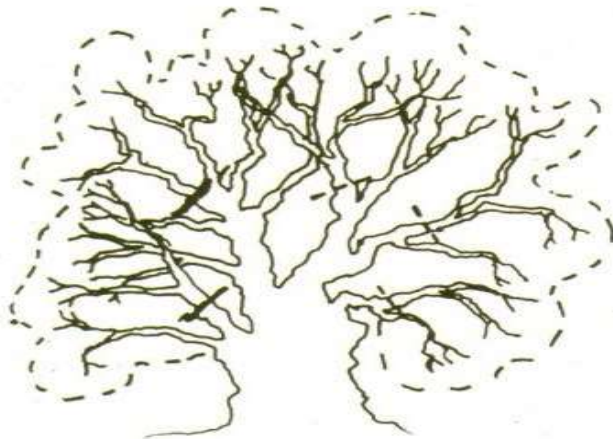
Likelihood of terminal decline following work: Low

Veteran Tree: Management Techniques

Crown Reduction of Veteran trees in Stages

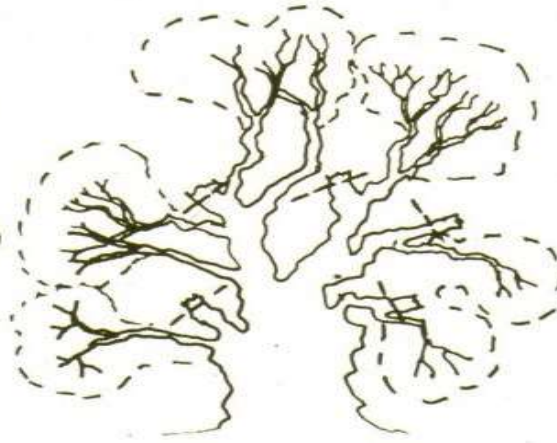
Stage 1

Tree not cut
for many years



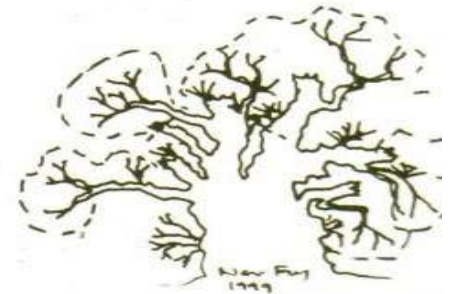
2

Canopy cut
back



3

Some years
after cutting



First Cut

Maximum %

10 - 20%

Crown spread reduction

10 - 20%

10 - 20%

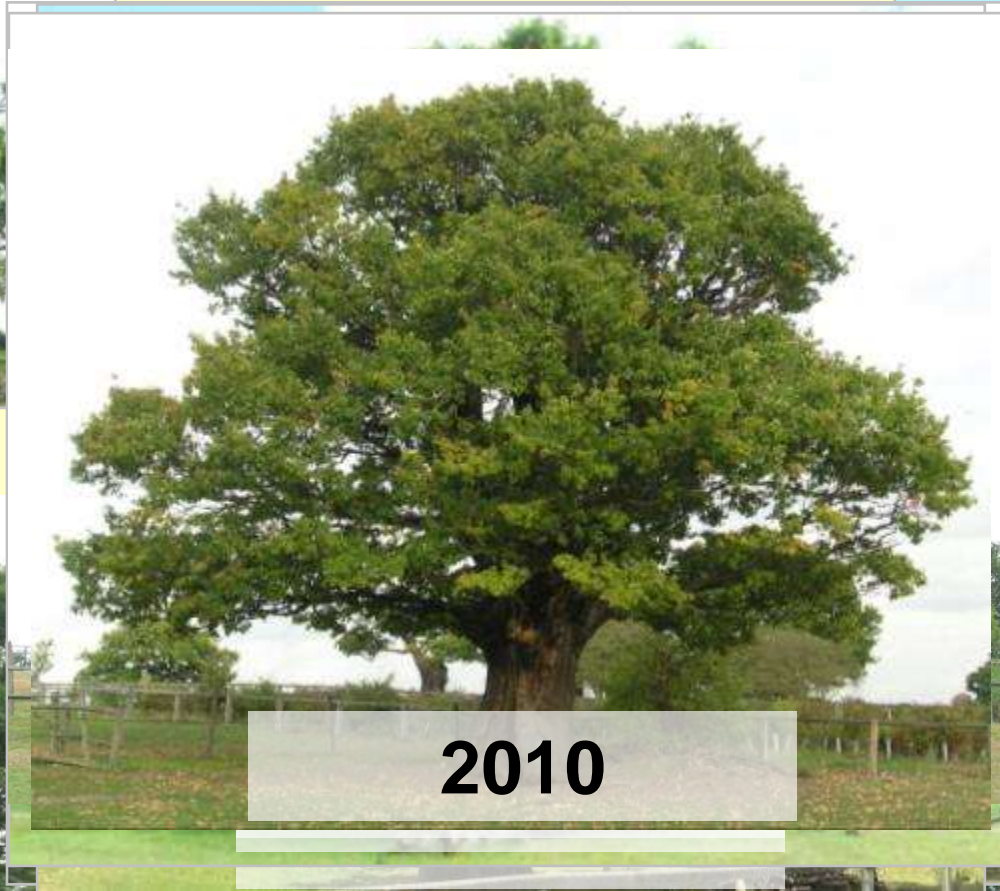
10 - 20%

Veteran Tree: Retrenchment Pruning

Veteran Tree: Management Techniques



2004



2010



2006



2008



2007

Veteran Tree: Management Techniques



Veteran Tree: Management Techniques



Veteran Tree: Management Techniques



Veteran Tree: Management Techniques



Re-establishing pollard management techniques

Veteran Tree: Management Techniques



Supporting secondary roots with a basket to protect from compaction

Remember These Trees?



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Hatfield Forest**



**Veteran Beech,
Burnham Beeches**



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