

Tree Policy Appendices

Appendix A

Tree Pests & Diseases December 2021

Those coloured Yellow have not yet arrived in UK, but are expected

Data obtained from <https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/trees-woods-and-wildlife/tree-pests-and-diseases/key-tree-pests-and-diseases/> accessed 14 December 2021

Disease or infestation	Notes about Disease or Infestation	Species affected
Chalara die-back of ash <i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>	Will kill about 80% of Ash across UK	Ash
Emerald ash borer <i>Agrilus planipennis</i>	Not yet present in UK. Long slender emerald green beetles	Ash
Dutch elm disease <i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i>	Spread by elm bark beetle. Millions of trees already lost in UK.	All elm species within the genus <i>Ulmus</i>
Elm zig-zag sawfly <i>Aproceros leucopoda</i>	Latest threat to depleted elm population. Defoliation of trees	English elm, Wych elm and Field elm
Horse chestnut bleeding canker <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>aesculi</i>	Found across UK. Causes die-back and in some cases death of part or all of tree.	Horse Chestnut
Horse chestnut leaf-miner <i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	Found across UK. Not fatal.	Horse chestnuts and its hybrids
Acute oak decline	Stem bleeds and secondary diseases	English and Sessile Oak
Oak processionary moth <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i>	Also posing a health risk to humans. Currently only around Greater London	Species in the genus <i>Quercus</i>
Oak lace bug <i>Corythucha arcuata</i>	Not yet present. If it arrives it will seriously threatened weakened oaks	Oaks and sometimes Maples
European mountain ash ringspot	Only yet identified in Scotland.	Mountain ash (Rowan), whitebeam,

		service and wild service
Plane wilt <i>Ceratocystis platani</i>	A serious fungal disease, normally fatal within two to five years.	London Plane, Oriental plane and American sycamore
Asian and citrus longhorn beetle <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> and <i>A. chinensis</i>	Not widespread in UK. One outbreak in Kent in 2012	Many broadleaved species
Bronze birch borer <i>Agrilus anxius</i>	Not yet present in UK. These insects are strong fliers and can therefore spread quickly. It is predicted that the life cycle of the insect in UK conditions will be about two years.	European birches <i>Betulaceae</i>
Dothistroma needle blight	Fungal disease affecting native Scots and other pines across UK	Pine trees
Eight-toothed spruce bark beetle <i>Ips typographus</i>	Only identified in Kent so far	Scot's pine, Douglas fir, Norway spruce, Sitka spruce
Great spruce bark beetle <i>Dendroctonus micans</i>	Accidentally introduced into UK in 1982. Currently only found in Wales, Western England and Southern Scotland	Sitka spruce, Norway spruce and oriental spruce
Oriental chestnut gall wasp <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i>	The only known organism to form galls on sweet chestnut trees. Found in London and SE England.	Sweet chestnut
Sweet chestnut blight <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i>	The blight enters the tree through wounds and fissures or at grafting points. Occurring currently isolated cases in southern England	Chestnut trees
<i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i>	A fungi-like pathogen that can kill native juniper trees. Currently 100 affected sites in UK	Junipers
<i>Phytophthora lateralis</i>	A fungi-like pathogen that can be fatal by stopping the transport of vital nutrients.	Lawson cypress, sometimes juniper and western red cedar

<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	A fungi-like pathogen that can be fatal to a wide range of trees and shrubs. Symptoms include blackened base of leaf; Withered and blackened leaves or needles leading to die-back of outer branches; Areas of black bleeding on the trunk; In larch the whole tree is dead in a short time. In UK but mainly in west. This must be reported to DEFRA and Forestry Commission.	Especially on Larch so far, but also English oak, sessile oak, sweet chestnut, larch, beech, sycamore, horse chestnut, cheery, ash and birch
Pine processionary moth <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	Not yet present in UK but is in southern Europe from Africa and is heading north.	Pine trees
Red-necked longhorn beetle <i>Aromia bungii</i>	Mot yet in UK but is present in southern Europe and heading north	Species in the genus Prunus including cherries and plums
<i>Sirococcus tsugae</i>	A fungal disease that can cause disfigurement and eventually death to shoots and branches. Found across UK	Atlas cedar, deodar cedar, cedar of Lebanon, western and eastern hemlock, mountain hemlock

Appendix B

Memorial Tree Application Process

1. Residents or persons acting for deceased residents wishing to purchase a tree shall first complete a Memorial Tree application form and return it to the Parish Council Office.
2. The Amenities and Sustainability committee will consider the application.
3. Bromham Parish Council is not bound to accept the application.
4. Once the application is agreed, the Parish Clerk will arrange the tree planting.
5. Information noting the planting site will be included in the tree inventory and kept on file.
6. Bromham Parish Council will write to the applicant about the details of the memorial tree and its precise location. The applicant will be reminded that in compliance with paragraph 11. f of the tree planting policy document only the authorised plaque will be allowed to adorn the tree or immediate area around it.