Impacts of Ash Dieback Recording Form: Surveys L2 & L3 - Lichens Version 5, Jan 2014							
Survey square: core additional Tree species: ash comparison species							
Site name: 1 km	-county						
SW corner grid reference GPS accuracy:							
Recorder(s): Date: No. surveyors: Time s	urveying:						
Description of plot (inc. size and high canopy spp.) or open habitat:  Orienta	ation:						
Aspect	:						
Slope:							
% cove	r ash:						
<b>Woodland type</b> semi-natural $\square$ plantation $\square$ recent natural colonisation $\square$	N.A. □						
<b>Woodland age</b> <100 years ☐ 100-250 ☐ 250-400 ☐ >400 ☐ unknow	'n □ N.A. □						
Management  Felling Coppicing Pollarding Grazing Fencing to exclude deer/livestock  Other (please provide details):							
Other comments (inc. evidence of ash dieback, access issues, etc.):							
Sketch map of location of plot or open habitat sample:	Z						

## Tree characteristics (please note 'OP' next to the relevant tree number for woodland trees outside of the plot)

Tree	Grid ref / accuracy	Species	Form	Girth (cm)	Climbers	Position(s)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

Species: Full or abbreviated scientific name, e.g. Acer campestre / Ace camp; Acer pseudoplatanus / Ace pseu etc.

Form: record S = Coppice stool, M = Maiden, or P = Pollard. Climbers: record C = Clematis, H = Hedera, or L = Lonicera.

Position(s): record all positions surveyed on tree (even if no bryophytes were present): R = Exposed root, S = Coppice stool,

Bo = Lower bole (<0.5m high), Tru = Trunk >0.5 m high, Br = Branches, Tw = Twigs.

## **Epiphytes**

Epipnytes		_	_		1 _	1 .	1 _	1 -	1 -	
Tree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10