BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

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Appendix 6.6 Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Tracked) (Change Request Version)

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The Planning Act 2008
The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 - Regulation 5(2)(a)
The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (SI 2017/572) – Regulation 14

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) was commissioned by Beacon Fen Energy Park Ltd[1] to undertake a British Standard (BS) 5837:2012[2] tree survey, and to assess and report on the impacts on the trees and hedgerows in connection with the proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park development ('the Proposed Development') on land situated to the north of Heckington, near Sleaford, Lincolnshire (approximate central Ordnance Survey (OS) grid ref. TF 14687 48004). This land is hereafter referred to as 'the Site'.

1.1.2 The purpose of this report is to provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) in order to evaluate the direct and indirect effects of the Proposed Development's layout design on the trees and hedgerows that have been surveyed. These include trees and hedgerows identified within the Site, as well as those located offsite but within influencing distance of the Site (usually up to 15m but may be more for ancient and veteran trees).

1.1.3 Where there are impacts from the Proposed Development, this report recommends (where feasible) mitigation measures to be taken to ensure that important trees and hedgerows are adequately considered during the detailed design, construction and decommissioning phases. Where trees and hedgerows must be removed to enable the Proposed Development, potential compensatory measures, such as new tree and / or hedge planting are proposed (where feasible).

1.1.4 The BS 5837:2012 tree survey was undertaken by WA Senior Arboriculturists Mark Levitt and Kelly Stewart and Principal Arboriculturist Alan Reid on various dates during the timeframes of April to May 2023, January to March 2024 and on the 2nd December 2024. The results from these surveys, in combination with the proposed layout, supporting documents / drawings and liaison with the Proposed Development's design team, forms the basis of the assessment.

1.1.5 **Appendix 2.4 Outline Construction Environment Management Plan (OCEMP) (Document Ref: 6.3, ES Vol.1, 6.3.7), Appendix 2.5 Outline Decommissioning Environment Management Plan (ODEMP) (Document Ref: 6.3, ES Vol.1, 6.3.8)** and **Appendix 6.7 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (OLEMP) (Document Ref: 6.3, ES Vol.1, 6.3.19)** have been prepared to accompany the DCO Application, and will be

[1]Beacon Fen Energy Park Ltd is the Applicant and Developer of the project which is owned by Low Carbon Limited.
[2]https://knowledge.bsigroup.com/products/trees-in-relation-to-design-demolition-and-construction-recommendations/standard. Accessed on various dates in 2023 and 2024.

progressed to a detailed CEMP, detailed DEMP and detailed LEMP, respectively, during the detailed design stage of the Proposed Development. Preparation of an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) is secured post consent as part of the requirement to produce a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plant (CEMP) and detailed Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) for the Proposed Development. The AMS will set out the specifications and methodologies for the implementation of tree and hedgerow protection measures and would also provide a methodology for any proposed works that either encroach within the Root Protection Areas (RPA) of retained trees and hedgerows and / or that have the potential to result in loss or damage to those trees and hedgerows.

1.1.6 Where compensatory tree and hedgerow planting is required, this will be specified in the detailed Landscape Ecological Management Plan (LEMP).

1.1.7 This AIA Report and attached Solar Array Area Tree Protection Plan (TPP) (Drawing ST19595-106-1), Cable Route Corridor Tree Location and Constraints Plan (Drawing ST19595-249-1) and Bespoke Access Corridor Tree Protection Plan (Drawing ST19595-388-1) accord with the methodologies and guidance set out in BS 5837:2012.

1.2 Site Context

1.2.1 The Site consists of one distinct area proposed for solar photovoltaic (PV) arrays, battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure (‘the Solar Array Area’), which is situated on land to the north of the village of Heckington, connected to the Bicker Fen Substation by a circa 13km long cable route (‘the Cable Route Corridor'). The Solar Array Area is approximately 529 ha in size, while the proposed Cable Route Corridor is approximately 183 ha in size. In addition, an area of land to the west of the Solar Array Area is proposed for access (‘the Bespoke Access Corridor’), which is 45.3 ha in size. This Bespoke Access Road is proposed from the A17 at Asgarby, approximately 3km east of Sleaford, to the PV area. The total Site area is approximately 757.6 ha in size.

1.2.2 The Site is almost wholly made up of arable agricultural fields divided by ditches and hedgerows. Tree cover is relatively low, with scattered trees and small woodland blocks limited to field boundaries and road verges.

1.2.3 The Site is located predominantly within the district of North Kesteven, with the south-easternmost sections of the Cable Route Corridor located partially within the borough of Boston.

1.3 Development Proposal

1.3.1 This AIA Report has been completed in relation to the Proposed Development, which comprises ground-mounted solar PV electricity generation and BESS, together with associated grid connection infrastructure and a Bespoke Access Road. In order to assess potential arboricultural impacts of the Proposed Development, the following plans have been utilised to produce the TPPs:

- **Figure 1.4 Indicative Site Plan, Document Ref. 6.4.4;**
- **Appendix 9.1 Transport Assessment, Document Ref. 6.3.76**; and
- **Appendix 11.1 Flood Risk Assessment, , Document Ref 6.3.81**.

1.3.2 Drainage swales will be required for the Bespoke Access Road and for proposed access tracks within the Solar Array Area to enable these to be drained. At this stage a detailed drainage scheme has not been designed for the Solar Array Area, with the exception of the centrally located BESS/ Onsite Substation, which is indicative at this stage (**Outline Drainage Strategy, Chapter 8 of the FRA; Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol.2, 6.3.81**). Drainage swales have also been designed for the Bespoke Access Road, but these are also indicative at his stage of the design process and the final drainage solution will be determine at detailed design. Indicatively, for single slope roads a single swale with a width of approximately 2.6m will be required down slope, and for dual slope roads/ tracks a swale approximately 1.9m wide will be required on both sides of the road/ track. The potential arboricultural impacts arising from these indicative drainage schemes have been assessed in Table 3 in Chapter 4 and Table 9 in Chapter 10 in this report. When the final drainage schemes for the Solar Array Area and Bespoke Access Road are designed, and prior to these drainage designs being finalised, the potential arboricultural impacts from the drainage scheme will need to be assessed and the AIA report and Tree Protection Plans updated accordingly. Along with an AMS to provide a detailed specification for the required tree and hedgerow protection measures.

1.3.3 A finalised layout plan for the footprint of the proposed excavations required for the installation of the Cable Route was not available at the time of writing this report, as this will be determined at the detailed design stage post-consent, however, the Order Limits for the Cable Route Corridor has been overlaid into the tree and hedgerow survey data to produce the Tree Location & Constraints Plan Sheets 1-23 (Drawing. ST19595-249-1).

1.4 Planning Policy & Guidance

1.4.1 Under Section 120 of the Planning Act 2008, an order granting development consent may impose requirements in connection with the development for which consent is granted. The draft DCO requirements specify the need to implement a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) and Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) which will include measures to minimise the impact from the Proposed Development on the trees and hedgerows to be retained. These measures are secured via the **Outline LEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol.2, 6.3.19)** and **Outline CEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol.2, 6.3.7)**.

1.5 Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy

1.5.1 The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero's 'Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)'[3] sets out national policy for the delivery of major energy infrastructure. Paragraphs 5.4.15, 5.4.32, 5.4.53 and 5.11.27 (detailed below) set out the policy for such schemes affecting ancient woodland and veteran and ancient trees:

Para 5.4.15 '*Ancient woodland is a valuable biodiversity resource both for its diversity of species and for its longevity as woodland. Keepers of Time, the government's policy for ancient and native trees and woodlands in England sets out the government's commitment to maintain and enhance the existing area of ancient woodland, maintain and enhance the existing resource of known ancient and veteran trees, excluding natural losses from disease and death, and to increase the percentage of ancient woodland in active management. Ancient and veteran trees found outside ancient woodland are also particularly valuable. Other types of irreplaceable habitats include blanket bog, limestone pavement, coastal sand dunes, spartina salt marsh swards, mediterranean saltmarsh scrub, and lowland fen.'*

Para 5.4.32 '*Applicants should include measures to mitigate fully the direct and indirect effects of development on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees or other irreplaceable habitats during both construction and operational phases.'*

Para 5.4.53 '*The Secretary of State should not grant development consent for any development that would result in the loss or deterioration of any irreplaceable habitats, including ancient woodland, and ancient and veteran*

[3] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/overarching-national-policy-statement-for-energy-en-1 Accessed March 2025

trees unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists.'

Para 5.11.27 **'***Existing trees and woodlands should be retained wherever possible. In the EIP (*Environmental Improvement Plan*), the Government committed to increase the tree canopy and woodland cover to 16.5% of total land area of England by 2050. The applicant should assess the impacts on, and loss of, all trees and woodlands within the project boundary and develop mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts and any risk of net deforestation as a result of the scheme. Mitigation may include, but is not limited to, the use of buffers to enhance resilience, improvements to connectivity, and improved woodland management. Where woodland loss is unavoidable, compensation schemes will be required, and the long-term management and maintenance of newly planted trees should be secured.'*

1.5.2 The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 15: drafting Development Consent Orders[4] (republished July 2018 (version 2)) contains the following relevant guidance:

Good Practice Point 6: '*Hedgerows affected by the Proposed Development should be identified in a Schedule to and on a plan accompanying the draft DCO. The Schedule and plan could also helpfully identify those hedgerows that are 'important' hedgerows (see Regulation 4 and Schedule 1 of The Hedgerows Regulations 1997 and section 97 of the Environment Act 1995). This would enable parties such as the relevant planning authority to make submissions on the appropriateness of including such provisions, and the Examining Authority to consider these*.

The draft DCO should also include a relevant Schedule and plan identifying the trees likely to be affected that are protected by TPOs and / or are otherwise protected'.

1.5.3 The Solar Array Area, Bespoke Access Corridor and part of the Cable Route Corridor are located within the administrative boundary of North Kesteven District Council (NKDC). The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan[5] has been prepared by NKDC in combination with two other local authorities (the City of Lincoln Council and West Lindsey District Council) and was adopted in 2023. The following policy is of relevance:

[4] https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/advice-note-15/#22. Accessed September 2023.
[5] https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/planning-building/planning/planning-policy Accessed August 2023.

Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (adopted 2023)

Policy S66: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows

'*Development proposals should be prepared based on the overriding principle that: the existing tree and woodland cover is maintained, improved and expanded; and opportunities for expanding woodland are actively considered, and implemented where practical and appropriate to do so.*

Existing Trees and Woodland - *Planning permission will only be granted if the proposal provides evidence that it has been subject to adequate consideration of the impact of the development on any existing trees and woodland found on-site (and offsite, if there are any trees near the site, with 'near' defined as the distance comprising 12 times the stem diameter of the offsite tree). If any trees exist on or near the development site, 'adequate consideration' is likely to mean the completion of a BS 5837 Tree Survey and, if applicable, an AMS.*

Where the proposal will result in the loss or deterioration of:

a) ancient woodland; and / or
b) the loss of aged or veteran trees found outside ancient woodland, permission will be refused, unless and on an exceptional basis the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweigh the loss.

Where the proposal will result in the loss or deterioration of a tree protected by a Tree Preservation Order or a tree within a Conservation Area, then permission will be refused unless:

c) there is no net loss of amenity value which arises as a result of the development; or

d) the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweigh the loss.

Where the proposal will result in the loss of any other tree or woodland not covered by the above, then the Council will expect the proposal to retain those trees that make a significant contribution to the landscape or biodiversity value of the area, provided this can be done without compromising the achievement of good design for the site.

Mitigating for loss of Trees and Woodland - *Where it is appropriate for higher value tree(s) (category A or B trees (BS 5837)) and / or woodland to be lost as part of a development proposal, then appropriate mitigation, via compensatory tree planting, will be required. Such tree planting should be on-site wherever possible and should:*

e) take all opportunities to meet the six Tree Planting Principles (see supporting text); and

f) unless demonstrably impractical or inappropriate, provide the following specific quantity of compensatory trees:

Trunk diameter(mm) at 1.5m above ground of tree lost to development	***Number of replacement trees required, per tree lost****
75 - 200	*1*
210 - 400	*4*
410 - 600	*6*
610 - 800	*9*
810 - 1000	*10*
1000+	*11*

** Replacement based on selected standards 10 / 12 cm girth at 1m*

New Trees and Woodland - *Where appropriate and practical, opportunities for new tree planting should be explored as part of all development proposals (in addition to, if applicable, any necessary compensatory tree provision). Where new trees are proposed, they should be done so on the basis of the five Tree Planting Principles. Proposals which fail to provide practical opportunities for new tree planting will be refused.*

Planting schemes should include provision to replace any plant failures within five years after the date of planting. Planting of trees must be considered in the context of wider plans for nature recovery which seeks to increase biodiversity and green infrastructure generally, not simply planting of trees, and protecting / enhancing soils, particularly peat soils. Tree planting should only be carried out in appropriate locations that will not impact on existing ecology or opportunities to create alternative habitats that could deliver better enhancements for people and wildlife, including carbon storage. Where woodland habitat creation is appropriate, consideration should be given to the economic and ecological benefits that can be achieved through natural regeneration. Any tree planting should use native and local provenance tree species suitable for the location.

Hedgerows - *Proposals for new development will be expected to retain existing hedgerows where appropriate and integrate them fully into the design having regard to their management requirements.*

Proposals for new development will not be supported that would result in the loss of hedges of high landscape, heritage, amenity or biodiversity value unless the need for, and benefits of, the development clearly outweigh the loss and this loss can be clearly demonstrated to be unavoidable. Development requiring the loss of a hedgerow protected under The Hedgerow Regulations will only be supported where it would allow for a substantially improved overall approach to the design and landscaping of the development that would

outweigh the loss of the hedgerow. Where any hedges are lost, suitable replacement planting or restoration of existing hedges, will be required within the site or the locality, including appropriate provision for maintenance and management'.

1.5.4 The remaining part of the Cable Route Corridor is located within the administrative boundary of Boston Borough Council (BBC). The South East Lincolnshire Local Plan[6], combining BBC with one other local authority (i.e. South Holland District Council), was adopted in 2019. It contains the following relevant policy:

Policy 28: The Natural Environment

'A high quality, comprehensive ecological network of interconnected designated sites, sites of nature conservation importance and wildlife-friendly greenspace will be achieved by protecting, enhancing and managing natural assets:

…

2. Nationally or locally-designated sites and protected or priority habitats and species:

a. development proposals that would directly or indirectly adversely affect these assets will not be permitted unless:

i. there are no alternative sites that would cause less or no harm; and

ii. the benefits of the development at the proposed site, clearly outweigh the adverse impacts on the features of the site and the wider network of natural habitats; and

iii. suitable prevention, mitigation and compensation measures are provided.

3. Addressing gaps in the ecological network:

a. by ensuring that all development proposals shall provide an overall net gain in biodiversity, by:

i. protecting the biodiversity value of land, buildings and trees (including veteran trees) minimising the fragmentation of habitats;

ii. maximising the opportunities for restoration, enhancement and connection of natural habitats and species of principal importance;

iii. incorporating beneficial biodiversity conservation features on buildings, where appropriate; and maximising opportunities to enhance green infrastructure and ecological corridors, including water space; and

[6] https://www.boston.gov.uk/article/20834/Planning-Policy Accessed October 2023.

iv. conserving or enhancing biodiversity or geodiversity conservation features that will provide new habitat and help wildlife to adapt to climate change, and if the development is within a Nature Improvement Area (NIA), contributing to the aims and objectives of the NIA.'

1.6 Best Practice Guidance

1.6.1 British Standard (BS) 5837:2012 provides guidance on the level of information required in order to make an informed decision on the impact of development on trees. Undertaking a survey in accordance with the British Standard and the production of Arboricultural Constraints Plans is the first stage in the context of the planning process, which is followed by an assessment of the arboricultural impacts arising from the Proposed Development. When a development layout is fixed, the final stage is to specify how retained trees and hedgerows are to be protected during the development construction, and the demolition / decommissioning phases (where applicable).

1.6.2 The protection of retained trees and hedgerows during construction and decommissioning would be specified as part of the detailed CEMP and detailed DEMP. In-line with the British Standard, an arboricultural survey has been undertaken of the Solar Array Area, Cable Route Corridor and Bespoke Access Corridor, and an Arboricultural Constraints Plan prepared for each, which have been utilised to inform the design for the Proposed Development. The results of these surveys are described within this AIA Report and the survey data can be found in Appendices 1.0, 1.1 and 1.2.

1.6.3 Note, Article ~~43~~ 44 of the **Draft DCO (Document Ref 3.1)** provides that the undertaker may fell or lop or cut back the roots of any tree or shrub near any part of the authorised development to prevent it obstructing or interfering with the construction, maintenance, operation or decommissioning of the authorised development or constituting a danger for persons using the authorised development. The Article also allows the undertaker to remove those hedgerows specified in Schedule 13 (hedgerows) of the Draft DCO along with the specific purpose of each removal. This Article of the DCO also provides that the undertaker may fell or lop or cut back the roots of any tree which is subject to a TPO to prevent it obstructing or interfering with the construction, maintenance, operation or decommissioning of the authorised development.

1.6.4 It is proposed that a detailed AMS (to manage the arboricultural impacts during construction and decommissioning identified in this AIA report) will be prepared post consent as part of the detailed CEMP and detailed DEMP.

1.7 Statutory Legal Protection

1.7.1 Legislation relevant to the content of this report also includes the following (all of which provide for the identification and safeguarding of flora and fauna that may be found in association with trees and woodlands):

- The Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981[7];
- Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006;
- The Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2017[8]; and
- The Hedgerow Regulations 1997[9].

1.8 Protected Species

1.8.1 Trees can contain features such as cavities, cracks, splits and loose bark that can offer potential habitat to species such as bats. Bats and their roosts are protected under Schedule 5 of) the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 and the Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2017 and are also listed under Section 41 of the Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006[10].

1.8.2 Trees provide potential nesting habitat for birds and all wild UK birds and their active nests are protected under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981. For bird species listed on Schedule ZA1 of The Act, it is an offence to take, damage or destroy their nest(s), whether active or not.

1.8.3 Refer to **(Chapter 7: Ecology Document Ref. 6.2 ES Vol.1, 6.2.7)** for detailed information on protected species.

[7] https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69/contents Accessed January 2024.
[8] https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/1012/contents/made Accessed January 2024.
[9] https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1997/1160/contents/made Accessed January 2024.
[10] https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/contents Accessed January 2024.

2. THE SURVEY – SOLAR ARRAY AREA

2.1 Desk Study – Constraints

2.1.1 WA accessed the NKDC's online Tree Preservation Order (TPO) mapping[11] on 29th August 2023 and again on 23rd January 2025 to ascertain whether any trees within and / or immediately adjacent to the Solar Array Area are protected by a TPO and / or Conservation Area (CA) status. WA found that there were no trees protected by a TPO or CA status located on or immediately adjacent to the Site at the time these checks were undertaken.

2.1.2 WA also conducted a search using the Woodland Trust Ancient Tree Inventory[12] and the DEFRA Magic Map application[13] on 29th August 2023 and again on 23rd January 2025 to ascertain whether any recorded veteran and ancient trees and ancient woodland, traditional orchard and woodpasture and parkland priority habitats are located within the Order Limits (or outside the Order Limits, but a close enough distance (up to 500m) from the Order Limits to potentially be affected by the Proposed Development). There were no veteran or ancient trees recorded at the time of the check on the Ancient Tree Inventory, either within the Order Limits or within the immediate area around the Order Limits.

2.1.3 The DEFRA Magic Map listed no ancient woodland, traditional orchard or woodpasture and parkland priority habitats within or immediately adjacent to the Order Limits. The nearest recorded ancient woodland, called 'Old Wood', is located approximately 910m to the north-east of the Order Limits. This area of ancient and semi-natural woodland is not anticipated to be affected by the Proposed Development.

2.2 Field Survey

2.2.1 The arboricultural survey work was undertaken by Senior Arboriculturists Mark Levitt and Kelly Stewart and Principle Arboriculturist Alan Reid on various dates between 2023 and 2024 using the methodology set out in BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations (see Appendices 2 and 3 of this AIA report). The trees were surveyed in accordance with the methodology outlined in Appendix 2 of this AIA report.

[11] https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/planning-building/planning/tree-protection-hedges/map-tree-preservation-orders-conservation-areas Accessed August 2024 and January 2025.
[12] https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/ Accessed August 2024 and January 2025.
[13] https://magic.defra.gov.uk/magicmap.aspx Accessed August 2024 and January 2025.

2.2.2 Each individual surveyed tree (T), tree group (G), woodland (W) and hedgerow (H) was given a sequential reference number. Trees were then classified in accordance with the BS 5837:2012 tree quality assessment categories 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'U' (see category criteria and grading within Appendix 3 of this AIA report).

2.2.3 'A' and 'B' category trees are considered as 'high' and 'moderate' quality, respectively, and are considered as a constraint to development. As such, these trees should be normally retained and afforded appropriate protection during the Proposed Development's construction and decommissioning. 'C' category trees are considered to be of 'lower' quality due to their condition or 'lower' amenity value and are not usually considered as a constraint to development. 'U' category trees are those in such a 'poor' condition that they cannot usually be retained within the current site context for longer than ten years.

2.2.4 It should be noted that in some cases, category 'U' trees may have valuable habitat / ecological value despite being in poor arboricultural condition. In such cases, where it is safe to do so, these trees may be recommended for retention and / or pruning works. Where relevant, any such trees recorded have been raised for appropriate attention in the appended Tree and Hedgerow Survey Data Schedules (See Appendix 1.0, 1.1 and 1.2).

2.2.5 Where trees are located outside of the Order Limits but within influencing distance of the development Site, irrespective of their BS 5837:2012 categorisation, they should be considered as a constraint during the detailed design process and protected during construction and decommissioning as such trees are not usually within the control of the Site owner. Such protection can be specified post-consent in an AMS as part of the detailed CEMP and detailed DEMP.

2.2.6 Root Protection Areas (RPA) have been calculated for individual trees utilising the methodology set out in BS 5837:2012, which is calculated by multiplying the stem diameter (measured at 1.5 m from ground level) by 12 for single-stemmed trees and a variant on this for multi-stemmed trees.

2.2.7 For surveys in England, individual veteran trees are given both a standard BS 5837 RPA and a secondary veteran tree buffer zone, with the latter only where applicable. This is in accordance with Government's Standing Advice '*Ancient Woodland, Ancient Trees and Veteran Trees: Advice for Making Planning Decisions*'[14] and local planning policy, which is based on a calculation of fifteen

[14] https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions Accessed 2023 and 2024.

times the stem diameter or five metres beyond the crown spread, whichever is greater.

2.2.8 For tree groups, woodlands and hedgerows, the calculated RPAs are based on a set distance from the canopy edge of the tree groups, woodlands and hedgerows. This calculation is based on the largest stem diameter of the trees on the edge of the tree groups and woodlands and the crown spread measurement for these edge trees. A variant of the tree group and woodland RPA calculation is used to calculate hedgerow RPAs, with the calculation based on the largest stem diameter of the hedgerow woody plants and the hedgerow width.

2.2.9 Further details for each of the surveyed individual trees, tree groups, woodlands and hedgerows are set out in the Tree & Hedgerow Survey Data Schedules (see Appendix 1.0,1.1 and 1.2 of this AIA report) and are shown on the following plans, which are appended to his AIA report:

- Tree Location and Constraints Plan Sheets 1-23 (Drawing ST19595-249-1);
- Tree Protection Plans Sheets 1-12 (Drawing ST19595-106-1); and
- Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-4 (Drawing ST19595–388-1).

3. SURVEY RESULTS AND EVALUATION – SOLAR ARRAY AREA

3.1 Tree Population

3.1.1 The trees surveyed and assessed, which were located within and immediately adjacent to the Solar Array Area, included one hundred and ninety-four (194) individual trees, eighty-seven (87) tree groups, four (4) woodlands and thirty-nine (39) hedgerows.

3.1.2 The survey revealed that 4% of the individual tree population was classified as category 'A' (high) quality, 27% as category 'B' (moderate) quality, 61% as category 'C' (lower) quality and 8% were classified as category 'U' (poor) quality. Additionally, 1% of the tree groups and woodlands surveyed were classified as category 'A' quality, 37% as category 'B' quality, 61% as category 'C' quality and 1% as category 'U' quality.

3.1.3 Three trees (T73, T95, T190) within the Solar Array Area were found to have sufficient veteran features to be classed as veteran trees. One tree (T7) was found to be a transitioning veteran tree. All four of these trees have been allocated a veteran tree buffer zone, in addition to their standard BS 5837 RPAs. The locations of these trees, along with their veteran tree buffer zones are shown on Tree Protection Plans Sheets 1-12 (Drawing ST19595-106-1).

3.1.4 None of the four woodlands located within the Solar Array Area are classed as ancient.

3.1.5 A detailed description of all surveyed individual groups of trees, tree groups, woodlands and hedgerows located within and adjacent to the Solar Array Area, including works recommendations is provided within the Tree & Hedgerow Survey Data Schedule in Appendix 1.0 of this AIA report.

3.1.6 Tables 1 and 2 summarise the BS 5837:2012 quality grading of the trees found onsite, with these figures represented in pie chart format by Figures 1 and 2.

Table 1: Individual Trees Quality Assessment Summary				
Tree quality	**A**	**B**	**C**	**U**
Individual Trees Identification	T7, T73, T95, T126, T135, T175, T190.	T2, T3, T4, T5, T8, T9, T10, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16, T17, T32, T36, T46, T48, T50, T51, T52, T53, T54, T56, T64, T72, T78, T83, T84, T85, T86, T96, T97, T98, T101, T104, T122, T124, T127, T132, T137, T138, T142, T145, T151, T156, T163, T176, T183, T189, T191, T193, T194.	T1, T6, T11, T18, T19, T20, T21, T22, T23, T24, T25, T26, T27, T28, T29, T31, T33, T34, T35, T37, T38, T39, T40, T41, T42, T43, T44, T45, T47, T49, T55, T57, T58, T59, T60, T61, T62, T63, T65, T66, T67, T68, T69, T70, T71, T74, T75, T77, T79, T80, T81, T82, T88, T89, T90, T91, T93, T94, T99, T100, T102, T103, T105, T106, T107, T108, T109, T110, T111, T112, T113, T114, T115, T116, T117, T118, T119, T120, T121, T123, T125, T129, T130, T133, T134, T136, T139, T140, T141, T143, T144, T146, T147, T148, T149, T150, T152, T153, T154, T155, T157, T158, T159, T160, T161, T162, T164, T165, T166, T168, T169, T171, T173, T177, T182, T184, T185, T188, T192.	T30, T76, T87, T92, T128, T131, T167, T170, T172, T174, T178, T179, T180, T181, T186, T187.
Totals	**7**	**52**	**119**	**16**

Table 2: Tree Groups & Woodlands Quality Assessment Summary				
Tree quality	**A**	**B**	**C**	**U**
Tree Groups and Woodland Identification	G7.	G5, G6, G11, G22, G25, G29, G31, G32, G42, G43, G44, G45, G47, G48, G49, G51, G52, G53, G54, G55, G61, G62, G64, G65, G66, G68, G69, G74, G77, G83, W1, W2a, W2b, W3.	G1, G2, G3, G4, G8, G9, G10, G12, G13, G14, G15, G16, G17, G18, G19, G20, G21, G23, G24, G26, G27, G28, G30, G33, G34, G35, G36, G37, G38, G39, G40, G41, G46, G50, G56, G57, G58, G59, G60, G63, G67, G70, G71, G72, G73, G75, G76, G78, G79, G80, G81, G82, G85, G86, G87.	G84.
Totals	**1**	**34**	**55**	**1**

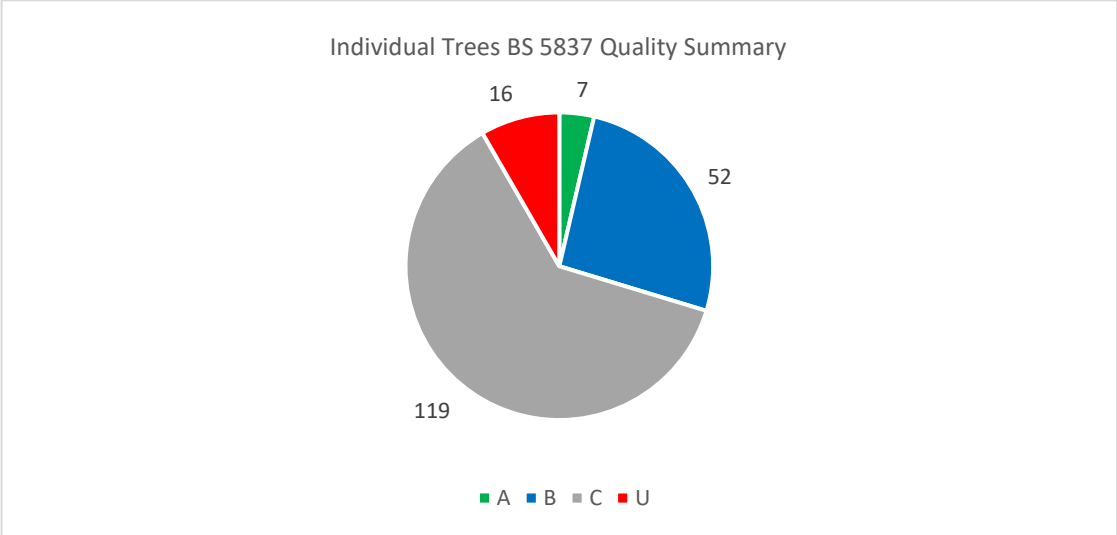


Figure 1: Overview of the BS 5837 Quality of Individual Trees found on the Solar Array Area.

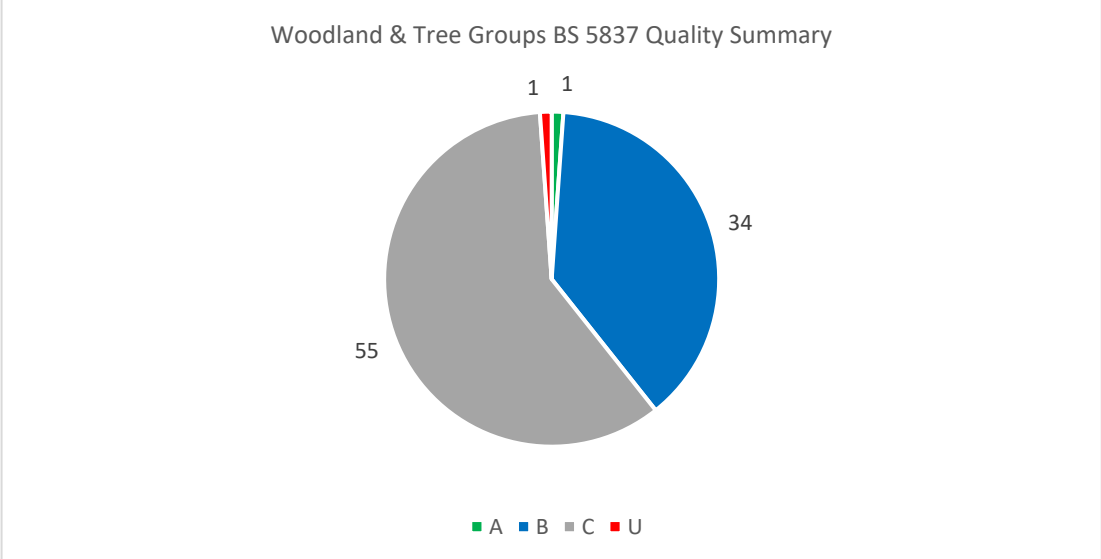


Figure 2: Overview of the BS 5837 Quality of Tree Groups found on the Solar Array Area.

3.1.7 The surveyed hedgerows within and bordering the Solar Array Area were not allocated a quality category as BS 5837:2012 does not include a methodology for the categorisation of hedgerows. However, the extent of the canopy spread and RPAs for hedges is shown on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-12 Ref. ST19595-106-1.

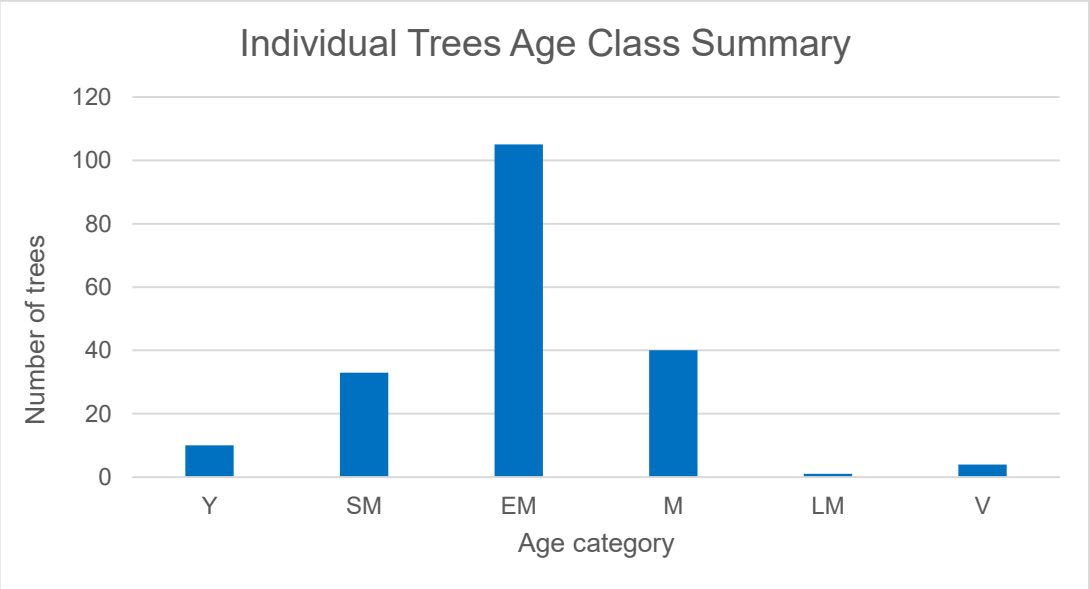


Figure 3: Individual trees age class assessment summary on the Solar Array Area (See AIA Appendix 2 for age class definitions)

3.1.8 An assessment of the age class of the individual tree population on the Solar Array Area reveals that the population is predominantly made up of early-mature trees, with these accounting for 54% of the population. The remaining individual tree population is made of late-mature trees accounting for 1% of the population, veteran trees accounting for 2% of the population, mature trees accounting for 21% of the population, semi-mature trees accounting for 17% of the population and young trees accounting for 5% of the population. A summary of the age class assessment for individual trees within and immediately adjacent to the Solar Array Area is shown in the graph in Figure 3.

4. DEVELOPMENT IMPACT TO RETAINED TREES – SOLAR ARRAY AREA

4.1.1 The development proposed within the Solar Array Area will necessitate the removal of six individual trees, one tree group and parts of another two tree groups, and one hedgerow and sections from a further ten hedgerows. These are detailed in full, along with proposed compensation measures, in Table 3 in this AIA report. Other minor non-removal impacts and recommendations for mitigation are also included in Table 3. The individual tree (T), tree group (G), hedgerow (H) and woodland (W) reference numbers detailed in Table 3 correspond with the locations shown on the Solar Array Area Tree Protection Plan (Drawing ST19595-106-1).

4.1.2 In assessing the impacts of the development proposed within the Solar Array Area on the trees and hedgerows located within and adjacent to the Order Limits, and in proposing mitigation for these impacts, the Proposed Development accords with the requirements of BS 5837:2012 and both National and Local planning policies for trees and development.

4.1.3 Implementation of the mitigation measures proposed in Table 3 of this AIA report is secured post-consent in an AMS as part of the detailed CEMP and detailed DEMP.

Table 3: Solar Array Area - Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**Quality Categorisation**
T40, T81, T82, T139, T140, T141, G11 (partial), G56 (partial), G84, H3 (partial), H4 (partial), H7 (partial), H11 (partial), H14 (partial), H16 (partial), H24 (partial), H29, H32 (partial), H33 (partial), H39 (partial), Scrub	The removal of trees and hedgerows to facilitate the Solar Array Area development and also for safety and risk management purposes	**Low Impact** In order to enable the proposed Solar Array Area development the individual trees, tree group sections, hedgerow sections and scrub listed below and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-12 Ref. ST19595-106-1 ~~Rev. B~~, will require removal. **Individual Trees** **T40 ('C' Grade):** To be removed to enable the construction of an internal Site track. **T81 ('C' Grade):** To be removed to enable the installation of the grid Cable Connection. **T82 ('C' Grade):** To be removed to enable the grid Cable Connection. **T139 ('C' Grade):** To be removed to enable the construction of a temporary Site compound. **T140 ('C' Grade):** To be removed to enable the construction of a temporary Site compound. **T141 ('C' Grade):** To be removed to enable the construction of a temporary Site compound. The impact of these removals will be negligible from an amenity and ecosystem services benefits perspectives, due to the small size and number and locations of the individual trees requiring removal. **Tree Groups** **G11 ('B' Grade):** Approximately 20m² to be removed to enable the construction of an internal Site track. This is approximately 1.8% of the total area of tree group G11 of 1,134m². **G56 ('C' Grade):** Approximately 20m² to be removed to enable the construction of an internal Site track. This is approximately 17% of the total area of tree group G56 of 117m². **G84 'U' Grade):** Removal of dead and dying trees within group for safety and risk management reasons. Approximately 35m² to be removed.	Although the tree and hedgerow losses are minimal, new trees and hedgerows will be planted within the Site, as secured in the OLEMP **(Document Ref: 6.3, ES Vol.1, 6.3.19, Appendix 2.4)** for more information. This will improve the visual amenity of the local landscape and provide additional habitat for wildlife.	**B, C, U**

Table 3: Solar Array Area - Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**Quality Categorisation**
		It is considered that the impact of the removals of trees from the listed tree groups will also be negligible from an amenity and ecosystem services benefits perspectives, due to the small size and number and locations of the tree groups sections requiring removal. **Hedgerows** **H3:** Approximately 9m in length to be removed to enable the construction of an internal site road. This is approximately 2% of the total length of hedgerow H3 of 454m. **H4:** Approximately 2m in length to be removed to enable the installation of Site fencing. This is approximately 1.1% of the total length of hedgerow H4 of 182m. **H7:** Approximately 30m to be removed to enable the grid cable connection. This is approximately 7.5% of the total length of the hedgerow of 400m. **H11:** Approximately 1.6m in length to be removed to enable the installation of Site fencing. This is approximately 0.5% of the total length of hedgerow H11 of 354m. **H14:** Approximately 2m in length to be removed to enable the installation of Site fencing. This is approximately 1.3% of the total length of hedgerow H14 of 155m. **H16:** Approximately 2m in length to be removed to enable the installation of Site fencing. This is approximately 1.3% of the total length of hedgerow H16 of 152m. **H24:** Approximately 4m in length to be removed to enable the construction of the secondary operational access. This is approximately 0.8% of the total length of hedgerow H24 of 518m. **H29:** This hedgerow totalling approximately 23m requires removal to enable the secondary operation access to be constructed. **H32:** Approximately 10m in length to be removed to enable the construction of the access road. This is approximately 5.5% of the total length of hedgerow H32 of 182m.		

Table 3: Solar Array Area - Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**Quality Categorisation**
		H33: Approximately 5.5m in length to be removed to enable the installation of Site fencing This is approximately 1.7% of the total length of hedgerow H33 of 324m. **H39:** Approximately 16m in length to be removed for a footpath. This is approximately 14.3% of the total length of hedgerow H39 of 112m. In total, approximately 105m of hedgerow requires removal to enable the proposed Solar Array Area development. The loss of such a small length of hedgerow to enable a development of this scale, compared to how many hedgerows are to be retained, is considered to be very low from an amenity and ecosystem service benefits perspectives. **Scrub** Approximately 80m² to be removed to enable Heras tree & hedgerow protection fencing, Site fencing and secondary access roads to be installed. The impact of the loss of scrub, which incidentally is not required to be recorded and assessed by BS 5837, is also considered negligible for a development of this size.		
G4, G51	The pruning of trees and hedgerows to facilitate the Solar Array Area development	**Low Impact** The following trees require pruning to enable the Solar Array Area development. **Tree Groups** **G4 ('C' Grade):** Up to 2m of the western canopy of this group will require a lateral prune back to enable clearance over the track footprint. **G51 ('B' Grade):** Crown raising and / or side pruning may be required to provide clearance for the installation of the proposed Site fencing within this tree group. The proposed pruning will have a negligible to low impact on the affected	Tree pruning to be undertaken by a competent and insured arborist (tree surgeon), working in accordance with BS 3998:2010, as secured in the OCEMP **(Document Ref: 6.3, ES Vol.1, 6.3.7, Appendix 2.4)** and the OLEMP **(Document Ref: 6.3, ES Vol.1, 6.3.19, Appendix 6.7)**.	C

Table 3: Solar Array Area - Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**Quality Categorisation**
		trees, provided the pruning is undertaken in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 'Tree work. Recommendations' standards.[15]		
T95	Site fencing proposed within veteran tree buffer zone	**Low Impact** Veteran trees are irreplaceable landscape and habitat features and are afforded increased protection under EN-1 and the Government's Standing Advice '*Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions'.*[16] Their retention must be prioritised, and any development work must aim to minimise the impact on these trees. Proposed Site fencing is within the veteran buffer zone of the following veteran tree: **Veteran Individual Tree** **T95 ('A' Grade):** The proposed Site fencing is to be erected within the outermost part of this tree's veteran buffer zone; however it is located outside the tree's BS 5837 RPA. The proposed Site fencing is 13.2m at its nearest to the tree's stem centre. It is not considered that the digging of fence post holes for the fencing within the buffer zone will be significantly detrimental to the tree, however, the post holes must be dug using hand tools only under the supervision and direction of the Project Arboriculturist to avoid damage to tree roots, if present and if any significant roots are found the post hole is moved to avoid those roots. In order to protect the remainder of the tree's veteran buffer zone that will not be protected by the Site fencing, additional Heras tree & hedgerow protection fencing is specified to be erected. The location of this additional fencing to be erected, is shown on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-12 Ref. ST19595-106-1 ~~Rev. B~~. Provided that the precautions listed above are undertaken, the impact on the veteran tree will be very low. A potential positive impact of the Solar Array Area development, if the	A buffer zone for each recorded veteran tree, which is 15 times their stem diameter or 5m beyond the trees crown spreads (whichever is greater), is plotted on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-12 (Drawing ST19595-106-1), as secured in the OCEMP **(Document Ref: 6.3, ES Vol.1, 6.3.7, Appendix 2.4)**. The Site fencing shall be located outside of the veteran tree buffer zones of the veteran trees as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-12 (Drawing ST19595-106-1), at the detailed design stage, which are be secured post consent by the requirement to prepare a detailed CEMP.	**A**

[15] https://landingpage.bsigroup.com/LandingPage/Standard?UPI=000000000030089960 Accessed August 2024 and January 2025.
[16] https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions

Table 3: Solar Array Area - Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**Quality Categorisation**
		buffer zones and RPAs are kept clear of development, is that the land use within the Site will alter, resulting in less disturbance of soils within veteran tree buffer zones. This will be beneficial to the rooting areas of the veteran trees, compared to normal agricultural usage.		
T78, G51, H11, H33	Proposed Site fencing installed within the crown / canopy footprints and / or RPAs of retained trees and hedgerows	**Low Impact** The proposed Site security fencing the specification of which is detailed in the Environmental Statement **(Chapter 2 Document Ref. 6.2.2)** and in Appendix 6.0 of this AIA report, is located within the crown / canopy extents and / or RPAs of the trees and hedgerows detailed below. **Individual Trees** **T78 ('B' Grade):** The proposed Site fencing is to be installed within the RPA of this tree. The nearest point to the tree's stem centre that the Site fencing is to be installed at is 8.2m, which is well outside the tree's expected zone of rapid root taper where larger structural roots are expected to be found. However, the excavation of post holes for the fencing still has the potential to impact tree's roots, therefore it is recommended that the Site fencing is moved out of this tree's RPA. If the post holes can be hand dug using hand tools only and under the direction and supervision of the Project Arboriculturist, the potential impact will be lowered to an acceptable level. The post holes must be dug using hand tools only under the supervision and direction of the Project Arboriculturist. If roots are present within the post holes and they are not significant, the Project Arboriculturist will sever the roots cleanly with clean and sterilised secateurs. If the roots are significant, the post hole will be moved to avoid those roots. If undertaken in accordance with the above precautions being enacted, the impact on the tree is likely to be low. **Tree Groups** **G51 ('B' Grade):** The proposed Site fencing is to be installed within the canopy footprint and RPA of this tree group. If the fencing line is within the footprint of tree stems, the fencing shall be moved slightly to avoid	The Site fencing shall be moved outside the affected trees RPAs and hedgerow footprints, where feasible. Where it is not possible, installation within RPAs shall be completed utilising hand tools only, under the supervision and direction of the Project Arboriculturist. The methodology and specification for Site fencing installation within retained trees RPAs shall be detailed in an Arboricultural Method Statement, preparation of which is required as part of the preparation of the detailed CEMP.	**A, B**

Table 3: Solar Array Area - Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**Quality Categorisation**
		removal of the impacted trees. The excavation of post holes has the potential to significantly impact trees, however if the post holes can be hand dug using hand tools only and under the direction and supervision of the Project Arboriculturist, the potential impact will be lowered to an acceptable level. The post holes shall be dug using hand tools only under the supervision and direction of the Project Arboriculturist. If roots are present within the post holes and not significant, the Project Arboriculturist will sever the roots cleanly with clean and sterilised secateurs. If the roots found are significant, the post hole will be moved to avoid those roots. If undertaken in accordance with the above precautions being enacted, the impact on the adjacent trees is likely to be low. **Hedgerows** **H11:** The footprint of the proposed Site fencing slightly encroaches within the southern end of this hedgerow, which would result in approximately 1.6m of the hedgerow requiring removal. This removal can be avoided if the Site fencing's footprint is moved slightly to the south of the hedgerow. If this is not feasible, the loss of 1.6m from the end of the hedgerow will have a negligible impact on local amenity and ecosystem services benefits. **H33:** The footprint of the proposed Site fencing encroaches within a section of this hedgerow, which would result in approximately 5.5m of the hedgerow requiring removal. This removal can be avoided if the Site fencing's footprint is moved slightly to the north where there is a gap in hedgerow, thus enabling the Site fencing to be erected and the hedgerow section to be retained. If this is not feasible, the loss of 5.5m from the hedgerow will have a low impact on local amenity and ecosystem services benefits. At the final fixed layout design stage, the Site fencing shall be moved		

Table 3: Solar Array Area - Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**Quality Categorisation**
		outside of these trees and hedgerows crown / canopy footprints and RPAs, where feasible to do so. This will be detailed in an Arboricultural Method Statement secured post-consent as part of the detailed CEMP. There are three reasons for doing so. Firstly, to avoid removal of trees and hedgerows. Secondly, doing so will avoid impacts from the fence installation works on the root systems of the trees and hedgerows and the soil they depend upon. Thirdly, it is proposed that Site fencing is utilised to protect the trees and hedgerows during the construction of the Solar Array Area development, in order to minimise the use of additional secondary Heras fencing. Therefore, if not moved, additional Heras fencing will have to be utilised to protect the trees' full RPAs. Thus, from a sustainability perspective, it is better to move the location of the proposed Site fencing so that it protects tree and hedgerow RPAs fully, thus avoiding the need for additional Heras fencing. The location of the proposed additional Heras fencing is shown on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-12 Ref. ST19595-106-1 ~~Rev. B~~. Where it is not possible to locate the security fencing outside of the trees and RPAs, then the fencing installation shall be undertaken under the direction and supervision of the Project Arboriculturist. No machinery shall be permitted within the RPAs and buffer zones and, therefore, all fencing shall be installed by hand.		
All retained trees and hedgerows	Proposed drainage scheme in proximity to retained trees and hedgerows	**Potentially Low** Drainage swales will be required adjacent to tracks to be constructed within the Solar Array Area. For single slope tracks, a single swale with a width of 2.6m, will be required down slope and for dual slope tracks, a 1.9m wide swale will be required on both sides of the road/ track. At this stage a drainage scheme has not been designed for the Solar Array Area, except for the proposed BESS/ substation, which is indicative at this stage of the design process. The drainage scheme will be finalised post-consent as part of the detailed CEMP. There are no arboricultural impacts arising from the indicative drainage scheme for the BESS/ substation.	When the drainage scheme is finalised at the detailed design stage, the plans shall be overlaid onto the Tree Protection Plans and the arboricultural impacts assessed. Where there are additional arboricultural impacts, the AIA report and Tree Protection Plans will be updated accordingly, preparation of which are required as part of the preparation of the	**A, B, C, U**

Table 3: Solar Array Area - Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**Quality Categorisation**
		Despite there not being a design for the drainage of the tracks within the Solar Array Area, the potential arboricultural impacts that may be associated with the swales based on the swale design information above has been estimated. It is estimated that potentially up to an additional 2.6m-3.8m may may have to be removed per hedgerow from hedgerows H3, H8, H24, H32, and H38 to enable swales to be constructed adjacent to the tracks. Additionally, minor encroachments of similar dimensions may impact tree groups G4, G11 and G11. These indicative extents are not included in the tree and hedgerow removal extents detailed above. If the above estimates of additional hedgerow removals and tree groups impacted are correct, the impact on local amenity and ecosystem services benefits from the additional removals, would be considered low. When the proposed drainage scheme plans are finalised, these shall be overlain onto the Tree Protection Plans and this AIA report and associated Tree Protection Plans shall be updated accordingly, alongside an Arboricultural Method Statement being produced, which shall be secured post-consent as part of the detailed CEMP.	detailed CEMP.	
G25, Scrub	Cable Connection impact on retained trees and scrub within the Solar Array Area	**Low Impact** A proposed 400 KV Cable Route is proposed within a defined 30m wide easement within the Solar Array Area. This easement is within the crowns and / or canopies and RPA footprints of the following tree group and two small areas of scrub: **<u>Tree Groups</u>** **G25 ('B' Grade):** The proposed Cable Route easement is within approximately 240m² of this tree group's canopy area, which is 19.6% of the group's total canopy area of 1,224m². This tree group is on the southern banks of Hodge Dike Drain. The Cable Route is to is installed underneath the dike by the utilisation of Trenchless Techniques, thus will go under this tree group too, thus enabling the tree group's retention.	None required, as the Cable Route will be installed using trenchless methods underneath the Hodge Dike and tree group and scrub growing on the dike's banks.	**B**

Table 3: Solar Array Area - Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**Quality Categorisation**
		Scrub Approximately 31.5m² of scrub is located on the northern bank of Hodge Dike Drain. Trenchless techniques are to be used to install the Cable Connection underneath the Dike, so it is very likely that the scrub will be able to be retained due to the Trenchless techniques being utilised.		
T193, H39	Installation of footbridge over field drain.	**Low Impact** An illustrative drawing for the proposed footbridge(s) has been provided as part of this application, however, the design will not be fixed until the detailed design stage. At the appropriate time following this, if the location of the footbridge is deemed to have a potential impact on the tree and hedgerow, an Arboricultural Method Statement will be prepared, which will be secured as part of the detailed CEMP. This will include measures to minimise harm to the tree and hedgerow and where applicable, the works to be carried out under the direction and supervision of the project arboriculturist. This will likely reduce the impact to low.	The footbridge shall be installed in accordance with an Arboricultural Method Statement, preparation of which is required as part of the preparation of the detailed CEMP.	**B**
All retained trees and hedgerows	Development in proximity to retained trees and hedgerows within the Solar Array Area.	**Low Impact** By its nature, a solar development seeks to avoid structures that create shade, including trees and hedgerows. For this reason, the vast majority of the Solar Array Area development has been sited far enough away from trees and hedgerows that the development will have no impact on trees and hedgerows within and immediately adjacent to the Solar Array Area. Where there are impacts from the Solar Array Area development, small changes to the proposed development layout during detailed design will remove the impacts for important trees, such as the retained veteran tree T95. The trees to be retained will be protected with the proposed Site fencing as detailed in Appendix 6.0 of this AIA report and the **Appendix 2.4 OCEMP (Document Ref: 6.3, ES Vol.1, 6.3.7)**, supplemented with Heras Tree & Hedgerow Protection Fencing as described in BS 5837 and detailed in Appendix 6.1 of this AIA report, where required.	Site fencing as detailed in the, Heras Tree & Hedgerow Protection Fencing and Hedgerow Post and Wire Protection Fencing, as shown on the Tree Protection Plans Sheets 1-12 Ref. ST19595-106-1 ~~Rev. B~~ and detailed in Appendixes 6.0, 61 and 6.2, shall be installed in accordance with BS 5837 guidance and prior to the commencement of the development within the Solar Array Area development, including the installation / construction of any required grounds works, temporary access tracks, permanent hard standing, substations, solar PV arrays and associated other infrastructure. The fencing shall be	**A, B, C, U**

Table 3: Solar Array Area - Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**Quality Categorisation**
		Where the Site fencing is proposed to be erected within the Solar Array Area, this will be utilised to protect retained trees and hedgerows during the installation / construction of the Solar Array Area development providing that it is installed prior to the development construction works commencing onsite. This includes the construction of the access tracks and any required ground works. Where the Site fencing does not protect the full RPA of trees and hedgerows and / or veteran buffer zones, additional Heras fencing shall be installed in addition to the Site fencing, in order to ensure all retained trees RPAs and, where applicable, veteran tree buffer zones are fully protected. Where the proposed Site fencing and Heras Tree & Hedgerow Protection Fencing does not protect hedgerows, post and wire fencing as detailed in Appendix 6.2, shall be utilised to protect those hedgerows. This includes any trees growing within the hedgerows whose RPAs do not exceed the RPAs of the hedgerow, along with any outgrown hedgerows of moderate size that were surveyed as groups, but which retain hedgerow characteristics. The locations of the proposed Site fencing, Heras Tree & Hedgerow Protection Fencing and Hedgerow Post and Wire Fencing is shown on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-12 Ref. ST19595-106-1 ~~Rev. B~~. All three types of protection fencing will be installed prior to the installation of the solar PV arrays and all other development works commencing on the Solar Array Area. If the three types of fencing are erected prior to development commencing within the Solar Array Area and maintained during the construction / installation and decommissioning works, then the impact of the Solar Array Area development on retained trees and hedgerows will be very low, provided that the other recommendations in this report are also complied with.	retained for the duration of the construction / installation and dismantling works.	

Table 3: Solar Array Area - Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**Quality Categorisation**
All retained trees and hedgerows	Decommissioning and removal of development infrastructure within the Solar Array Area.	**Low Impact** When the Solar Array Area development is decommissioned and removed from the Site, appropriate steps must be taken to ensure trees and hedgerows are adequately protected during the decommissioning works. An up-to-date tree survey will need to be undertaken, and an Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plans produced to detail how the trees and hedgerows will be protected during the decommissioning works. Provided the survey and AMS and Tree Protection Plans are undertaken, and the decommissioning works are in accordance with the AMS and Tree Protection Plans, the impact of decommissioning works will be minimal on the retained trees and hedgerows.	Decommissioning works to be in accordance with an Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plans, based on up-to-date survey data, produced for the decommissioning works, preparation of which is required as part of the preparation of the detailed DEMP.	**A**, **B**, **C**, **U**

5. THE SURVEY – CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR

5.1 Desk Study – Constraints

5.1.1 WA accessed the NKDC online TPO mapping[17] on 20th October 2024 and the 23rd January 2025 to ascertain whether any trees within and / or immediately adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor are protected by a TPO and / or CA status. WA found that there were no trees protected by a TPO or CA status located on or immediately adjacent to this part of the Site at this time within the Cable Route Corridor within the administrative area of NKDC. For the part of the Cable Route Corridor that lies within the boundary of BBC, WA contacted BBC by email on 16th October 2023 to check if there were any trees protected by TPO issued by BBC and whether there are any CAs within the Cable Route Corridor within the BBC administrative area. An email response was received from BBC on 19th October 2023 confirming that no trees within and / or immediately adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor are protected by TPO and / or CA status at that time.

5.1.2 WA also conducted a search using the Woodland Trust Ancient Tree Inventory[18] and the DEFRA Magic Map application[19] on 26th November 2024 and the 29th January 2025 to ascertain whether any recorded veteran and ancient trees and ancient woodland, traditional orchard and woodpasture and parkland priority habitats are located within the Cable Route Corridor and also outside the corridor, but within influencing distance of the Cable Route Corridor. There were no veteran or ancient trees recorded at this time on the Ancient Tree Inventory, either within the Cable Route Corridor and also outside the corridor but within influencing distance of the Cable Route Corridor. Despite their being no veteran or ancient trees recorded on the Ancient Tree Inventory, seven individual veteran trees (T1028, T1048, T1124, T1170, T1171, T1172, T1173) and one group containing three veteran trees (G1153) were recorded during the survey for the Cable Route Corridor.

5.1.3 The DEFRA Magic Map listed no ancient woodland, traditional orchard or woodpasture and parkland priority habitats within the Cable Route Corridor and also outside the corridor, but within influencing distance of the Cable Route Corridor. The nearest recorded ancient woodland, called ‘Old Wood’, is

[17] https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/planning-building/planning/tree-protection-hedges/map-tree-preservation-orders-conservation-areas Accessed October 2023 and January 2025.
[18] https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/. Accessed November 2024 and January 2025.
[19] https://magic.defra.gov.uk/magicmap.aspx. Accessed November 2024 and January 2025.

located to the north approximately 3.3km away from the Cable Route Corridor. This area of ancient and semi-natural woodland will not be affected by the installation of the Cable Route within the Cable Route Corridor.

5.2 Field Survey

5.2.1 The arboricultural survey of the Cable Route Corridor was undertaken by Kelly Stewart, a Senior Arboriculturist with WA, on various dates between January and March 2024, using the methodology set out in BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations (see Appendices 2 and 3). Whilst a range of weather conditions were experienced during the survey, the conditions did not compromise the survey. The trees were surveyed in accordance with the methodology outlined in Appendix 2.

5.2.2 The data recorded on the trees and hedgerows was the same as that set out in sections 2.2.2 to 2.2.8 of this AIA report and in Appendices 2 and 3.

5.2.3 Further details for each surveyed individual tree, tree groups, woodlands and hedgerows are set out in the Tree Survey Schedule (see Appendix 1.1 of this AIA report) and on the Tree Locations & Constraints Plan Sheets 1-23 (Drawing ST19595-249-21).

6. SURVEY RESULTS & EVALUATION – CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR

6.1 Tree Population

6.1.1 The trees surveyed and assessed, which were located on and immediately adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor, include one hundred and ninety-four (194) individual trees, two hundred and thirty-one (231) tree groups, nine (9) woodlands and one hundred and twenty-five (125) hedgerows.

6.1.2 The survey revealed that 5% of the individual tree population was classified as category 'A' quality, 43% as category 'B' quality, 41% as category 'C' quality and 11% as category 'U' quality. Additionally, 1% of the tree groups and woodlands surveyed were classified as category 'A' quality, 37% as category 'B' quality, 61% as 'C' quality and 1% as category 'U' quality.

6.1.3 Despite there being no veteran trees within the Cable Route Corridor recorded on the Ancient Tree Inventory, seven individual veteran trees (T1028, T1048, T1124, T1170, T1171, T1172, T1173) and one veteran tree group (G1153) were recorded during the survey for the Cable Route Corridor. All of these veteran trees are outside the finalised Cable Route Corridor, however one of these veteran trees (T1124) is located within influencing distance of the Cable Route Corridor. This veteran tree's veteran buffer zone and RPA does extend within the Cable Route Corridor.

6.1.4 A detailed description of all individual trees, tree groups, woodlands and hedgerows surveyed for the Cable Route Corridor, including works recommendations are provided in the Tree & Hedgerow Survey Data Schedule in Appendix 1.1, with these shown on the Tree Location and Constraints Plan Sheets 1-23 ST19595-249-21, which is also appended to this report.

Tables 4 and 5 summarise the BS 5837:2012 quality grading of the surveyed trees, with these figures represented in graph format by Figures 4 and 5.

Table 4: Individual Trees Quality Assessment Summary				
Tree quality	**A**	**B**	**C**	**U**
Individual Trees Identification	T1045, T1048, T1124, T1126, T1153, T1162, T1170, T1171, T1172, T1173	T1001, T1002, T1004, T1006, T1009, T1010, T1013, T1014, T1015, T1016, T1017, T1018, T1020, T1025, T1027, T1030, T1031, T1032, T1033, T1036, T1037, T1040, T1041, T1043, T1044, T1046, T1049, T1050, T1052, T1053, T1054, T1055, T1056, T1057, T1058, T1059, T1060, T1061, T1063, T1065, T1067, T1072, T1073, T1078, T1079, T1080, T1082, T1084, T1085, T1090, T1091, T1092, T1093, T1095, T1096, T1097, T1122, T1125, T1127, T1128, T1130, T1132, T1133, T1135, T1138, T1139, T1145, T1146, T1147, T1152, T1156, T1157, T1158, T1161, T1165, T1167, T1168, T1174, T1175, T1176, T1184, T1189, T1190.	T1003, T1005, T1007, T1008, T1021, T1022, T1023, T1024, T1026, T1029, T1034, T1035, T1038, T1039, T1042, T1062, T1066, T1069, T1070, T1071, T1076, T1081, T1087, T1094, T1099, T1100, T1102, T1103, T1104, T1105, T1106, T1107, T1108, T1109, T1110, T1111, T1112, T1113, T1114, T1115, T1116, T1117, T1118, T1119, T1120, T1121, T1123, T1129, T1131, T1134, T1136, T1137, T1140, T1141, T1142, T1143, T1144, T1148, T1149, T1150, T1151, T1155, T1159, T1160, T1163, T1164, T1166, T1169, T1177, T1178, T1179, T1180, T1181, T1182, T1185, T1187, T1188, T1192, T1197, T1198.	T1012, T1019, T1047, T1051, T1064, T1068, T1074, T1075, T1077, T1083, T1086, T1088, T1089, T1098, T1101, T1154, T1183, T1186, T1191, T1195, T1196.
Totals	**10**	**83**	**80**	**21**

Table 5: Tree Groups & Woodlands Quality Assessment Summary				
Tree quality	**A**	**B**	**C**	**U**
Tree Groups and Woodland Identification	G1028, G1153, G1168.	G1001, G1002, G1006, G1009, G1020, G1024, G1025, G1026, G1029, G1030, G1031, G1036, G1041, G1042, G1043, G1049, G1050, G1051,G1073, G1074, G1075, G1077, G1078, G1079, G1080, G1081, G1082, G1088, G1091, G1092, G1093, G1094, G1095, G1097, G1102, G1107, G1108,	G1003, G1004, G1005, G1007, G1008, G1010, G1011, G1012, G1013, G1014, G1015, G1016, G1017, G1018, G1019, G1021, G1022, G1023, G1027, G1032, G1033, G1034, G1035, G1037, G1038, G1039, G1040, G1044, G1045, G1046, G1047, G1048, G1052, G1053, G1054, G1055, G1056, G1057,	G1098, G1099, G1115.

Table 5: Tree Groups & Woodlands Quality Assessment Summary				
Tree quality	**A**	**B**	**C**	**U**
		G1109, G1112, G1120, G1138, G1142, G1143, G1146, G1150, G1154, G1155, G1156, G1157, G1158, G1164, G1167, G1169, G1170, G1171, G1172, G1173, G1176, G1177, G1178, G1179, G1184, G1187, G1188, G1191, G1192, G1193, G1194, G1209, G1210, G1211, G1215, G1217, G1218, G1219, G1220, G1221, G1224, G1225, G1231,W1001, W1002, W1003, W1004, W1005, W1006, W1007, W1008, W1009.	G1058, G1059, G1060,G1061, G1062, G1063, G1064, G1065, G1066, G1067, G1068, G1069, G1070, G1071, G1072, G1076, G1083, G1084, G1085, G1086, G1087, G1089, G1090, G1096, G1100, G1101, G1103, G1104, G1105, G1106, G1110, G1111, G1113, G1114, G1116, G1117, G1118, G1119, G1121, G1122, G1123, G1124, G1125, G1126, G1127, G1128, G1129, G1130, G1131, G1132, G1133, G1134, G1135, G1136, G1137, G1139, G1140, G1141, G1144, G1145, G1147, G1148, G1149, G1151, G1152, G1159, G1160, G1161, G1162, G1163, G1165, G1166, G1174, G1175, G1180, G1181, G1182, G1183, G1185, G1186, G1189, G1190, G1195, G1196, G1197, G1198, G1199, G1200, G1201, G1202, G1203, G1204, G1205, G1206, G1207, G1208, G1212, G1213, G1214, G1216, G1222, G1223, G1226, G1227, G1228, G1229, G1230.	
Totals	**3**	**89**	**145**	**3**

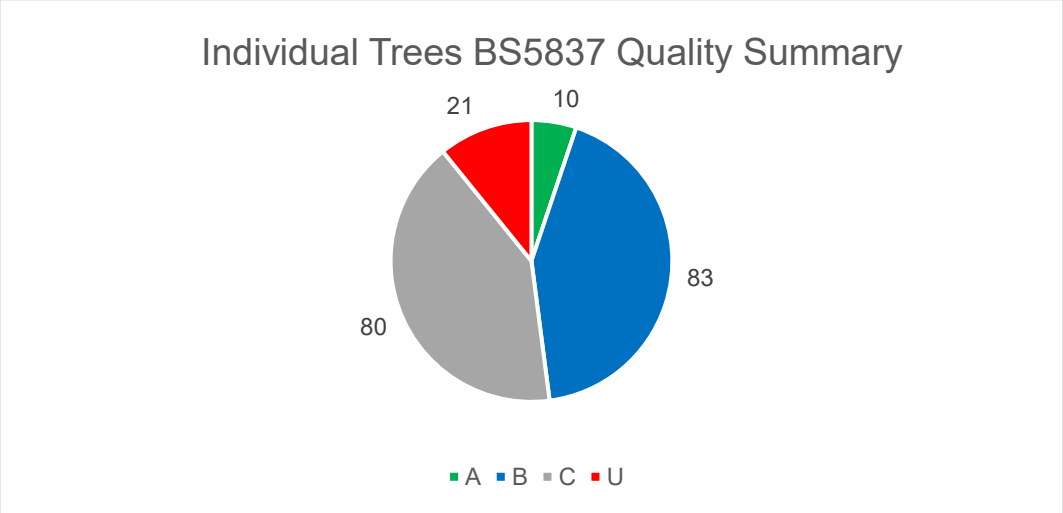


Figure 4: Overview of the BS 5837 quality of Individual Trees found on Cable Route Corridor

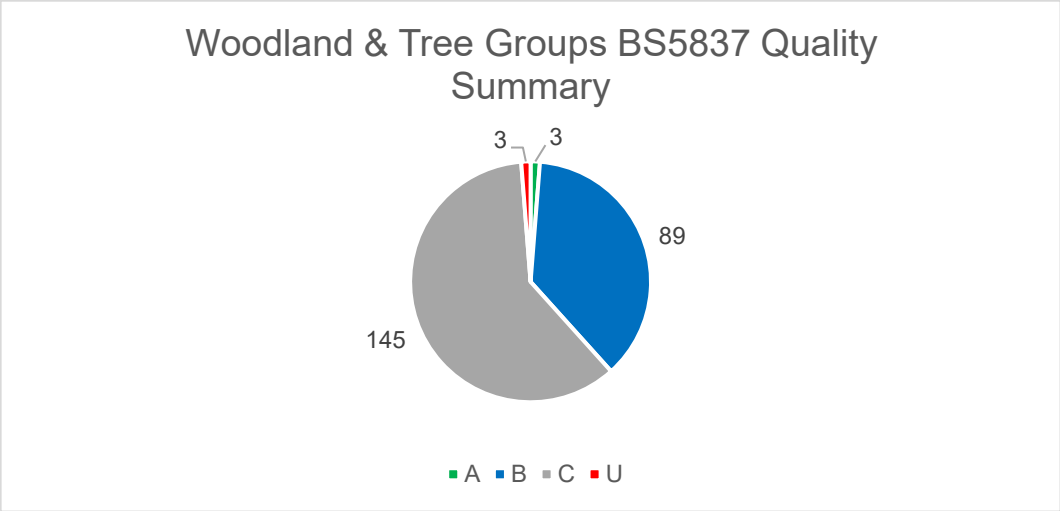


Figure 5: Cable Route Overview of the BS 5837 quality of tree groups found on the Cable Route Corridor

6.1.5 The surveyed hedgerows were not allocated a quality category, as BS 5837:2012 does not include a methodology for the categorisation of hedgerows. However, the extent of the canopy spread and RPAs for hedgerows is shown on the Tree Location and Constraints Plan Sheets 1-23 Ref. ST19595-249-21.

6.1.6 An assessment of the age class of the individual tree population on the Within the Cable Route Corridor survey area reveals that the population is predominantly made up of mature trees, with these accounting for 32% of the population. The remaining individual tree population is made of veteran trees accounting for 4% of the population, late-mature trees accounting for 1% of the population, early-mature trees accounting for 30% of the population, semi-mature trees accounting for 19% of the population and young trees accounting for 15% of the population. No late-mature trees were found during the survey for the Cable Route Corridor. A summary of the age class assessment for individual trees is shown in the graph in Figure 6.

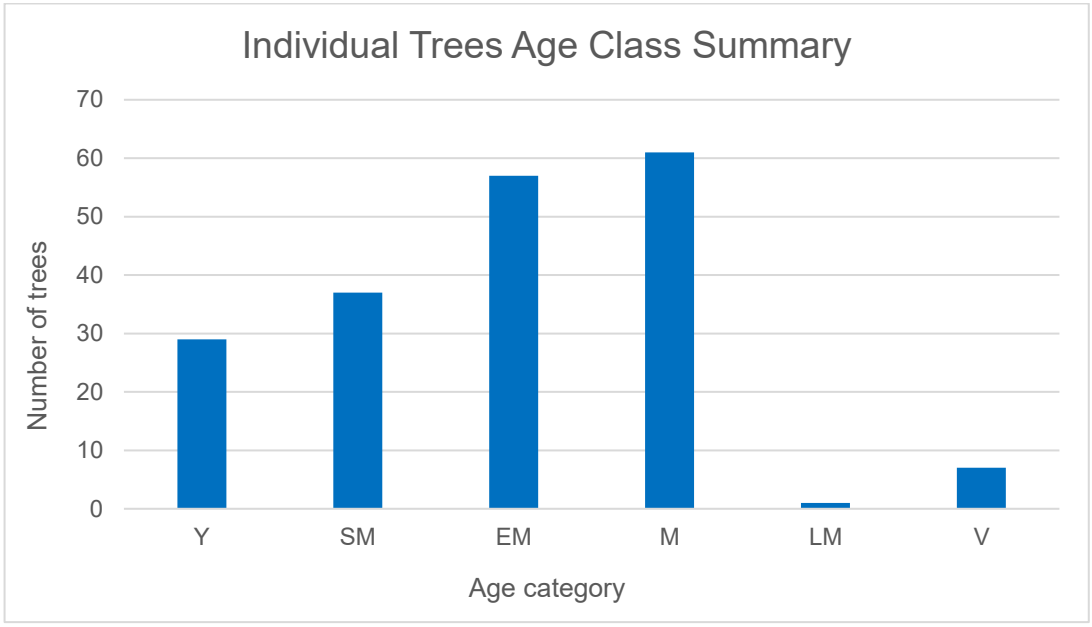


Figure 6: Cable Route Corridor individual trees age class assessment summary (See AIA Appendix 2 for further information on age classes)

7. DEVELOPMENT IMPACT TO RETAINED TREES – CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR

7.1.1 A Cable Route will connect the Solar Array Area to Bicker Fen substation, located to the south-east of the Solar Array Area. This 400kV circuit is to be buried underground. The Cable Route Corridor is shown on the Tree Location and Constraints Plan Sheets 1-23 (Drawing ST19595-249-21). However, the exact footprint for the Cable Route has not been finalised at the time of writing this AIA Report, as this is to be confirmed as part of the detailed design stage work. At the time of writing, the exact route of the Cable Route could be anywhere within the Cable Route Corridor.

7.1.2 The Cable Route installation works will be outside of all trees and hedgerows RPAs, where feasible. The specific impacts to retained trees and hedgerows will be assessed following the Cable Route design process being finalised, with this assessment informing an Arboricultural Method Statement and updated Tree Protection Plans, which are secured post-consent as preparation of these documents is required as part of the preparation of the detailed CEMP.

7.1.3 Notwithstanding this, the Cable Route Corridor and Bespoke Access Corridor is fixed. Existing roads and tracks, along with new track sections are to be utilised for the installation works traffic. Reasonable worst case parameters have been used to assess the impacts associated with the Bespoke Access Road, Cable Route and associated access tracks on the trees and hedgerows, along with the known felling / removal of trees adjacent to Bicker Fen substation, are considered in Table 6 in this AIA report.

7.1.4 The removal of trees and hedgerows and encroachment into their RPAs and veteran buffer zones, where applicable, will be avoided where possible.

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
T1175, T1176, T1177, T1178, T1179, T1180, T1181, T1182, T1183, T1184, T1185, T1186, T1187, T1188, T1189, T1190, T1191, T1192, G1208, G1209, G1210, G1211, G1212, G1213, G1214, G1215, G1216, G1221 (partial), G1222, G1223, G1230 ~~(partial)~~,	Trees removed adjacent to Bicker Fen substation	**Low-Moderate Impact** The Cable Connection, and installation of associated infrastructure, between the Solar Array Area and the Bicker Fen substation could necessitate the removal of trees and / or hedgerows. At the time of writing this AIA report, the specific location of these works has yet to be finalised. Therefore, the extent of tree and hedgerow removals, if any are required~~,~~ to enable the Cable Route, is not currently fully ~~currently~~ known. However, ~~we have been advised that~~ as part of the required Bicker Fen substation extension, including the Proposed Change, access and the 400kV circuit easement where it enters the substation, the following ~~approximated~~ tree removals are proposed~~, as shown on the Plantation Removal (Bicker Fen Substation) Plan (Drawing ST19595-381-1), dated 13/03/2025, by Wardell Armstrong (Document Ref. 2.31)~~: **Individual Trees** Eighteen individual trees to be removed to facilitate the Bicker Fen substation extension to the south are listed below: **T1175 ('B' Grade)** **T1176 ('B' Grade)** **T1177 ('C' Grade)** **T1178 ('C' Grade)** **T1179 ('C' Grade)** **T1180 ('C' Grade)** **T1181 ('C' Grade)** **T1182 ('C' Grade)** **T1183 ('U' Grade)** **T1184 ('B' Grade)** **T1185 ('C' Grade)** **T1186 ('U' Grade)**	Although the impact of the known ~~approximate~~ tree losses is considered to be low-moderate, new tree and hedgerow planting is proposed as detailed in the OLEMP **(Document Ref: 6.3, ES Vol.1, 6.3.19)**. Note, compensatory tree and hedgerow planting will be excluded from within easements.	**B, C, U**

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
W1009 ~~(partial)~~		**T1187 ('C' Grade)** **T1188 ('C' Grade)** **T1189 ('B' Grade)** **T1190 ('B' Grade)** **T1191 ('U' Grade)** **T1192 ('C' Grade)** The impact of the above tree losses is considered low from an amenity and ecosystem services benefits perspectives, primarily due to the trees small size and because they are not easily seen from public viewpoints to the north from the Bicker Drove highway. **Tree Groups** **G1208 ('C' Grade):** Group of young to semi-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen substation extension. The total canopy area to be removed is 328m^2. **G1209 ('B' Grade):** Group of semi-mature to early-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen substation extension to the south. The total canopy area to be removed is 62m^2. **G1210 ('B' Grade):** Group of semi-mature to early-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen substation extension. The total canopy area to be removed is 46m^2. **G1211 ('B' Grade):** Group of early-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen substation extension. The total canopy area to be removed is 186m^2. **G1212 ('C' Grade):** Group of semi-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen substation extension ~~to the south~~. The total canopy area to be removed is 377m². **G1213 ('C' Grade):** Group of semi-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen Substation extension ~~to the south~~. The total canopy area to be removed is 122m². **G1214 ('C' Grade):** Group of semi-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen Substation extension ~~to the south~~. The		

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
		total canopy area to be removed is 52m². **G1215 ('B' Grade):** Group of semi-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen Substation extension to the south. The total canopy area to be removed is 264m². **G1216 ('C' Grade):** Group of early-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen substation extension ~~to the south~~. The total canopy area to be removed is 45m². **G1221 ('B' Grade):** Two sections of this group will require tree removals. An area of approximately 137m² of semi-mature to early-mature trees is to be removed to facilitate a construction access, ~~track,~~ which requires~~ing~~ a linear 20m section to be cleared from the group. In addition, an area of approximately 201m² of trees are to be removed for the required ~~400kV circuit easement~~Cable Route. Both sections to be removed total 338m², which is approximately 34% of the total canopy area of 991m². **G1222 ('C' Grade):** Group of early-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen substation extension. The total canopy area to be removed is 55m². **G1223 ('C' Grade):** Group of early-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen substation extension. The total canopy area to be removed is 48m². **G1230 ('C' Grade):** Group of young to semi-mature trees to be removed in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen Substation extension to the south. ~~We have been advised that eastern section of this young to semi-mature group of trees requires removal, which is approximately 2,647m² by area.~~ The total canopy area to be removed is ~~This is 51% of the total area of this group's canopy area of~~ 5,163m². The impact of the above ~~approximated~~ tree losses is considered low from an amenity and ecosystem services benefits perspectives, primarily due to the trees being quite small and not easily seen from public viewpoints to the north from the Bicker Drove highway.		

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
		Woodlands **W1009 ('B' Grade):** ~~We have also been advised that the western section of t~~This semi-mature to early-mature woodland requires removal~~,~~ in full to facilitate the Bicker Fen Substation extension~~which is approximately 4,580m² by area, which is 50% of the total area of this woodland's canopy area of 9,152m²~~. The total canopy area to be removed is 9,152m². The adverse impact of the loss of ~~half of~~ this woodland block is considered to be moderate from an amenity and ecosystem services benefits perspective. The trees are not mature or very young, so the loss of them could not be considered high from an ecosystem services benefits perspective and also not from an amenity perspective, as the trees can only be seen from a rarely used minor road, Vicarage Drove. The ~~approximate extent of~~ tree removals as detailed above, are shown on the Tree Location and Constraints Plan Sheets 1-23 (Drawing ST19595-249-2~~1~~). These should be considered as indicative at this stage and subject to change when the Cable Route locations are finalised. At this stage, we do not know if further tree and hedgerow removals are required to enable the Cable Route, however, provided the final cable route footprint locations and associated infrastructure, takes into account the arboricultural constraints on and adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor and the installation works accord with National Joint Utilities Group Volume 4 (NJUG 4) Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees[20] the impact on the overall tree and hedgerow population is		

[20] https://streetworks.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/V4-Trees-Issue-2-16-11-2007.pdf Accessed January 2025.

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
		likely to be low. If not, the impact could be very high.		
G1228, G1231, W1006, W1008, W1009	Installation of a construction compound adjacent to Bicker Fen substation	**Low Impact** The precise location of the construction compound for the works at Bicker Fen substation ~~is not yet known~~will be within Work No. 5D (Works Plan (Document Ref: 2.4)). ~~However, the~~The compound will be located within the vicinity of groups **G1228 ('C' Grade)** and **G1231 ('B' Grade)**, and woodlands **W1006 ('B' Grade)**, **W1008 ('B' Grade)** and **W1009 ('B' Grade)**. Any required tree removal and the extent of any pruning will be subject to detailed design of the construction compound, which is not finalised at the time of writing. Therefore, for the purposes of this assessment, a worst-case assumption has been made that all trees and hedgerows in this area will be affected. -Where trees and hedgerows are likely to be impacted, the final design of the construction compound shall take into account the crown spreads and RPAs of the trees and hedgerows that are within or immediately adjacent to the compound installation works. Additionally, even if tree removals are mostly not required to enable the construction compound to be constructed, pruning of some of the trees to provide clearance from compound may be required.	When the construction compound design is finalised, the design ~~it~~ shall take into account the crown spreads and RPAs of the surrounding trees so that the impacts on the trees to the north of Bicker Fen substation can be minimised. The retained trees adjacent to construction compound shall be protected with fencing to BS 5837 standard. A methodology and specification for the fencing installation shall be detailed in an Arboricultural Method Statement, preparation of which is required as part of the preparation of the detailed CEMP.	**B, C**
T1023, T1024, T1031, T1032, T1033, T1034, T1035, T1036,	Installation of electric 400 KV grid Cable Connection, including works vehicular access routes.	**Low – Potentially High Impact** During the installation of the Cable Route between the Solar Array Area and the Bicker Fen substation, a number of existing roads and farm tracks will be utilised for access for the installation works. Some of these farm tracks may require new aggregate top dressing, where they already have a stone wearing course. In addition to known existing tracks, new sections of track may have	At the final fixed layout stage of the project, the Cable Route installation works traffic access routes design shall avoid trees and hedgerows, including their' RPAs and crown / canopies, where feasible.	**A, B, C, U**

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
T1037, T1038, T1039, T1040, T1041, T1042, T1043, T1075, T1086, T1087, T1099, T1124, T1125, T1126, T1128, T1129, T1130, T1131, T1133, T1134, T1136, T1137, T1141, T1147, T1153, T1175, T1176, T1177, T1178, T1179, T1180, T1182, T1183,		to be constructed. It is not yet known if any trees and hedgerows located along these routes will require removal or pruning, as the exact footprints of the new tracks to be constructed are not known at the time of writing this AIA report. Where trees and hedgerows are likely to be impacted, the final design of the cable route access tracks shall take into account the crown spreads and RPAs of the trees and hedgerows that are within or immediately adjacent to the access routes for the grid Cable Route installation works. Additionally, even if tree removals are mostly not required to enable the existing access tracks and roads to be utilised and new tracks to be constructed, pruning of some of the trees to provide clearance over the access routes may be required. A corridor for installation of the 400KV electric grid Cable Route between the Solar Array Area and the Bicker Fen substation is shown on the Tree Location And Constraints Plan Sheets 1-23 (Drawing ST19595-249-1). The exact footprint of where the cable is to be installed at has yet to be finalised. Specific potential impacts from the proposed Cable Route installation access routes and potential impacts from the cable installation, along with specific recommendations are listed below: **Individual Trees** **T1124 ('A' Grade Veteran):** The access route for the Cable Route installation works traffic is within this tree's veteran buffer zone and RPA, however the track within the buffer zone is an existing stoned track and at the time of the survey it appeared that new aggregate had been laid on the track. Thus, any damage to the tree's roots and soil underneath the track footprint will have already been undertaken. If no further works are to be undertaken to the track for the Cable Route installation works traffic, then there should not be any further impacts on the veteran tree from the use of the track for	Where feasible, the final footprint of the 400 KV grid Cable Route shall avoid the RPAs and crown / canopy spread of the veteran tree (T1124) and the category 'A' and 'B' quality individual trees (T1017, T1018, T1031, T1032, T1033, T1036, T1037, T1040, T1041, T1043, T1061, T1092, T1093, T1125, T1126, T1128, T1130, T1133, T1138, T1145, T1146, T1147, T1153, T1174, T1175, T1176, T1184, T1189, T1190), the category 'A' and 'B' quality tree groups (G1020, G1026, G1031, G1042, G1043, G1049, G1077, G1078, G1079, G1080, G1081, G1082, G1112, G1142, G1143, G1146, G1155, G1164, G1167, G1168, G1172, G1173, G1177, G1178, G1191, G1192, G1193, G1194, G1209, G1210, G1211, G1217, G1218, G1219, G1220, G1221, G1224, G1225G1231), and the category 'A' and 'B' quality woodlands (W1006, W1007, W1008).	

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
T1184, T1185, T1186, T1187, T1188, T1189, T1191, T1192, T1195, T1196, T1197, T1198, G1048, G1049, G1020, G1026, G1031, G1032, G1033, G1034, G1059, G1062, G1063, G1064, G1076, G1077, G1078, G1083, G1085, G1086, G1087, G1103, G1104'		the Cable Route installation works traffic. If the track is to be upgraded or refurbished, these works shall be assessed by the Project Arboriculturist and appropriate mitigation measures will be specified and complied with. **T1125 ('B' Grade), T1126 ('A' Grade):** The access routes for the Cable installation works traffic are in proximity to these individual trees and are within or partially within their RPAs. Additionally, the route is within tree T1126's crown spread. As with the veteran tree T1124, it is expected that as the track is an existing stoned track, that no further damage will occur to these two trees' roots and the soil underneath the track footprint. Minor crown raising pruning may have to be undertaken to the lower crown of tree T1126 to provide height clearance above the track. If this is required, the pruning is likely to have a low impact on the tree's physiological functioning and its local amenity value. **T1153 ('A' Grade):** The crown of this tree slightly overhangs the access road; thus pruning may be required. This will have a low impact on the tree, as only minimal pruning will be required, if pruning is required at all. **T1099 ('C' Grade):** This tree's crown overhangs the Cable Route Corridor, however there is sufficient room to the north within the corridor, for the tree's crown not to be impacted. **T1023 ('C' Grade):** This trees RPA and crown overhang the Cable Route Corridor by approximately 6.6m and 4.6m respectively. The Cable Route Corridor is approximately 99m wide at this point, so it is very unlikely that the installation of the Cable Route will impact this tree. **T1147 ('B' Grade):** This tree's crown and RPA extends within the Cable Route Corridor by approximately 7m. To the south of the tree, the Cable Route Corridor is free of woody vegetation for a width of approximately 80m, therefore this tree is very unlikely to be impacted by the Cable Route installation works **T1087, T1099, T1130, T1133 ('B' Grade), T1129, T1131, T1134,**	The following species rich hedgerows (of which some are within the footprints of recorded tree groups and woodlands) and those trees that may be remnants of older hedgerows that could be classed as important under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997, due to their age, shall be retained where feasible: (H1042, H1057, H1063 (some of which is within G1114), H1067, H1068, H1069, H1070, H1071, H1122, H1125 (eastern section), Scrub to the south of T1148, T1103, T1104, T1105, T1106, T1107, T1108, T1109, T1110, T1111, T1112, T1113, T1114, T1115, T1116, T1117, T1118, T1119, T1120, G1020, T1129, T1130, T1131, T1133, T1134, T1136, G1021, G1022, G1142 (Western section), G1146, G1079, G1080, G1081, G1082 (western section), G1221, G1224, G1225, G1026 (northern section), G1103, G1104, G1155, G1164, G1172, G1174, G1175,	

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
G1110, G1111, G1112, G1126, G1127, G1128, G1129, G1132, G1132, G1155, G1166, G1168, G1172, G1173, G1174, G1175, G1177, G1178, G1191, G1192, G1193, G1194, G1198, G1199, G1200, G1207, G1208, G1209, G1210, G1211, G1212, G1213, G1214,		**T1136, T1137 ('C' Grade), T1086 ('U' Grade):** These trees are within the Cable Route Corridor, where there are no existing tracks, or where there are existing tracks, but it is not known if the existing tracks require hard surfacing and / or refurbishment. It is uncertain at this stage whether these trees can be retained or not, thus when the access track design near these trees is finalised, an assessment of the potential arboricultural impacts shall be undertaken to ascertain whether they can be retained or not, and if they can be retained, what mitigation measures may be required to prevent direct damage to these trees and also damage to the soil within their RPAs. **T1141 ('C' Grade):** This tree is entirely within the Cable Route Corridor. There is a gap to the south of the tree, which is approximately 97m wide within the corridor, that has no woody vegetation within it. Thus, if the Cable Route is within this gap, the installation works are unlikely to result in this tree having to be removed or otherwise impacted. **T1024 ('C' Grade):** This small tree is entirely within the Cable Route Corridor, along with a number of small tree groups adjacent. If the Cable Route is to be installed using trenchless techniques under the A17 highway, then it would be expedient to continue underneath this tree too. If not, the impact of the loss of this small tree on amenity and ecosystem services benefits would be low due to its small size. **T1128 ('B' Grade):** This tree is entirely within the Cable Route Corridor. However, there is a gap of approximately 90m wide with no woody vegetation within it, that the Cable Route can be installed in, therefore the tree is unlikely to be impacted by the Cable Route installation works. **T1031, T1032, T1033, T1036, T1037, T1040, T1041, T1043, T1175, T1176, T1184, T1189, ('B' Grade), T1034, T1035, T1038, T1039, T1042, T1177, T1178, T1179, T1180, T1181, T1182, T1185, T1186, T1187, T1188, T1192, T1197, T1198 ('C' Grade), T1183, T1191, T1195, T1196 ('U' Grade):** These trees are entirely within the southern end of the Cable Route Corridor around Bicker Fen	G1178, G1198, G1199, G1200 and W1006 (on eastern boundary). Trenchless installation methods shall be used, to enable the retention of the above listed trees and hedgerows, where feasible and practicable to do so, to enable their retention. Where feasible, the access tracks for the Cable Route installation works traffic and site compounds shall avoid RPAs and crown / canopy spreads of the above listed trees and hedgerows, to enable minimise harm/ enable retention. If the track within the veteran buffer zone of tree T1124 is to be upgraded or any other works are proposed within this veteran tree's buffer zone, the proposals should be assessed by the Project Arboriculturist and any mitigation measures proposed, shall be put in place.	

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
G1215, G1216, G1217, G1218, G1219, G1220, G1221, G1222, G1223, G1224, G1225, G1230, G1231, H1018, H1019, H1020, H1021, H1022, H1023, H1024, H1025, H1026, H1027, H1028, H1029, H1033, H1034, H1041, H1042, H1059, H1064, H1114, H1122,		Substation. As the footprint of the Cable Route and also exact access routes for works traffic have yet to be finalised, we cannot ascertain what the impacts will be on these trees at this stage. We advise that trenchless techniques is considered to enable their retention, especially for the better-quality category 'B' quality trees. **Tree Groups** **G1168 ('A' Grade), G1112, G1172, G1155, G1177, G1178 ('B' Grade), G1166, G1110, G1111, G1174, G1175 ('C' Grade):** These tree groups are within, or partially within the Cable Route Corridor for the Cable Route installation works, where there are no existing tracks, or where there are existing tracks, but it is not known if the existing tracks require hard surfacing and / or refurbishment. It is uncertain at this stage whether these trees can be retained or not or if they require pruning. Thus, when the access track design for the Cable Route works traffic near these tree groups is finalised, an arboricultural assessment will be undertaken to ascertain whether these tree groups can be retained or not, and if they can be retained, what mitigation measures may be required. **G1020 ('B' Grade):** A section approximately 596m² is within the Cable Route Corridor, which is approximately 24% of the total canopy area of this group. It is unclear whether any trees within this group will have to be removed to enable the Cable Route to be installed. However, there is still a gap of approximately 78m where there are no trees, where the Cable Route can be installed without impacting this group. This would negate the need to remove the western section of this tree group to install the Cable Connection. If trees are not required to be removed to install the Cable Route within this part of the Cable Route Corridor, the impact on the group would be negligible. If trees are required to be removed the impact on local amenity could be anywhere between low to moderate, depending on the extent of removals required. **G1032 ('C' Grade), G1031 ('B' Grade):** These two tree groups are	If avoidance of trees and hedgerows is not feasible and when the exact footprint of the Cable Route works traffic access routes is finalised, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment an arboricultural assessment shall be undertaken to assess whether tree and hedgerow removals and pruning will be undertaken by the Project Arboriculturist and the AIA report and Tree Protection Plan updated accordingly. This is secured post-consent as part of the preparation of the detailed CEMP. Prior to the Cable Connection installation works commencing, including works for the access tracks, an Arboricultural Method Statement and updated and finalised Tree Protection Plans shall be completed, secured by the detailed CEMP. These will describe and show how retained trees and hedgerows will be protected during the Cable	

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
H1123, H1125, W1003, W1006, W1007, W1008, W1009.		within the Cable Route Corridor and are adjacent to the Littleworth Drove highway. The Cable Route shall be installed using Trenchless Techniques, where feasible, so that the trees can be retained. If this is not feasible, then the some of the trees may have to be removed. The impact on local amenity is likely to be low to moderate, depending on the number of trees that will require removal. **G1026 ('B' Grade):** This tree group lies on the eastern boundary of the Cable Route Corridor, with the canopy and RPA slightly within the corridor. The corridor width at this point that is clear of trees and hedgerows is approximately 70m, therefore it is likely that this tree group will not be impacted by the installation of the Cable Connection. **G1103, G1104 ('C' Grade):** These two groups are entirely within the Cable Route Corridor. It is unclear whether they will require removal to enable the Cable Route to be installed. If they have to be removed to enable the Cable Route installation, the impact on local amenity and ecosystem services benefits will be low, due to their location, relatively small size and because the ash trees within the group G1104 are in decline, likely due to Ash Dieback Disease. **G1127, G1128, G1129 ('C' Grade):** These three groups are within the Cable Route Corridor for the Cable Route installation works, however neither their canopies or their RPAs extend within the footprint of the existing track, therefore they are unlikely to be impacted by the Cable Route access route works traffic. If their crowns have grown over the track since the survey was undertaken, minor pruning may be required to provide clearance over the track. This is very unlikely to significantly impact the trees, provided the pruning accords with BS 3998 standards. **G1131, G1132, G1033, G1034 ('C' Grade):** These tree groups are within the northern and southern verges of the A17 highway, within the Cable Route Corridor. Where feasible, trenchless Techniques will be utilised to enable retention of these trees. If the trees have to be removed to enable the Cable Route installation works, then the	Connection installation works and will also include methodologies for any other required mitigation works. Protection fencing shall be specified and installed, where the access routes are in very close proximity to trees and hedgerows that are to be retained, in order to ensure that these are not damaged by the works vehicles using the Cable Connection access routes. Where new tracks are required to be constructed or existing tracks refurbished and where these are within retained trees RPAs, these tracks shall be specified and constructed using no-dig materials, which will minimise compaction of the underlying soil to prevent damage to roots. This shall be detailed in an AMS report and on a Tree Protection Plan, which is secured post-consent as part of the requirement to produce the detailed CEMP.	

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
		impact on local amenity and ecosystem services benefits would be low due to the trees small size. It should be noted there are number of ash trees within these groups and due to Ash Dieback Disease, they are unlikely to have a long-expected lifespan, anyway. **G1020 ('B' Grade):** Parts of the canopy of this tree group overhangs the access road within the Cable Route Corridor, thus crown raising pruning may be required. If pruning is required, this is likely to have a low impact on the impacted trees health and amenity value, if the pruning accords with best practice e.g. BS 3998. **G1173 ('B' Grade):** This tree group's canopy and RPA extends within the footprint of an existing track to the north, within the Cable Route Corridor. The survey data states that the track is unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore if this track is utilised for Cable Route installation works traffic, the track within the RPA will shall be upgraded using no-dig materials and to a no-dig specification. Crown raising pruning may also be required, to provide clearance. Provided that the track is upgraded in accordance with a no-dig specification and the pruning is undertaken in accordance with BS 3998 standards, then the impact on the trees within the group is likely to be low. **G1047, G1048, G1059, G1062, G1063, G1064, G1198, G1199, G1200 ('C' Grade), G1049 ('B' Grade):** These tree groups are located on the north-western and south-eastern banks of South Forty Foot Drain, within the Cable Route Corridor. The Cable Route will be installed using Trenchless Techniques, where feasible, therefore, enabling these tree groups retention. If this is the case, there will be no impact to the trees within these groups. **G1092, G1193 ('B' Grade):** These tree groups canopies slightly overhang the highway, Vicarage Drove, which is within the Cable Route Corridor. Pruning to provide height clearance over the road may be required. Provided the pruning is undertaken in accordance with BS 3998, the impact on the trees within these groups is likely to	The use of the proposed access routes for the Cable Connection installation works traffic, may necessitate pruning of the adjacent trees to provide sufficient lateral and vertical clearance for works vehicles to pass without causing damage to the trees' crowns / canopies. The pruning shall be undertaken by experienced and qualified arborists (tree surgeons) in accordance with BS 3998 standards.	

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
		be low from an amenity and physiological functioning perspectives. **G1077, G1078 ('B' Grade), G1076 ('C' Grade):** These three groups are located on the highway verge to the north of the highway, Bicker Drove, within the Cable Route Corridor. Their canopies slightly overhang the highway. They may require pruning to provide clearance above the highway. If pruning is required, this will have a very low impact on the trees amenity value and the ecosystem services benefits that the trees provide. **G1191, G1192, G1193, G1194, G1209, G1210, G1211, G1215,G1217, G1218, G1219, G1220, G1221, G1224, G1225, G1231 ('B' Grade), G1083, G1085, G1126, G1127, G1128, G1129, G1207, G1208, G1212, G1213, G1214, G1216, G1222, G1223, G1230, ('C' Grade):** These tree groups are entirely within the Cable Route Corridor at the southern end of the corridor, around Bicker Fen substation. As the footprint of the Cable Route and also the required access for the cable's installation has yet to be finalised, we cannot ascertain what the impacts, if any, will be on these tree groups at this stage. We advise that the Trenchless Techniques are utilised to enable retention, especially for the better quality category 'B' quality groups. **<u>Woodlands</u>** **W1003 ('B' Grade):** The western edge of this woodland's canopy and RPA encroach within the access route for works traffic within the Cable Route Corridor for the Cable Route installation works, by up to 3m. The remainder of the corridor width to the west is approximately 12m, therefore, it is considered that the woodland will not be affected by the Cable Route installation works traffic. **W1006, W1007, W1008, W1009 ('B' Grade):** These woodlands are within the Cable Route Corridor. Woodlands W1006 and W1007 canopies slightly overhang the highway, Vicarage Drove, thus pruning may be required above the highway for clearance for the		

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
		Cable Route installation works traffic. This is likely to have a low impact on the impacted trees, provided the pruning is undertaken in accordance with BS 3998 standards. The Cable Route is yet to be finalised; therefore we do not know if the any of these woodlands may be impacted or not and therefore cannot estimate the consequences at this stage. We recommend that Trenchless Techniques are utilised, in order to minimise felling of trees in these woodlands. Note estimated tree removals that we have been advised of by the client from woodland W1009, is already considered in the removal section in this table. **Hedgerows** **H1042:** This hedgerow, which is approximately 71m in length, is entirely within the Cable Route Corridor. The Cable Route shall be installed using Trenchless Techniques or that the small gap to the south is utilised for the cable installation, to enable its retention, as this hedgerow is considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 criteria. If the hedgerow is retained, there will be no impact to the hedgerow, however, if the hedgerow or part of the hedgerow has to be removed for the Cable Route installation, the impact on local amenity is likely to be low due to the position of the hedgerow, which is not highly visible to large numbers of members of the public. However, the impact would be higher from the Hedgerow Regulations criteria. **H1059:** The southern 6m of this hedgerow extends within the access route for Cable Route works traffic within the Cable Route Corridor. The hedgerow's extent does not overhang the existing track; therefore, it is unlikely to require removal or pruning to enable the access track to be utilised for the Cable Route installation works traffic. **H1064:** This hedgerow, which is approximately 27m in length, is entirely within the Cable Route Corridor. There is a gap with no woody vegetation within it, which is approximately 97m wide, located		

Table 6: Cable Route Corridor Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation / Compensation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
		to the north of the hedgerow, thus it is likely that this hedgerow will not need to be removed to enable the Cable Route installation works. **H1018, H1019, H1020, H1021, H1022, H1023, H1024, H1025, H1026, H1027, H1028, H1029, H1033, H1034, H1041, H1114, H1122, H1123, H1125:** These hedgerows are entirely within the Cable Route Corridor. As the Cable Route footprint is yet to be finalised, we are unable to ascertain whether these hedgerows will be impacted or not. The utilisation of Trenchless Techniques shall be utilised where feasible, to enable retention. This shall be undertaken for Hedgerows H1122 and H1125 (eastern section), as these hedgerows are considered important under the Hedgerows Regulations 1997 criteria.		

8. THE SURVEY – BESPOKE ACCESS CORRIDOR

8.1 Desk Study – Constraints

8.1.1 WA accessed the NKDC online TPO mapping[21] on 19th October 2023 and the 23rd January 2025 to ascertain whether any trees within and / or immediately adjacent to the Access Route Corridor are protected by a TPO and / or CA status. WA found that there were no trees protected by a TPO or CA status located on or immediately adjacent to Access Route Corridor at the time of writing this report.

8.1.2 WA also conducted a search using the Woodland Trust Ancient Tree Inventory[22] and the DEFRA Magic Map application[23] on 26th November 2024 and 30th January 2025 to ascertain whether any recorded veteran and ancient trees and ancient woodland, traditional orchard and woodpasture and parkland priority habitats are located within the Access Route Corridor, or outside the Access Route Corridor, but within influencing distance of it. There were no veteran or ancient trees recorded on the Ancient Tree Inventory, either within the Access Route Corridor and also outside the corridor but within influencing distance of it. Note, six veteran trees (T007, T004, T010, T017, T018, T0029) were found during the survey of the Access Route Corridor.

8.1.3 The DEFRA Magic Map listed no ancient woodland, traditional orchard or woodpasture and parkland priority habitats within the Access Route Corridor. The nearest recorded ancient woodland, called 'Evedon Wood', is located approximately 1.75km away to the north-west from the Access Route Corridor boundary. This area of ancient and semi-natural woodland will not be affected by the construction of the Bespoke Access Road within the Access Route Corridor.

[21] https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/planning-building/planning/tree-protection-hedges/map-tree-preservation-orders-conservation-areas Accessed October 2023 and January 2025.
[22] https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/. Accessed November 2024 and January 2025.
[23] https://magic.defra.gov.uk/magicmap.aspx. Accessed November 2024 and January 2025.

8.2 Field Survey

8.2.1 The arboricultural survey was undertaken by Kelly Stewart, Senior Arboriculturist with WA, on 8th and 9th February, and 7th March 2024 using the methodology set out in BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations (see Appendices 2 and 3). A range of weather conditions were experienced during the survey; however the weather conditions did not compromise the survey. The trees were surveyed in accordance with the methodology outlined in Appendix 2.

8.2.2 The information gathered on the trees and hedgerows was the same as that set out in sections 2.2.2 to 2.2.8 above and in Appendices 2 and 3.

8.2.3 Further details for each individual tree, tree groups, woodlands and hedgerows surveyed are set out in the Tree Survey Schedule (see Appendix 1.2 in this AIA report) and on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-4 (Drawing ST19595-388-1).

9. SURVEY RESULTS & EVALUATION – BESPOKE ACCESS CORRIDOR

9.1 Tree population

9.1.1 The trees surveyed and assessed, which were located on and immediately adjacent to the Bespoke Access Corridor, included twenty-nine (29) individual trees, eight (8) tree groups, two (2) woodlands and fifty-one (51) hedgerows.

9.1.2 The survey revealed that 31% of the individual tree population was classified as category 'A' quality, 35% as category 'B' quality, 31% as category 'C' quality and 3% were classified as category 'U' quality. Additionally, 80% of the combined tree groups and woodlands surveyed were classified as 'B' quality, with the remaining 20% classified as 'C' quality. No category 'A' and 'U' quality woodlands and tree groups were found during the survey. A detailed description of all trees, groups of trees and hedgerows surveyed, and recommendations are provided within the Tree Survey Schedule in Appendix 1.2 of this AIA report and shown on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-4 (Drawing ST19595-388-1).

9.1.3 Six veteran trees (T007, T004, T010, T017, T018, T0029) were found during the survey for the Bespoke Access Corridor.

9.1.4 Tables 7 and 8 summarise the BS 5837:2012 quality grading of the trees found onsite, with these figures represented in graph format by Figures 7 and 8.

Table 7: Individual Trees Quality Assessment Summary

Tree quality	A	B	C	U
Individual Trees Identification	T002, T004, T010, T017, T018, T026, T027, T028, T029.	T001, T003, T006, T007, T009, T019, T020, T022, T023, T025.	T005, T011, T012, T013, T014, T015, T016, T021, T024.	T008.
Totals	**9**	**10**	**9**	**1**

Table 8: Tree Groups & Woodlands Quality Assessment Summary

Tree quality	A	B	C	U
Tree Groups and Woodland Identification	None.	G001, G002, G004, G005, G007, G008, W001, W002.	G003, G006.	None.
Totals	**0**	**8**	**2**	**0**

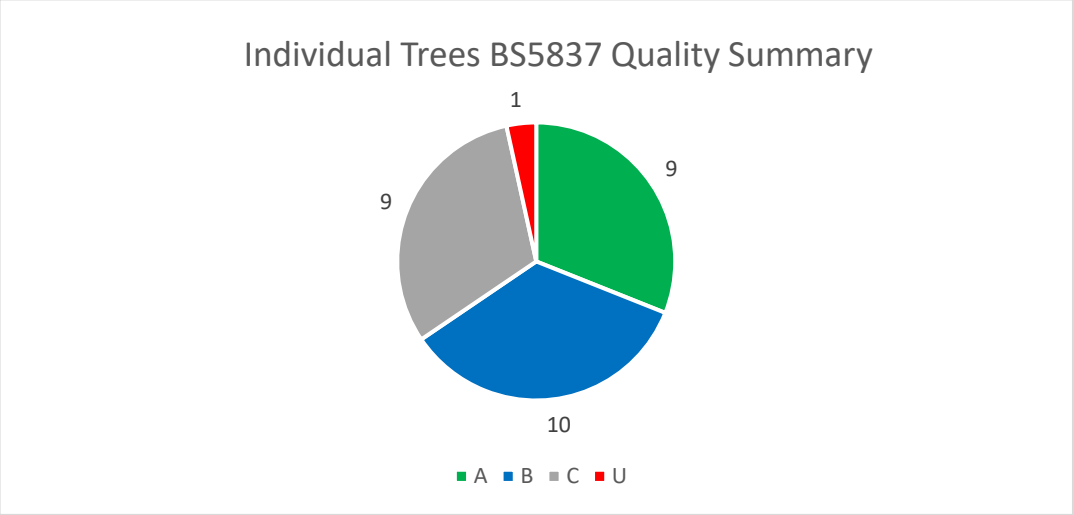


Figure 7: Overview of the BS 5837 quality of individual trees found on Bespoke Access Corridor.

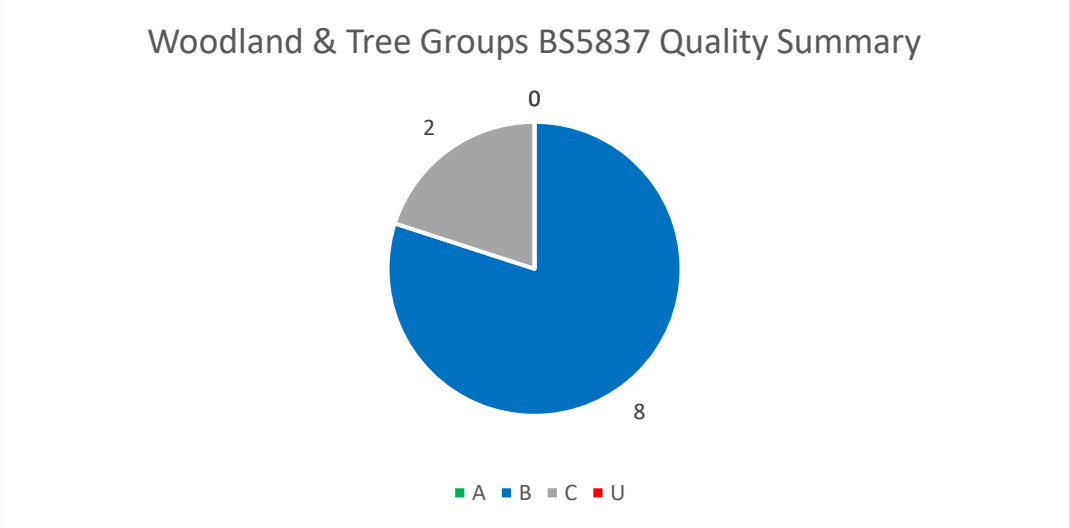


Figure 8: Overview of the BS 5837 quality of tree groups found on Bespoke Access Corridor.

9.1.5 The surveyed hedgerows were not allocated a quality category, as BS 5837:2012 does not include a methodology for the categorisation of hedgerows. However, the extent of the canopy spread and RPAs for hedges is shown on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-4 (Drawing ST19595- 388-1).

9.1.6 An assessment of the age class of the individual tree population on the Site reveals that the population is predominantly made up of mature trees, with these accounting for 55% of the population. The remaining individual tree population is made of veteran trees accounting for 21% of the population and early-mature trees accounting for 24% of the population. No young, semi-mature or late-mature individual trees were found during the survey. A summary of the age class assessment for individual trees is shown in the graph in Figure 9.



Figure 9: Individual trees age class assessment summary (See AIA Appendix 2 for more information on age classes)

10. DEVELOPMENT IMPACT TO RETAINED TREES – BESPOKE ACCESS CORRIDOR

10.1.1 The construction of the Bespoke Access Road within the Bespoke Access Corridor will necessitate the removal of a small section of one woodland and the removal of sections from five hedgerows, as detailed in full in Table 3. Additional impacts, such as pruning are also detailed in this table.

10.1.2 In assessing the impacts of the construction of the Bespoke Access Road on the trees on and adjacent to the Bespoke Access Corridor, and in proposing mitigation for these impacts, the DCO application for development of the Site accords with the requirements of BS 5837:2012 and both National and Local planning policies for trees and development.

Table 9: Bespoke Access Road Within Access Corridor – Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Compensation & Mitigation Measures				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
H015 (partial), H027 (Partial), H028 (Partial), H043 (partial), H044 (partial), W002	Woodland and hedgerow partial removals to facilitate the construction of the Bespoke Access Road within the Bespoke Access Corridor.	**Moderate Impact** The construction of the Bespoke Access Road within the Bespoke Access Corridor will necessitate the removal of a small section of a woodland and small sections from five hedgerows as detailed below: hedgerows. **Woodland** **W002:** A small section from the south-eastern corner of this woodland, totalling 41m², will require removal to enable the Bespoke Access Road. This is 4.4% of the approximate total canopy area of the woodland of 925m². The removal will have low impact on the woodland's amenity value and function as a woodland, due to only a very small section (<5%) having to be removed from one corner of the woodland. **Hedgerows** **H015:** Approximately 20m in length to be removed to enable the construction of the Bespoke Access Road. This is 23.3% of the hedgerow's total approximate length of 86m; **H027:** Approximately 2.5m of the northern end of this hedgerow will have to be removed to enable construction of the Bespoke Access Road. This is 1.8% of the hedgerow's total approximate length of 137m; **H028:** Approximately 2m of the southern end of this hedgerow will have to be removed to enable construction of the Bespoke Access Road. This is 2.4% of the hedgerow's total approximate length of 84m; **H043:** Approximately 23m in length to be removed to enable the construction of the Bespoke Access Road. This is 30.3% of the hedgerow's total approximate length of 76m; **H044:** Approximately 20m in length to be removed to enable the construction of the Bespoke Access Road. This is 23.9% of the	New hedgerow planting cannot be undertaken within the Bespoke Access Corridor as the land will remain in agricultural use, however new trees and hedgerows will be planted within the Solar Array Area, as secured in the OLEMP **(Document Ref: 6.3, ES Vol.1, 6.3.19, Appendix 2.4)**.	**B, N / A**

Table 9: Bespoke Access Road Within Access Corridor – Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Compensation & Mitigation Measures				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
		hedgerow's total approximate length of 508m. The removal of small hedgerow sections totals approximately 68m in length. It is considered that the removals will have low impact on local amenity, due to the extant positions of the hedgerow sections where their current public visual amenity is limited, with limited view lines of the hedgerow sections to be removed from public areas. However as some of the hedgerow sections to be removed are from hedgerows that are classed as important under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997, the impact of this is considered moderate.		
W002, H005,	Pruning required to enable the Bespoke Access Road within the Bespoke Access Corridor.	**Low Impact** The following trees and hedgerows will require to be pruned as specified below: **Woodland** **W002:** A very small section of the woodlands canopy edge on the south-western side of the woodland, will require a lateral prune back of up to approximately 1.5m to enable the Bespoke Access Road to be constructed. This pruning will have a negligible impact on the woodland's amenity value and the impacted tree's physiological functioning. **Hedgerows** **H005:** Approximately up to 0.5m may require pruning back from the north-western end of this hedgerow to provider clearance from the Bespoke Access Road. This will have a negligible impact on the hedgerow's amenity value and its physiological condition.	Pruning of the woodland trees shall be undertaken in accordance with best pruning practice as detailed in BS 3998. The pruning be either undertaken outside of the bird nesting season, or if it is to be undertaken within the season, an ecologist will shall inspect the trees and hedgerow to be pruned, prior to the pruning being undertaken.	**B, N / A**
All retained trees and hedgerows	Development in proximity to retained trees and hedgerows	**Low Impact** The trees, including tree groups and woodland to be retained will be protected with the Heras Tree & Hedgerow Protection Fencing as detailed in Appendix 6.1 of this AIA report. The hedgerows will be	The Heras Tree & Hedgerow Protection Fencing as detailed in Appendix 6.1 of this AIA	**A, B, C, U, N / A**

Table 9: Bespoke Access Road Within Access Corridor – Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Compensation & Mitigation Measures				
Tree / Group No.	**Proposed Works**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**	**BS 5837 Quality Categorisation**
		protected with Post And Wire Hedgerow Protection Fencing as detailed in Appendix 6.2 of this report. This includes any small trees growing within the hedgerow whose RPAs do not exceed the RPAs of the hedgerows. The locations of where the Heras Tree & Hedgerow Protection Fencing and Post & Wire Hedgerow Protection Fencing are to be erected are shown on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-4 (ST19595-388-1). The tree and hedgerow protection fencing will be installed prior to the commencement of the Bespoke Access Road works, including all associated groundworks and the setting up of site compounds within the Bespoke Access Corridor. With the tree and hedgerow protection fencing in place, the construction of the Bespoke Access Road within the Bespoke Access Corridor will have a low impact on the retained trees and hedgerows.	report and the Post & Wire Hedgerow Protection Fencing as detailed in Appendix 6.2, as shown on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-4 (ST19595-388-1) shall be installed in accordance with BS 5837 guidance and prior to the commencement of the Bespoke Access Road works within the Access Route Corridor. The fencing shall be retained for the duration of the construction / installation works. A detailed schedule of inspections of the tree and hedgerow protection fencing shall be included in an Arboricultural Method Statement, preparation of which is secured through the requirement to prepare the detailed CEMP.	

11. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

11.1.1 The requirements of BS 5837:2012 have been complied with, in assessing in this AIA Report the known arboricultural impacts arising from the proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park development.

11.1.2 WA reviewed NKDC's online TPO mapping to ascertain whether any trees within and / or immediately adjacent to the Solar Array Area, Bespoke Access Route and Cable Route Corridor are protected by TPO and / or CA status. It was found that none of the trees on or immediately adjacent to these three areas of the DCO Order Limits for the Site within NKDC's administrative area are protected by either of these statutory designations at the time the checks were made in January 2025.

11.1.3 In addition, a part of the Cable Route Corridor DCO Order Limits lies within the boundary of BBC. BBC confirmed by email on the 19th October 2023 that no trees within and / or immediately adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor are protected by TPO and / or CA status at that time.

11.1.4 A review of the Magic Map resource (provided by DEFRA) showed that there are no ancient and semi-natural woodland, traditional orchard or woodpasture and parkland priority habitats within and or immediately adjacent to the DCO Order Limits for the Site.

11.1.5 A check of the Ancient Tree Inventory mapping revealed that there are no ancient or veteran trees within or immediately adjacent to the DCO Order Limits shown on the Inventory mapping. However, note that veteran trees were recorded during the survey, as detailed below.

11.1.6 Three veteran trees (T73, T95, T190) and one transitioning veteran tree (T7) are located within the Solar Array Area.

11.1.7 Seven individual veteran trees (T1028, T1048, T1124, T1170, T1171, T1172, T1173) and one veteran tree group (G1153) were recorded during the survey for the Cable Route Corridor. All of these veteran trees are located outside of the Cable Route Corridor; however one veteran tree (T1124) is within influencing distance of the Order Limit boundary.

11.1.8 Six veteran trees (T007, T004, T010, T017, T018, T0029) were found during the survey for the Bespoke Access Corridor. Two (T017, T018) of these are within the Bespoke Access Corridor, two (T002,T004) are located outside of the corridor, but are within influencing distance of the Bespoke Access Corridor e.g. their crowns, RPAs and veteran buffer zone extend within the Bespoke Access Corridor. Two of the surveyed veteran trees (T010) are not within the Bespoke Access Corridor and do not have influence on the corridor.

11.1.9 All of the veteran trees and the transitioning veteran tree are to be retained and protected during construction (and subsequent decommissioning) activities associated with the Proposed Development. These veteran trees have been allocated a veteran buffer zone, of 15 times their stem diameter or 5m beyond their crown spread whichever is greater, in accordance with the

Government's Standing Advice '*Ancient Woodland, Ancient Trees and Veteran Trees: Advice for Making Planning Decisions*.' [24]

11.1.10 A ~~Small~~ number~~s~~ of trees and sections of hedgerows will be removed to enable the three aspects of the Proposed Development (i.e. Solar Array Area, Cable Connection and Bespoke Access Road), but these removals have been kept to an absolute minimum through careful redesign of the Proposed Development following the initial 2024 AIA Report. The details of the tree and hedgerow removals on the Solar Array Area are included in Table 3, for the Cable Route Corridor in Table 6 and in Table 9 for the Bespoke Access Corridor, along with recommended measures. Other impacts on trees and hedgerows from all three aspects of the Proposed Development are also listed in the aforementioned tables, along with recommended mitigation measures to minimise the risk of harm occurring to the impacted retained trees and hedgerows from the Proposed Development works.

11.1.11 The impact on local amenity and ecosystem services benefits from the required tree and hedgerow removals and the non-removal impacts are considered to be ~~very~~ low for a Proposed Development of this scale. Note, the potential impacts from the installation of the proposed drainage scheme and the exact footprints of the grid connection cable, along with associated works such as ground works and the setting up of Site compounds are not known at this stage, therefore the potential impacts from both have not been fully assessed. However, from the indictive drainage plan information, we estimate that the additional hedgerow and tree group section removals required to enable a drainage scheme to be implemented within the Solar Array Area and Bespoke Access Corridor, will have a low impact on the tree and hedgerow populations within those areas. Additional tree and hedgerow removals and / or non-removal impacts could arise from the proposed drainage scheme and finalised cable route designs. During the detailed design phase, the Project Arboriculturist shall assess the potential impacts and update this AIA Report and associated Tree Protection Plans accordingly. This is secured post-consent, along with an Arboricultural Method Statement to detail how the protection measures will be implemented, through the requirement to prepare the detailed CEMP.

11.1.12 Modern farming methods, such as ploughing within RPAs and veteran buffer zones and the use of chemicals that can be harmful to soil biota that trees and hedgerows rely on, which can be extremely detrimental to tree and hedgerow health. Thus, it is considered that, from an arboricultural perspective, the change of use to solar energy production has the capacity to benefit the retained trees and hedgerows, especially the veteran trees, with potentially harmful activities ceasing within the Solar Array Area for the lifetime of the Proposed Development.

11.1.13 The trees and hedgerows that are to be retained on the Site will be protected during the proposed works with fencing appropriate to the Proposed Development intensity type and what is being protected. Unless otherwise stated in an Arboricultural Method Statement report, the fencing utilised will be comprised of the proposed Site fencing, supplemented with Heras type fencing as described in BS 5837 or post and wire fencing, with the later used primarily for hedgerow protection. Examples of all three types of fencing to be

[24] https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions Accessed 2023 and 2024.

utilised for tree and hedgerow protection are included in Appendix 6.0, 6.1 and 6.2 of this AIA report, with the location of all types of the protective fencing shown on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-12 (Drawing ST19595-106-1) for the Solar Array Area and on the Tree Protection Plan Sheets 1-4 (Drawing ST19595-388-1) for the Bespoke Access Corridor. A Tree Protection Plan has not yet been produced for the Cable Route Corridor, as this cannot be undertaken until the exact footprint of the Cable Route to be installed is known.

11.1.14 Waterproof signage shall be attached to the three types of tree and hedgerow protection fencing, which shall be installed at 10m intervals on the fencing. An example of this is included in Appendix 7 of this AIA report.

11.1.15 When the drainage designs are completed and the Cable Route alignment is fixed, this this AIA Report and associated TPPs shall be updated, which shall be secured post-consent in the detailed CEMP. An Arboricultural Method Statement and updated TPPs shall be completed when the Proposed Development design is fixed to ensure tree and hedgerow protection measures and works within retained trees and hedgerow RPAs and / or crown / canopy spreads, are fully specified and implemented for the construction and decommissioning phases of the Proposed Development. These shall be secured post-consent in the detailed CEMP and DEMP.

12. REFERENCES

- British Standard (BS) 3998:2010 Tree work. Recommendations. (The British Standards Institution, 2010).
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- NJUG Volume 4 - Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees. National Joint Utilities Group (Issue 2:16th November 2007).
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- Preservation Orders and Trees in Conservation Areas. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (2018 to 2021) and Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (6th March 2014).
  https: / / www.gov.uk / guidance / tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas
- Tree Felling – Getting Permission. Forestry Commission (18th January 2024)
  https: / / www.gov.uk / government / publications / tree-felling-getting-permission
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- Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions. Forestry Commission & Natural England (14th January 2022).
  https: / / www.gov.uk / guidance / ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions
- Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1). Department for Energy Security & Net Zero (published November 2023, last updated January 2024).
  https: / / assets.publishing.service.gov.uk / media / 65bbfbdc709fe1000f637052 / overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf

BFEP Appendices

Appendix 1.0 Tree & Hedgerow Survey Data Schedule – Solar Array Area

Appendix 1.1 Tree & Hedgerow Survey Data Schedule – Cable Route Corridor

Appendix 1.2 Tree & Hedgerow Survey Data Schedule – Bespoke Access Corridor

Location: Beacon Fen Solar Array Area **(Job. No.** ST19595**)**

Estimated Stem Diameters & Other Measurements highlighted in this colour

Surveyor: Mark Levitt**,** Alan Reid
Weather: Sunny; Thunderstorms and Sunny; Sunny with cloud

Survey Date(s): 17-20.04.2023 (ML); 02-04.05.2023 (ML); 02-12-2024 (AR)

					Crown Spread (m)											Condition								
Item type: T (tree), **G** (group), **H** (hedge), **W** (woodland)	**Tree/ Group Ref. No.**	**Common Name**	**Height(m)**	**Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction**	**North**	**East**	**South**	**West**	**Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)**				**Number of stems**	**Age Class: Y** (Young), **SM** (Semi-Mature), **EM** (Early-Mature), **M** (Mature), **LM** (Late-mature), **V** (Veteran)	**Physiological Condition: G** (Good), **F** (Fair), **P** (Poor), **D** (Dead)	**Structural Condition: G** (Good), **F** (Fair), **P** (Poor)	**Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)**	**BS5837 Categorisation Grading**	**Sub Category**	**Comments**	**Preliminary management recommendations/ further works**	**Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)**	**BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)**	**BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)**	**Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)**
T	1	Ash	10.8	6.7 E	5.1	4.7	3.6	3.8	350				1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Field boundary hedgerow tree adjacent highway to the west. Dieback evident, unable to determine extent as out of leaf. Ivy on stem.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	55	4.2	N/A
T	2	Ash	8.9	3 E	4.0	5.5	2.9	4.9	430				1	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	Field boundary hedgerow tree adjacent to highway to the west. Ivy dense on stem and into lower part of canopy. Dieback evident, unable to determine extent as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge preventing access for detailed survey.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	84	5.2	N/A
T	3	Ash	12.5	1.7 E	5.5	6.7	5.2	7.1	400				1	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	Field boundary hedgerow tree adjacent to highway to the west. Dieback evident, unable to determine extent as out of leaf. Broken dead branch at north, moderate to large deadwood located mainly over hedge (dead branch and stubs on stem, smaller deadwood on east side over field). Ivy on stem. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge. Eastern canopy extents estimated due to access confined to field boundaries.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	72	4.8	N/A
T	4	Ash	13.4	2.8 SE	5.3	8.0	10.1	7.0	1200				1	LM	F	F	10+	B	3	Large mature, field boundary hedgerow tree adjacent to highway to the west. Canopy reduced at north likely due to dieback and branch failures, branch stubs and large deadwood remains. Remainder of canopy has dieback, unable to determine extent as out of leaf, small to moderate deadwood in places. Large spreading canopy over field and road. Ivy on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to ivy and location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	651	14.4	N/A
T	5	Ash	10.5	3 E	4.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	380				1	EM	G	G	10+	B	1,2	Field boundary hedgerow tree adjacent to highway to the west. Appears in reasonably good health, minor moderate deadwood. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	65	4.6	N/A

T	6	Sycamore	6.5	3.7 E	0.8	3.2	2.3	1.5	70	95	115	100		4	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Multi-stemmed small hedgerow tree. Suppressed by ash to north, canopy visually imbalanced. Good vitality. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	17	2.3	N/A
T	7	Ash	10.1	2.5 E	4.7	5.5	4.4	5.5	1100					1	V	G	F	40+	A	3	Large hollowing stem, good habitat value transitioning veteran. Aerial cavities and deadwood. Branches to east and over field showing good vitality. Tree adjacent to the road to the west. Access to stem restricted by location within hedge and ivy - stem diameter estimated.	Re-inspect for safety/risk management purposes within 2 years.	L	547	13.2	16.5
T	8	Ash	20	2.4 E	7.2	8.9	8.6	9.0	800					1	M	F	F	20+	B	1,2,3	Moderate to large deadwood visible within canopy, localised, otherwise canopy reasonably healthy but due to time of survey, the extent of dieback not confirmed during survey. Previously severed ivy stems on main stem. Inonotus hispidus large double bracket, decay fungus fruiting body, on main stem at west at approx. 2m. Stem diameter estimated due to ivy and location within hedge.	Assess for ash dieback disease when in full leaf within 18 months and undertake full safety/ risk management inspection within 12 months.	L	290	9.6	N/A
T	9	Ash	10.7	2.7 E	5.3	4.2	5.5	5.4	700					1	M	F	F	20+	B	3	Ivy dense on stem, appears to have previously failed leader at approx. 4-5m from ground level. Branches from below this forming new canopy, good vitality, minor deadwood visible. Tree adjacent to road to the west. Access to stem restricted due to ivy and hedge - stem diameter estimated.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	222	8.4	N/A
T	10	Ash	19.4	3.4 E	8.7	8.7	10.5	12.7	1150					1	M	F	F	20+	B	3	Large, mature, hedgerow field boundary tree. Wide spreading canopy with moderate to large deadwood visible. Reduced deadwood branch stub at northwest overhanging verge and ditch on roadside. Ivy dense on stems to approx. 6-7m from ground level. Stem diameter estimated due to ivy and hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	598	13.8	N/A
T	11	Ash	7.7	3.2 E	4.8	5.2	3.4	3.6	300					1	EM	F	G	20+	C	1	Hedgerow, field boundary tree, in reasonably good health. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	41	3.6	N/A
T	12	Ash	10.8	3.1 E	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.8	700					1	M	F	F	20+	B	3	Previously failed (or reduced) main stem to approx. 4-5m from ground level, dense ivy. Canopy regrowth from side stems at southeast and branch at north from main stem at approx. 4 m. Tree adjacent to road to the west. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy cover.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	222	8.4	N/A
T	13	Ash	14.5	2.5 NE	7.9	9.0	7.8	6.7	700					1	M	F	F	10+	B	3	Large, mature, hedgerow field boundary tree adjacent to road to the west. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Wide spreading canopy. Has healthy growth throughout crown with minor deadwood only. Previously reduced. Stem diameter estimated due to low branch, epicormic growth and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	222	8.4	N/A

T	14	Ash	16.3	3 NE	8.6	9.5	6.6	6.4	680					1	M	F	F	20+	B	1,2,3	Large, mature, hedgerow field boundary tree adjacent to road to the west. Good vitality. Wide spreading canopy. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Small decay pockets and moderate to large deadwood visible at south at approx. 4-5m from ground level. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	209	8.2	N/A
T	15	Sycamore	10.1	3N	3.7	2.7	3.0	3.7	330					1	M	G	G	40+	B	1,2	End of hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location within brambles.	None required	U	49	4.0	N/A
T	16	Sycamore	6.9	2.5 S	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.3	180					1	M	F	F	40+	B	1	Hedgerow tree. Lean to north. Vigorous epicormic growth at stem base to south-east. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and epicormic growth.	None required	U	15	2.2	N/A
T	17	Sycamore	9.4	3.8 S	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.2	340	330				2	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Bifurcated at approx. 1.4m. Northern stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge, restricting access.	None required.	U	102	5.7	N/A
T	18	Sycamore	7.9	3.1 S	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	250					1	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Twin stemmed from approx. 1.7m from ground level. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge restricting access.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	19	Sycamore	6.6	2.6 S	3.0	2.2	3.3	1.8	200					1	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small hedgerow tree. Broken branch at east at approx. 2m. Good vitality. Epicormic growth from base at south. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge restricting access.	None required.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	20	Sycamore	8.8	2.1 S	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.9	200					1	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Hedgerow tree, ivy remnants on stem. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy remnants restricting access.	None required.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	21	Sycamore	6.4	2.6 SW	4.5	3.4	4.3	4.3	230					1	EM	F	G	40+	C	1	Located atop southern ditch banking, north side of hedge. Good vitality, minor shoot dieback. Stem diameter estimated due to location restricting access.	None required.	U	24	2.8	N/A
T	22	Sycamore	8.9	2.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.5	250					1	EM	F	G	40+	C	1	Hedgerow tree. Later to flush than trees to east, possibly indicating reduced vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and brambles.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	23	Sycamore	10.2	2.4 SW	3.0	2.7	3.9	3.2	200					1	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Ivy remnants on stem. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy and brambles.	None required.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	24	Sycamore	10.9	2.7 S	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.7	250					1	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Ivy remnants on stem. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy restricting access.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A

T	25	Ash	6.8	2.4 S	4.5	3.4	4.0	3.7	200	220				2	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Twin stemmed from base. Ivy on stems. Hedgerow tree. Decay visible at base between stems, unable to fully access to determine extent. Shoot dieback visible, unable to determine full dieback extent as out of leaf. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge.	If land use intensifies near the tree, undertake a full safety/ risk management prior to intensification and ideally when in leaf to ascertain if it has Ash Dieback Disease.	U	40	3.6	N/A
T	26	Sycamore	9.3	2.6 SW	4.0	4.5	4.0	2.0	150					1	SM	F	G	40+	C	1	Hedgerow tree, minor shoot dieback. Canopy weighted to northeast. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and brambles.	None required.	U	10	1.8	N/A
T	27	Sycamore	8.1	1.9 S	3.5	2.8	4.7	2.8	200					1	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Hedgerow tree. Minor shoot dieback. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	28	Sycamore	9.3	2 SE	4.5	5.0	3.4	3.8	320					1	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Remnants of ivy on stem, coming away. Stem diameter estimated due to ivy and location.	None required.	U	46	3.8	N/A
T	29	Ash	9.9	2.6 S	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.2	250					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree. Shoot dieback, unable to determine extent as out of leaf, and minor to moderate deadwood. Stem diameter estimated due to location.	If land use intensifies near the tree, inspect for Ash Dieback Disease prior to intensification and when in leaf.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	30	Ash	7.8	2.8 S	3.0	0.5	1.8	1.2	150					1	SM	P	F	<10	U	1	Extensive dieback estimated from leaf flush visible during survey. Some habitat value arising from dead wood.	If land use intensifies near the tree, undertake a full safety/ risk management prior to intensification and ideally when in leaf to ascertain extent of Ash Dieback Disease.	U	10	1.8	N/A
T	31	Sycamore	7.3	2.8	3.5	2.2	2.1	1.5	290					1	EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Minor moderate deadwood in places at west and east at approx. 2-4m. Some shoot dieback, but otherwise healthy canopy. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy. Adjacent to small ash to west.	None required.	U	38	3.5	N/A
T	32	Sycamore	10.8	2.4 S	5.0	3.0	4.0	2.6	200					6	EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Multi-stemmed at approx. 1.3m. Fairly well balanced fastigiate crown. Good vigour and vitality. Ivy on stem near ground to south. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	None required.	U	109	5.9	N/A

T	33	Sycamore	9	3.2 S	3.0	2.0	2.7	1.9	250					1	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Hedgerow tree, good vitality, upright form. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	34	Sycamore	7.9	2.5 S	3.0	2.0	3.2	1.2	200					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small, hedgerow tree. Good vitality, ivy on stem. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	35	Sycamore	4.5	2.6 S	3.5	2.1	2.1	3.1	200	250				2	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small, hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	46	3.8	N/A
T	36	Sycamore	8.8	2.2 SW	4.5	3.2	4.1	3.4	400					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Good form and vitality, basal epicormic growth present. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy remnants on stem.	None required.	U	72	4.8	N/A
T	37	Sycamore	7.9	2.3 S	4.5	4.1	3.2	2.5	200	250				2	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed, hedgerow tree. Ivy on stems. Good vitality. Stem diameters estimated due to location and ivy.	None required.	U	46	3.8	N/A
T	38	Sycamore	6.2	3.7 S	2.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	130					6	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small, multi-stemmed hedgerow tree. Ivy on stem. Lichen growth quite extensive, some shoot dieback. Good vitality in remaining new growth. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	None required.	U	46	3.8	N/A
T	39	Sycamore	7.4	2.8 S	3.5	2.4	3.3	2.9	100	220				2	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small, hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Multi-stemmed with ivy on stems and into lower part of crown. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	None required.	U	26	2.9	N/A
T	40	Sycamore	6.6	2.5 N	4.0	3.4	4.0	3.6	150	17	130	150		4	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree atop southern ditch banking within hedge. Ivy on stem and into lower crown. Good vitality. Stem diameters estimated due to ivy and location within hedge.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	41	Ash	7.7	3.2 E	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.7	300					1	EM	F	F	<10	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road to the south. Small to large deadwood branches at north. Ivy extensive on stem and taking over crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	41	3.6	N/A
T	42	Ash	12.2	3.9	2.9	4.2	4.5	3.4	400					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road to the south. Ivy on stem and into lower part of crown. Shoot dieback, unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	72	4.8	N/A
T	43	Ash	10	3.7 N	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.4	200					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road to the south, unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf, ivy on stem. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	44	Ash	8.7	2.5 N	3.7	3.1	4.0	4.1	300					1	EM	F	F	<10	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road to the south, ivy on stem and into large proportion of crown. Unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	41	3.6	N/A

T	45	Ash	11.8	4 N	3.0	3.4	4.0	3.8	400					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road to the south. Ivy on stem and into crown. Unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	72	4.8	N/A
T	46	Ash	20.7	3.5 N	7.9	9.4	8.0	7.1	1000					1	M	G	F	40+	B	1,2,3	Large, mature tree adjacent to road to the south with wide spreading canopy. Tree in good health with moderate to large localised deadwood branches and stubs to north over field. Ivy dense on stem and on lower portions of upper branches. Located within hedge. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	452	12.0	N/A
T	47	Ash	10	3.5	2.6	3.4	4.2	2.9	250					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Suppressed by larger ash to west. Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Ivy on stem and taking over canopy. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	48	Ash	14	4.2	7.3	6.3	8.0	7.8	650					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	2;1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road, ivy dense on stem and into crown. Unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	191	7.8	N/A
T	49	Ash	10.7	4	4.2	3.9	5.0	4.7	190	220				2	EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Bifurcated at approx. 1.4m. Ivy on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	38	3.5	N/A
T	50	Ash	21.1	3.8 N	9.8	10.2	8.0	13.0	950					1	M	F	F	40+	B	1,2,3	Large, mature tree adjacent to road. Located on southern side of hedge, ivy dense on stem and into crown. Canopy imbalance- suppressed at south by tree on opposite side of road. Stem diameter estimated due to location and ivy on stem.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	408	11.4	N/A
T	51	Ash	13.7	3.4 N	9.9	14.7	11.3	6.8	1500					1	M	F	F	20+	B	2,3	Large mature tree in hedgerow adjacent to road. Dense ivy coverage. Large deadwood over road. Wide spreading canopy. Ivy obscuring view but central leader appears to have been lost. Stem diameter estimated due to ivy and location within hedge.	Remove large deadwood over road within 12 months. Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	707	15.0	N/A
T	52	Ash	12.4	4 N	5.5	4.9	5.5	6.0	400					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	1,2	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy extensive on stem and into crown. In reasonably good health. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	72	4.8	N/A

T	53	Ash	12	3.7 N	7.1	4.5	7.5	5.7	700					1	M	F	F	20+	B	1,2,3	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Ivy extensive on stem and into crown. Visually balanced, wide spreading crown, reasonably healthy but unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf. Broken branch at north. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months. If land use intensifies to immediate north of tree, remove broken branch prior to intensification.	L	222	8.4	N/A
T	54	Ash	10	3.2	5.0	6.7	7.5	5.5	600					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	2,3	Large spreading canopy. Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf. Small to moderate extensive deadwood. Ivy extensive on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	163	7.2	N/A
T	55	Ash	8.7	3.6 N	4.4	2.9	4.5	3.8	100					7	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow multi-stemmed tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf. Broken deadwood branch at east. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	32	3.2	N/A
T	56	Ash	11.4	2.7 N	6.4	7.0	6.5	5.6	450					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	1,2	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Wide spreading prominent canopy. Unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	92	5.4	N/A
T	57	Ash	11	3.5 NW	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.9	400					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. ivy on stem and into crown. Moderate extensive deadwood in lower canopy, unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	72	4.8	N/A
T	58	Ash	6.6	2.6 N	4.5	2.6	3.5	4.3	300	320				2	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	End of hedgerow tree on junction of road and field track. Bifurcated at base. Stems densely ivy covered. Unable to determine full extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameters estimated due to ivy cover and location.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	87	5.3	N/A
T	59	Lime	6.8	1.5 N	3.2	3.9	3.2	2.7	280	100	90	100		4	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Good health and vigour. Ivy dense on main stem. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	None required.	U	48	3.9	N/A
T	60	Ash	10.5	3.6 N	4.0	3.7	4.5	3.3	450					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	92	5.4	N/A

T	61	Ash	8.8	2.8 NW	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	350	200	200			3	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	92	5.4	N/A
T	62	Ash	10	2.1 N	3.5	4.7	3.1	2.3	300	200	150			3	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	69	4.7	N/A
T	63	Ash	8.3	3.3 N	4.5	4.6	4.5	2.5	500					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	113	6.0	N/A
T	64	Ash	18.5	3 N	8.0	6.8	5.5	7.9	1200	150	150			3	M	F	F	40+	B	1,2,3	Large, mature hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Cavities and large deadwood in crown. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Remove large deadwood above road within 6 months. Cut ivy at stem base at the same time. Inspect for safety/ risk management purposes and for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	L	672	14.6	N/A
T	65	Ash	11.6	4.4 N	6.5	4.7	6.5	5.7	500	150	150			3	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	133	6.5	N/A
T	66	Ash	10	3 N	4.0	4.5	4.5	3.8	430					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	84	5.2	N/A
T	67	Ash	9.1	3.8 N	3.8	4.5	3.7	4.0	550	200				2	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	155	7.0	N/A
T	68	Ash	9.4	2.9 N	6.0	4.8	7.0	5.3	450					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Small to moderate deadwood in lower canopy. Ivy extensive on stem and into lower part of crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	92	5.4	N/A

T	69	Ash	5.8	3.6 N	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.5	420					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	80	5.0	N/A
T	70	Ash	12.3	4.5 N	4.5	5.3	5.0	3.6	430	100	95	150		4	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	102	5.7	N/A
T	71	Common Oak	4.2	0.5 E	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	80					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	1	Small planted tree on edge of shelter belt. Tree guard remains at base. Good health.	Remove tree guard within 12 months.	U	2.9	1.0	N/A
T	72	Crack Willow	8.8	0 W	5.7	3.1	4.8	9.2	300	250				2	EM	F	F	40+	B	3	Western stem failed into reservoir. Mostly dead stem at west but with some vertical regrowth to east close to upright second living stem. Rooted on edge of water, good vigour.Stem diameter estimated due to location.	If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to land use intensification.	L	69	4.7	N/A
T	73	Common Oak	11	2.2 W	8.0	4.5	5.5	5.0	1000					1	V	G	F	40+	A	3	Veteran tree located atop western ditch banking. Cavities and hollowing of stems and branches. Wounds at sites of previous failures. Large deadwood. Excellent vitality and habitat value. Ivy on stems in lower crown. Wasps or bees nest at base on west Stem diameter estimated due to location.	If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to land use intensification.	L	452	12.0	15
T	74	Ash	8.5	2.7 N	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.5	300					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	41	3.6	N/A
T	75	Ash	9.3	3.8 N	4.2	3.8	5.0	3.2	250					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy extensive on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	28	3.0	N/A

T	76	Ash	4.6	0 N	1.5	2.1	1.5	1.8	1500					1	M	P	P	<10	U	1	Very large mature remnant stem covered in ivy. Vigorous epicormic growth at stem base. Fungal fruiting bodies. Ganoderma decay fungi brackets on southern side of stem and Daldinia concentrica on northern side. High habitat value. Very large RPA due to BS 5837 RPA methodology. Likely to be very much smaller, due to the main stem/ stump being mostly dead. RPA not amended for adjacent road.	Consider retaining for habitat.	L	707	15.0	N/A
T	77	Ash	10.4	2.8 N	5.0	5.0	5.5	2.7	350					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to the road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	55	4.2	N/A
T	78	Ash	13.1	3.3 N	6.0	5.8	6.5	6.5	700					1	M	F	F	20+	B	1,2	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy dense on stem and into crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	222	8.4	N/A
T	79	Ash	9.4	2.1 NW	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.1	250	100	100			3	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Multi-stemmed hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	37	3.4	N/A
T	80	Ash	8.3	3.7 N	4.0	4.4	5.0	5.0	350	150	100	150		4	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Outgrown hedgerow tree adjacent to road, multi-stemmed. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	80	5.1	N/A
T	81	Ash	7.6	3.1 N	4.0	3.6	4.5	5.0	450					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Heavily ivy covered into half way up multiple stemmed crown. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	92	5.4	N/A
T	82	Field Maple	8.1	4 N	2.5	4.2	4.0	3.3	250	220				2	M	G	F	40+	C	1	Modest sized tree adjacent to road. Upright, multi-branched form, twin stemmed from bifurcation at approx. 1.4m. Tight Union. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge and low multiple branching.	None required	U	50	4.0	N/A
T	83	Ash	12.8	3.9 N	6.0	4.7	6.5	5.5	430	200	250	230	80	5	EM	F	F	20+	B	2,3	Outgrown hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Ivy on main stem. Self-corrected lean to south. Stem diameters estimated due to location and ivy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	157	7.1	N/A
T	84	Ash	14.2	2.2 W	4.5	4.4	6.0	4.0	420					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	1,2	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road, prominent specimen. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	80	5.0	N/A

T	85	Ash	14.7	2.5 N	6.0	6.5	5.5	4.3	400					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	1,2	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Large epicormic stems from stem base. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	72	4.8	N/A
T	86	Ash	12	2.6 N	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	400					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	1,2	Hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Small to moderate deadwood visible. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	72	4.8	N/A
T	87	Ash	5.6	3 N	4.0	3.0	1.7	2.4	100					7	SM	P	F	<10	U	1	Dieback appears quite extensive, less than 50% of the canopy is flushing. Multi-stemmed tree within hedge. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, coppice tree prior to intensification for risk management purposes.	U	32	3.2	N/A
T	88	Ash	6.1	2.5 S	4.5	4.1	3.2	2.0	100					6	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Multi-stemmed hedgerow tree. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required	U	27	2.9	N/A
T	89	Field Maple	6.4	3 S	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.8	200					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree with minor shoot dieback and some whole parts of canopy dieback. Ivy on stems. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	None required	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	90	Field Maple	6.1	3.5 S	2.5	2.0	2.7	1.6	200					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree with some shoot dieback. Multi-stemmed from approx. 1.6m, tight unions, ivy on stems obscuring view. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	None required	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	91	Field Maple	5.4	3 S	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.2	150	100				2	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Minor shoot dieback and canopy quite sparse. Ivy on stems. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required	U	15	2.2	N/A
T	92	Ash	8.5	3 NW	3.6	2.5	4.0	2.8	200	200				2	EM	F	F	<10	U	1	Dieback extent estimated at 25-50%. Hedgerow tree. Ivy on stems from base to approx. 2 to 3m from ground level. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, coppice tree prior to intensification for risk management purposes.	U	36	3.4	N/A
T	93	Ash	6.6	2.3 N	2.5	3.8	2.0	1.5	150	180				2	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small, twin-stemmed, hedgerow tree. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required	U	25	2.8	N/A
T	94	Ash	6.3	2.5 N	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.0	180	200	200	210		4	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small, multi-stemmed, hedgerow tree. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required	U	71	4.7	N/A

T	95	Ash	9	3.2 NW	5.1	6.3	6.0	5.5	1050					1	V	F	F	20+	A	3	Large-stemmed field boundary veteran tree. Tear out wound to south of large limb. Large wound with extensive decay, only partially visible due to location. Large dead branch stub above tear out to west at approx. 5m. Epicormic growth at stem base to north-east. Very large (>301mm) fallen deadwood within ditch and hedge to south. Dieback extent estimated at between 25-50%. Small to large (<75mm to 300mm) deadwood stubs and branches throughout crown. Excellent habitat value and likely bat roosting potential. [redacted] Another tear-out wound just below this visible from east but not completely, decay looks extensive within this stem. Decay in main stem, cracking bark and exposed heartwood at approx. 2m at north and near base at west. Stem diameter estimated (by measuring half way round and doubling) due to location adjacent hedge and ditch.	If land use intensifies near the tree, undertake a safety/ risk management/ veteran tree management inspection, prior to land use intensification.	L	L	12.6	15.75
T	96	Ash	8.4	2.4 NW	2.8	5.3	6.0	5.0	180					10	M	F	F	20+	B	3	Hollowed-out centre. Multi-stemmed from remaining basal sections surrounding this. Fungal decay brackets present to south on inside, north side, of southern basal section. Broken branch at west, still attached, majority of shoots still leaf flushing. Stem diameter of former bole estimated at 1.5-2m, wider west to east than north to south. Approx. 10 stems.	None required.	U	147	6.8	N/A
T	97	Hawthorn	5.8	0 S	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.3	180					7	EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Rounded, multi-stemmed form but asymmetric crown, weighted to east over ditch. Rooted at base of ditch, adjacent west of ditch. Good vitality. Stem diameter and canopy extents for north, east and south estimated due to location.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	103	5.7	N/A
T	98	Hawthorn	5.5	0	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	190					6	M	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Rounded, multi-stemmed form. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy. Southern canopy extent estimated due to location just north of ditch.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	98	5.6	N/A
T	99	Hawthorn	4	0	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.0	150					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small, multi-stemmed tree. Rounded form, but straggly canopy in places. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy. Southern canopy extent estimated due to location.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	61	4.4	N/A

T	100	Hawthorn	5.4	0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.1	150					6	EM	G	F	10+	C	1	Small, multi-stemmed tree. Rounded form, straggly canopy in places. Good vitality.Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy. Southern canopy extent estimated due to location.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	61	4.4	N/A
T	101	Hawthorn	6.5	0 N	4.0	3.4	4.0	4.9	120					6	M	G	F	40+	B	1,2,3	Rounded form, good vitality. Multi-stemmed specimen. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and Stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	39	3.5	N/A
T	102	Ash	9.3	1.6	5.7	6.0	4.9	5.5	190					9	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Multi-stemmed at base. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Likely outgrown, former hedgerow tree. Stem diameter estimated due to location on edge of ditch, access to stems restricted.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	147	6.8	N/A
T	103	Swedish Whitebeam	3.7	0.5 E	1.9	1.8	1.2	0.9	65	80				2	Y	F	F	20+	C	1	Small tree at northern extent of group G21. Part of canopy died back at east, otherwise healthy crown. Small multi-stemmed tree, one small stem dead. Minor shoot dieback through canopy. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	4.8	1.2	N/A
T	104	Sycamore	10.1	0.3 W	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	420					1	EM	F	G	40+	B	1,2	Likely former outgrown hedgerow tree. Ivy on stem and branches. Some shoot dieback. Stem diameter estimated due to ivy.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	80	5.0	N/A
T	105	Hornbeam	8.5	0.6	3.8	2.2	0.5	2.5	210					1	EM	G	G	20+	C	1	Suppressed by larger third party garden tree at southeast. Good vitality. Ivy on stem. Stem diameter measured over ivy on stem.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	20	2.5	N/A
T	106	Common Oak	5.3	0.5	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.1	180					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Location of tree on third-party land with no access prevented detailed measurements and assessment of the tree. Tree not shown on topographical survey, plotted on site using GPS. Stem diameter and southern canopy extent estimated due to location within garden.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	15	2.2	N/A
T	107	Hawthorn	3	0 S	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	95					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree, good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, location (distance north of ditch), north and south canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	24	2.8	N/A

T	108	Hawthorn	3.6	0 S	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.8	100					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Multi-stemmed, upright form. Minor shoot dieback. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, location (distance north of ditch), north and south canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	27	2.9	N/A
T	109	Hawthorn	2.5	0 S	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.9	60					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small, multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, location (distance north of ditch), north and south canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	9.8	1.8	N/A
T	110	Hawthorn	3	0.5 S	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	65					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small, multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, location (distance north of ditch), north and south canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	11	1.9	N/A
T	111	Hawthorn	4	0.5 S	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.0	250					1	M	G	F	40+	C	1	Small, multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, location (distance north of ditch), north and south canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	112	Hawthorn	2.5	0 S	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	60					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents (north and south), and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	9.8	1.8	N/A
T	113	Hawthorn	3	0.5 N	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	90	95	100	100		4	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	17	2.3	N/A
T	114	Hawthorn	2.5	0 N	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	60					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents (north and south), and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	9.8	1.8	N/A
T	115	Hawthorn	3.5	0.5 N	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.1	65					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents (north and south), and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	11	1.9	N/A
T	116	Hawthorn	4	0 N	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	50	60	30	40	50	5	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	5.0	1.3	N/A
T	117	Hawthorn	2.5	0 N	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	50					6	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents (north and south), and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	6.8	1.5	N/A

T	118	Hawthorn	2	0 S	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	80					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents (north and south), and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	17	2.4	N/A
T	119	Hawthorn	2.5	0 S	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	120					1	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. Good . Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents (north and south), and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	6.5	1.4	N/A
T	120	Hawthorn	2.5	0.5 S	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.1	120					1	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	6.5	1.4	N/A
T	121	Hawthorn	2.5	0 S	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	50					6	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	6.8	1.5	N/A
T	122	Hawthorn	5.7	0 N	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	100					6	EM	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Multi-stemmed specimen with good crown form and vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	27	2.9	N/A
T	123	Hawthorn	3	0 S	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	50	60	70	60		4	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	6.6	1.4	N/A
T	124	Hawthorn	5.8	0 S	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	110					6	M	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Multi-stemmed medium-sized tree. Good canopy form and vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	33	3.2	N/A
T	125	Elder	2.6	0 E	2.0	2.3	3.0	2.3	120					6	M	P	F	20+	C	3	Extensive dieback. Some good regrowth from base. Standing dead stems and branches. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	L	39	3.5	N/A
T	126	Hawthorn	8	0 S	4.5	4.3	5.0	6.0	175					6	M	G	F	40+	A	1,3	Large, mature specimen. Generally good vitality, but minor shoot dieback. [redacted] Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	L	83	5.1	N/A
T	127	Hawthorn	5.5	0 S	3.0	4.5	3.5	2.0	110					6	M	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Multi-stemmed specimen, canopy weighted to east. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	33	3.2	N/A

T	128	Ash	10.2	0.5 NW	5.0	4.9	6.5	6.2	400					1	N/A	D	P	N/A	U	1	Standing dead tree. Habitat value. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	Consider retaining for habitat, however if land use intensifies near the tree, consider monolithing to a height where the risk of failure is tolerable.	L	72	4.8	N/A
T	129	Hawthorn	3	0.5 S	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.0	90					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small tree beneath western dead ash canopy. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	130	Hawthorn	3	0 E	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.2	75	95				2	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree beneath ash canopy. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	6.6	1.5	N/A
T	131	Elder	2.5	1 N	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	100	90	80			3	M	P	P	<10	U	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. Dieback extensive. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. Low risk due to small size.	Consider retaining for habitat value.	L	11	1.9	N/A
T	132	Elder	3	0.5 N	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.0	95					6	M	G	F	20+	B	3	Medium-sized multi-stemmed specimen. Some dieback otherwise excellent vitality. [redacted] Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	L	24	2.8	N/A
T	133	Hawthorn	5.9	0 N	4.5	4.7	3.5	3.9	110					6	M	G	F	40+	C	1	Medium-sized multi-stemmed specimen. Straggly canopy. Reasonable vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	33	3.2	N/A
T	134	Hawthorn	3	0 W	1.5	0.9	1.0	2.0	100					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small tree within edge of canopy of T139. Excellent vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	U	4.5	1.2	N/A
T	135	Hawthorn	6	0 S	4.0	4.7	5.5	4.9	150					6	M	G	F	40+	A	1,3	Large multi-stemmed specimen. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	L	61	4.4	N/A

T	136	Elder	2.6	0 N	2.5	2.5	3.7	3.0	130					6	M	F	F	20+	C	1	Mature, multi-stemmed small tree. Some dieback at east and south otherwise excellent vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.	None required.	L	46	3.8	N/A
T	137	Hawthorn	5.5	0	3.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	100					6	EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Rounded, multi-stemmed form. Good vitality. Stem diameter, northern and southern canopy extents estimated due to location and steep banking.	None required.	U	27	2.9	N/A
T	138	Hawthorn	5.8	0 NE	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	100	120	110			3	EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Rounded, multi-stemmed form, good vitality, but somewhat straggly canopy. Stem diameter, northern and southern canopy extents estimated due to location adjacent south of ditch and steep banking at south.	None required.	U	17	2.3	N/A
T	139	Hawthorn	3.7	0.1 S	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.8	80					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small open growing multi-stemmed tree, one of three with two smaller self-set specimens to northwest. Low canopy Stem diameter estimated.	None required.	U	17	2.4	N/A
T	140	Hawthorn	2.5	0.5 N	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4	70					8	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small open growing multi-stemmed tree, one of three with two smaller self-set specimens to west. Low canopy Stem diameter estimated.	None required.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	141	Hawthorn	3.7	0.5	2.6	3.0	1.9	2.2	95					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small open growing multi-stemmed tree, one of three. Smaller self-set specimen directly at south. Low canopy stem diameter estimated.	None required.	U	24	2.8	N/A
T	142	Field Maple	6.2	2 S	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.9	200	100	95	100		4	EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Multi-stemmed hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	31	3.2	N/A
T	143	Field Maple	5.3	2.5 S	3.0	2.0	2.2	1.7	150	100				2	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Multi-stemmed hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	15	2.2	N/A
T	144	Ash	5.9	1.6 SE	1.6	3.2	2.8	1.9	170	75				2	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Minor dieback visible. Hedgerow tree, stems accessible. Small deadwood low in canopy at east roadside over hedge and verge. Imbalanced crown weighted east.	None required.	U	16	2.2	N/A
T	145	Field Maple	9.5	2.1 S	4.1	3.6	4.5	4.0	200	210	250			3	EM	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Medium-sized, multi-stemmed, hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Unions appear quite tight, but visibility of these restricted to some extent by stems and branches. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy and location within hedge. Southern canopy extent estimated due to rape seed crop in field at south.	None required.	U	66	4.6	N/A
T	146	Ash	9.6	2.4	4.2	4.4	5.0	3.4	280					1	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Medium-sized hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Dieback evident, less than 25% estimated. Leaves flushed but not in full leaf. Bifurcated at approx. 1.8m.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	35	3.4	N/A
T	147	Field Maple	7.8	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.3	95					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Multi-stemmed at base. Hedgerow tree. Excellent vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	24	2.8	N/A

T	148	Ash	5.6	2.1 S	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.3	140					1	SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Small hedgerow tree. Dieback appears minimal. Elder at base from hedge growing into crown.	None required.	U	8.9	1.7	N/A
T	149	Field Maple	4.9	2.3 S	2.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	150	190				2	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Bifurcated at stem base. Hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy.	None required.	U	27	2.9	N/A
T	150	Ash	4.8	1.5 S	1.6	1.1	1.6	0.9	80					1	Y	F	F	40+	C	1	Small hedgerow tree. Dieback minimal.	None required.	U	2.9	1.0	N/A
T	151	Field Maple	5.7	3 S	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.4	190	290				2	EM	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Multi-stemmed, hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Stem diameters estimated due to low canopy.	None required.	U	54	4.2	N/A
T	152	Ash	6.5	2.5 S	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.4	100	110				2	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small twin-stemmed hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Dieback estimated to be less than 25%. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	10.0	1.8	N/A
T	153	Ash	5.1	1.5 S	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.6	110	120				2	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed hedgerow tree. Dieback minimal. Stem diameters estimated due to vegetation, ditch and location within hedge.	None required.	U	12	2.0	N/A
T	154	Field Maple	6.1	2.2 S	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	110	100	120			3	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Multi-stemmed, hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Stem diameters estimated due to low canopy and location within hedge.	None required.	U	17	2.3	N/A
T	155	Common Oak	4.6	1.7 SE	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.7	210					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Single-stemmed hedgerow tree. Good vitality.	None required.	U	20	2.5	N/A
T	156	Field Maple	9.8	1.7 S	5.7	3.3	4.5	4.2	350	200				2	M	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Twin-stemmed, stem bifurcates at approx. 1.4m. Good vitality. Hedgerow tree. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy.	None required.	U	74	4.8	N/A
T	157	Ash	3	1 S	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.2	80	65				2	Y	F	F	40+	C	1	Very small tree adjacent to road, suppressed by field maple. Dieback visible less than 25% estimated.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	4.8	1.2	N/A
T	158	Field Maple	6	2.2 S	2.0	1.9	2.7	1.9	120	200				2	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	25	2.8	N/A
T	159	Ash	6	2.9 S	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.4	150					1	SM	P	F	10+	C	1	Small hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Dieback evident, estimated less than 50%. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	10	1.8	N/A
T	160	Ash	6.4	3 S	3.0	2.2	2.3	1.0	100					6	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Multi-stemmed hedgerow tree. Dieback minimal. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	27	2.9	N/A
T	161	Ash	6	3 S	4.0	3.4	2.3	1.8	220					1	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small to medium-sized hedgerow tree adjacent to road. Dieback quite extensive - estimated 25-50%.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	22	2.6	N/A
T	162	Field Maple	6	2.8	2.5	1.7	2.0	1.4	100	150	120			3	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed hedgerow tree. Good vitality. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	21	2.6	N/A

T	163	Ash	10.2	3 S	4.0	4.4	4.5	2.9	270					1	EM	F	F	10+	B	1	Medium-sized hedgerow tree. Minor dieback.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	33	3.2	N/A
T	164	Hazel	4.2	0.5 W	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	50					10	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Typical multi-stemmed form. Minor shoot dieback. Foliage with good health and vitality. Stem diameter, location, canopy extents west and east estimated due to location and low canopy.	None required.	U	11	1.9	N/A
T	165	Ash	6.3	2 S	2.7	2.8	2.5	1.9	95					6	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small, multi-stemmed tree adjacent to road. Dieback evident but less than 25%. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	24	2.8	N/A
T	166	Ash	7.1	2.9 S	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.1	175					1	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Single-stemmed hedgerow tree. Dieback evident but less than 25%. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	14	2.1	N/A
T	167	Ash	10.9	3.3 S	6.5	5.2	6.5	4.9	550					1	M	F	P	<10	U	1	Dieback extent approx. 45%. Large stem at south with cracking bark, indicating internal decay and structural compromise in integrity. Wide spreading canopy. Hung up branch at south over field. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease and safety/ risk management objectives when in full leaf within 12 months.	L	137	6.6	N/A
T	168	Ash	3.5	1.5 N	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	80	80	80	80	80	5	SM	G	G	20+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed hedgerow tree. Dieback minimal.	None required.	U	14	2.1	N/A
T	169	Ash	3	1.4 E	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	60					6	SM	G	F	10+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed ash, dieback minimal. Third party tree. Stem diameter and canopy extents estimated due to location within third party boundary fencing and vegetation.	None required.	U	9.8	1.8	N/A
T	170	Ash	2.5	1.5 E	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	90					1	Y	P	F	<10	U	1	Small tree in poor health, likely due to Ash Dieback Disease. Low risk due to small size. Stem diameter and canopy extents estimated due to vegetation.	None required.	U	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	171	Ash	4	1.4 E	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	95					1	Y	P	F	10+	C	1	Upright, small tree. Leaf cover, less than 25%. Stem diameter estimated due to location and vegetation.	None required.	U	4.1	1.1	N/A
T	172	Ash	2	1.3 E	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	75					1	Y	P	F	<10	U	1	Small tree, dieback quite extensive. Low risk due to small size. Stem diameter estimated due to location and vegetation.	None required.	U	2.5	0.9	N/A
T	173	Hawthorn	3	0.2 E	1.4	2.4	1.7	1.4	90	80	100	95		4	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small field boundary tree. Excellent vitality.Stem diameters estimated due to low canopy.	None required.	U	15	2.2	N/A
T	174	Elder	4	0 SE	3.0	2.1	2.4	1.8	300					1	M	P	P	<10	U	1	Mature, multi-stemmed tree. Dieback evident and quite extensive. Ivy dense on stems. Low risk due to small size of tree.Stem diameter estimated due to location and ivy.	None required.	U	41	3.6	N/A

T	175	Horse Chestnut	15	1 SE	7.0	8.0	8.0	6.5	1300					1	M	G	F	40+	A	1,2,3	Large, prominent tree close to road and visible from much of surrounding arable landscape. Excellent vitality. Low canopy in full leaf at time of survey obscuring stems and branches. Third party tree. Vegetation around base. Looks to have one large main stem with some large vigorous epicormic shoots at southwest.Stem diameter and some canopy extents estimated due location and low canopy.	N/A as third party tree.	L	707	15.0	N/A
T	176	Ash	15	1.7 S	5.9	5.5	6.3	3.5	750					1	M	F	P	20+	B	2,3	Tall prominent roadside tree within group. Failure of eastern stem at approx. 5m, tear-out wound remaining. Large Inonotus decay fungi bracket below at stem bifurcation - secondary stem above this adjacent to road and overhead lines. Dieback evident, less than 40% estimated but canopy appears sparse.Stem diameter and some canopy extents estimated due to location within group and low canopies.	Recommend undertaking a full safety / risk and condition inspection and Ash Dieback Disease survey within 18 months when in leaf.	L	254	9.0	N/A
T	177	Ash	3.8	1 W	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	100	100				2	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small tree. Dieback less than 20%.Low risk due to small size. Stem diameter and eastern canopy extents estimated due to location on ditch banking.	None required.	U	9.0	1.7	N/A
T	178	Ash	4.6	1.2 S	0.0	2.0	1.6	1.3	120	90				2	Y	P	F	<10	U		Small multi-stemmed tree. Dieback extensive. Low risk due to small size. Stem diameter and eastern canopy extents estimated due to location on ditch banking.	None required.	U	10	1.8	N/A
T	179	Ash	4.1	0.6 W	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.2	100	90	95			3	SM	P	F	<10	U		Small multi-stemmed tree. Dieback extensive. Low risk due to small size. Stem diameters and eastern canopy extents estimated due to location on ditch banking.	None required.	U	12	2.0	N/A
T	180	Ash	3.9	0.4 SW	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	100					1	Y	D	F	N/A	U		Standing dead small single-stemmed tree. Stem diameter and western and Eastern canopy extents estimated due to location.	None required.	U	4.5	1.2	N/A
T	181	Ash	3.5	0.3 S	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	100					1	Y	P	F	<10	U		Small tree, upright form. Dieback extensive. Low risk due to small size. Stem diameter and canopy extents estimated due to location adjacent ditch on banking.	None required.	U	4.5	1.2	N/A
T	182	Ash	5.1	0 S	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	120	90	100	50	60	5	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. North bank of ditch, therefore potentially third party tree. Dieback evident but less than 25%.	If land use intensifies near the tree, undertake an Ash Dieback Survey when the tree is in leaf, ideally prior to land use intensification.	U	17	2.4	N/A

T	183	Ash	15	1.7 S	7.0	9.0	5.5	5.2	1300	200				2	M	P	P	10+	B	2,3	Large single-stemmed specimen with epicormic stem at south. Dieback extensive. Close to road. Fallen hung-up large deadwood branch at south. Stem diameters estimated due to location and ivy.	Recommend full safety / risk and condition assessment within 12 months.	L	707	15.0	N/A
T	184	Sycamore	4.7	0.3 E	1.8	3.0	1.8	1.4	60	70	80	90		4	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small, upright, multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality. Stem diameter at east and eastern canopy extents estimated due to location and low canopy.	None required.	U	10	1.8	N/A
T	185	Ash	6.3	0.3 SE	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	90	90	110			3	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Small, upright, multi-stemmed roadside tree. Excellent vitality. Stem diameters estimated due to location and low canopy.	None required.	U	13	2.0	N/A
T	186	Ash	7.8	0.5 W	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.5	220	120	190	100		4	EM	P	F	<10	U		Likely outgrown former hedgerow, small multi-stemmed tree. Dieback evident and quite extensive, near 50%.Stem diameters estimated due to location and vegetation.	If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, undertake a full safety/ risk management and Ash Dieback Disease inspection, prior to land use intensification and when in full leaf.	U	49	4.0	N/A
T	187	Elder	3	0.2 S	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.4	100					6	M	P	P	<10	U		Small multi-stemmed tree. Dieback extensive. Low risk due to small size.Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy and stems.	None required.	U	27	2.9	N/A
T	188	Ash	7.2	2 SE	3.3	4.0	5.4	2.1	300					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Single-stemmed hedgerow tree. Large wound from approx. 2m to ground at north from limb tear out. Deadwood stacked on ground below this. Dieback visible but less than 25%. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge, wound and vegetation.	If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, undertake a full safety/ risk management and Ash Dieback Disease inspection, prior to land use intensification and when in full leaf.	L	41	3.6	N/A

T	189	Ash	17.5	2 NW	7.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	350	750				2	M	P	F	10+	B	3	Upper portion of crown extensive dieback, lower portion mostly coming into leaf but with dieback also visible. Overall crown dieback estimated at less than 50%. Stem bifurcated at approx. 1.4m with tight union. Small to moderate deadwood throughout canopy. Large deadwood branches in upper canopy. Fallen moderate deadwood branch hung up in bifurcated union. Decay wound visible in upper stems and branches at approx. 4-5m in centre of crown along upper part of branch at south, partially occluded.. Stem diameters estimated due to location adjacent hedgerow section.	If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, undertake a full safety/ risk management and Ash Dieback Disease inspection, prior to land use intensification and when in full leaf.	U	310	9.9	N/A
T	190	Sessile Oak	13.8	0.2 SE	7.2	5.8	6.0	7.3	1500					1	V	F	F	40+	A	3	Small leaves indicating tree in decline. Excellent habitat value. Balanced crown. Broken main stem, previously failed leader . Wounds where branches lost in northern stem. Decay in upper wound, somewhat occluded. Cavities in lower wounds - additional bat potential to main stem at south which has large open upward facing cavity likely connecting basal cavities via to some extent hollowed stem. Stem diameter estimated due to location within elder group and potential use by nesting birds and animals.	If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, undertake a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to land use intensification.	L	707	15.0	22.5
T	191	Ash	10.6	1.6 NW	5.1	3.7	5.5	8.6	800					1	M	F	P	20+	B	3	Single-stemmed with large epicormic growth at stem base at north-east. Dieback evident but majority of crown coming into leaf. Tear-out failed main stem. Large failed part of stem hung up resting on large branch at west. Other stems and branches regrowth following failure. Could be lightning strike, historic not recent, cracking bark and stem with wounding and decay down from failure at approx. 3m to base at north. Southern canopy extents estimated due to crops at south.	If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, undertake a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to land use intensification.	L	290	9.6	N/A
T	192	Ash	7.1	0 S	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.5	90	95	210			3	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small multi-stemmed tree. Dieback evident but minimal. Stem diameters estimated due to location within ditch. Northern canopy extent estimated due to blackthorn hedge.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	193	Common Hawthorn	7.4	0.6 N	3.6	4.9	4.2	4.4	152					7	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Multi-stemmed tree on lower bank of bund. High bud density throughout crown indicating good vitality. Congested crown providing natural bracing.	None required.	U	73	4.8	N/A
T	194	Common Hawthorn	7	1.3 N	4	4.5	4.8	4.5	160	180	250	140		4	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree located on lower bank of bund. High bud density throughout crown indicating good vitality. Tight unions close to ground level but no incipient failure and very low occupancy.	None required.	U	63	4.5	N/A

G	1	Hawthorn, blackthorn, sycamore, ash.	5.4	2.9 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	300					1	EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Outgrown section of hedge now small field boundary trees. Multi-stemmed. Ivy on majority of stems. Good vitality. Minor shoot dieback. Flailed on south side to approx. 3-3.5m from ground level. No access to stems due to ivy and hedge - Stem diameter estimated.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	2	Sycamore	7.2	2.7 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	300					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Outgrown hedgerow, small multi-stemmed trees. Good vitality. Ivy on stems. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge and ivy.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	3	Hawthorn, sycamore.	5.7	2.4 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	210					1	Y-SM	G	F	40+	C	2	Outgrown hedgerow, small multi-stemmed trees. Good vitality. Minor deadwood. Ivy on stems and into canopies. Flailed on both sides to approx. 2.5-3m from ground level. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	4	Ash, sycamore, hawthorn	6.8	3.1 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	300					1	Y-SM	G	F	40+	C	2	Outgrown hedgerow, small multi-stemmed trees. Good vitality, some shoot dieback evident on ash. Flailed at south to approx. 3m from ground level. No access to north, ditch side. Stem diameters estimated.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	5	Ash	14.5	4.2 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	800					1	SM-M	F	F	40+	B	1,2,3	Roadside group. Smaller tree at west suppressed by larger tree at east. Both heavily ivy covered. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to ivy and location within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	N/A	2m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	6	Ash	10.2	5 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	600					1	SM-M	F	F	40+	B	2,3	Roadside group. Mature outgrown hedgerow stem at west, smaller but also likely outgrown hedgerow stems at east. Cavity in field side near ground on large mature hedgerow stem at west. Habitat and conservation value. Stem diameter estimated due to multiple stems within hedge.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	N/A	2.9m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	7	Sycamore, aspen, hawthorn, Scots pine, oak, field maple, silver birch, hazel, holly, yew	16.8	0	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	570					1	Y-EM	G	G	40+	A	2	Planted shelter belt around fishing reservoir. Good health, except ash with dieback, unable to determine extent as out of leaf. Single stem and multi-stemmed trees. Some bushy rounded form outgrown hedge trees - hawthorns and blackthorn, field maple. ash and hazel stands. Tree guards remains at bases of several trees. Some dead standing and fallen trees. Fallen deadwood on ground. Bird boxes on some trees. Stem diameter of sycamore tree at southeast estimated to be largest specimen. Hedges surrounding external boundary taken as canopy extents where tree canopies do not exceed these.	Recommend removal of redundant tree guards.	U	N/A	2m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	8	Sycamore, hawthorn	5.5	3.5 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	300					1	SM	G	F	40+	C	2	Small multi-stemmed trees, on corner of field atop ditch banking. Good vitality. No access to east and south and parts of north and west due to location and hedgerows. Small bridge at northeast.	None required	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A

G	9	Hawthorn	7.1	1.7 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	250					1	M	G	F	40+	C	2	Small multi-stemmed trees, outgrown hedgerow section. Excellent vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge. Canopy plotted with GPS at north, no access to south due to ditch.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	10	Sycamore	4.4	2.1 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	300					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Multi-stemmed hedgerow trees, excellent vitality. Minor ivy growth on some stems. Stem diameter estimated due to location.	None required.	U	N/A	1.7m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	11	Cherry, hawthorn, blackthorn, sycamore, hornbeam	10	1.5 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	300					1	Y-EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Single and multi-stemmed small to medium sized trees in field corner. Small scrubby blackthorn and dogwood beneath canopy and around pond. No access around east, south and west of pond, canopy extents here estimated, no access to south.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	12	Ash, sycamore hawthorn.	4.8	2.8 W	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	180					1	Y-SM	P-G	F	40+	C	2	Small, multi-stemmed trees. Ash tree at north with extensive dieback and dead branches. Hawthorn and sycamore good vitality. Stem diameter of largest tree (ash at north) estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of canopy.	N/A
G	13	Blackthorn, hawthorn.	3	0	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	150					1	SM-M	G	F	40+	C	2	Scrubby group around corner of large ditch banking. Scrub to west, small groups and individuals of hawthorn along banking. Stem diameter estimated due to location. No access to east and south and western extent west side of canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of canopy.	N/A
G	14	Sycamore, hawthorn, elm.	5	0 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	200					5	Y-EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Small multi-stemmed trees, good vitality. Scrubby group. On banking of large ditch, stem diameter estimated. No access to south and west.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	15	Hawthorn.	2.5	0 E	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	150					1	EM	G	F	40+	C	1,2	Small group of multi-stemmed specimens. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of canopy.	N/A
G	16	Hawthorn	5	0 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	200					1	Y-EM	G	F	40+	C	1,2	Medium sized hawthorn at east. Smaller hawthorns at west. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	1.3m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	17	Hawthorn	4.5	0 E	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	180					1	Y-EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Small hawthorn group with dog rose growing through eastern canopy of western most tree. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A

G	18	Hawthorn, dog rose.	6	0 E	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	200					1	Y-EM	G	F	40+	C	2	One small to medium-sized tree and low dog rose either side. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	19	Hawthorn	3.5	0 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	200					1	EM	F-G	F	40+	C	1,2	Two small trees. Some dieback on eastern tree, otherwise healthy. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	20	Hawthorn, dog rose.	5	0 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	220					1	SM-EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Small group of hawthorn and dog rose either side. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, location (distance north of ditch), north and south canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	21	Hawthorn, dog rose.	4.5	0 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	250					1	Y-EM	G	F	40+	C	1,2	Linear hawthorn and dog rose group. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, location (distance north of ditch), north and south canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	22	Hawthorn, blackthorn, dog rose.	6	0 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	300					1	SM-M	G	F	40+	B	2,3	Linear ditch side group of hawthorn and blackthorn with some dog rose. Screening value, habitat, wildlife and habitat connectivity value. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, location (distance north of ditch), north and south canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	23	Hawthorn, blackthorn, dog rose.	4	0 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	150					1	Y-EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Linear group of multi-stemmed hawthorn, blackthorn and dog rose. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of canopy.	N/A
G	24	Willow, dog rose scrub	2.5	0 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	100					1	Y	G	F	40+	C	2	Small multi-stemmed scrubby group. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of canopy.	N/A

G	25	Hawthorn, blackthorn, dog rose, field maple.	6.5	0 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	350					1	SM-M	G	F	40+	B	2	Linear group. Good vitality as well as screening, habitat and connectivity value. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	26	Hawthorn	4	0 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	250					1	EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Small group of hawthorn, good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	27	Hawthorn, dog rose.	4	0 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	200					1	SM-EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Small group of hawthorn and dog rose. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	28	Hawthorn, dog rose.	5	0 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	150					1	SM-M	P-F	F	40+	C	2	Collapsed dead hawthorn at west. Dog rose growing through eastern canopy of eastern tree with dieback in its crown. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.3m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	29	Hawthorn, blackthorn, dog rose.	5.5	0 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	250					1	SM-M	G	F	40+	B	2,3	Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	30	Hawthorn, dog rose.	6	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	300					1	SM-M	G	F	40+	C	2	Short linear group adjacent to north of ditch. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	31	Hawthorn, dog rose.	5.5	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	250					1	SM-M	G	F	40+	B	2	Linear group of multi-stemmed specimens. Good vitality. Habitat and screening and connectivity value. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A

G	32	Hawthorn.	5.5	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	250					1	EM-M	G	F	40+	B	2	Small group of multi-stemmed close growing trees. Good vitality. Southern-most tree well over/into ditch. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	33	Hawthorn, dog rose.	3	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	200					1	EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Small group of multi-stemmed specimens. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameters estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.3m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	34	Hawthorn, dog rose.	6	0 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	300					1	M	F-G	F	20+	C	2	Some dieback and small to medium deadwood on western tree. Otherwise good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameters estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	L	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	35	Hawthorn	4.5	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	200					1	SM-EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Small group of multi-stemmed specimens. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameters estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	36	Blackthorn.	4	0 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed using aerial photography.	250					1	M	G	F	40+	C	2	Short linear group of scrubby multi-stemmed small trees. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.3m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	37	Blackthorn.	3.5	0 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	150					1	M	G	F	40+	C	2	Linear multi-stemmed tree group. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of canopy.	N/A
G	38	Blackthorn.	3.5	0 N	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	150					1	M	W	F	40+	C	2	Linear multi-stemmed tree group. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of canopy.	N/A

G	39	Elder.	3	0 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	200					1	M	F	P	40+	C	2	Southern trees more extensive dieback, northern trees with better vitality, but with minor dieback. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.3m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	40	Hawthorn, dog rose.	6	0	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	350					1	EM-M	G	F	40+	C	2	Two multi-stemmed hawthorns. Rounded forms. Smaller tree at east closer to ditch, canopy reaching close to southern bank. Dog rose at south of larger tree. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy. Canopy extent not drawn in places due to location, ditch and topography.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.3m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	41	Hawthorn.	5	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	250					1	SM-EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Small group of multi-stemmed specimens. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	42	Hawthorn.	6.5	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	350					1	EM-M	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Medium to large, multi-stemmed trees. Good vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography.GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	43	Hawthorn.	5.5	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	350					1	EM-M	G	F	40+	B	1,2,3	Small at east and mature at west. Multi-stemmed trees. Excellent vitality. Access restricted by steep banking and ditch. Height, lowest branch, canopy extents, and stem diameter estimated due to topography. GPS position appears to be inaccurate, adjusted to align with aerial photography.	None required.	L	N/A	0.3m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	44	Hawthorn, elder, dog rose, blackthorn.	8.8	0.5 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	300					1	SM-M	P-G	F	40+	B	2	Potentially third party trees. Multi-stemmed, outgrown, former hedgerow field boundary trees and self-set small elders on north bank of ditch. Excellent vitality. Medium sized (100mm) standing dead stem at western extent of group, several dead dog rose stems and other standing dead stems, up to c.200mm. Some dieback on occasional hawthorns. Stem diameter estimated to location on third party land. Northern canopy extents drawn with tablet internal GPS. Western, southern and eastern canopy extents drawn using aerial imagery.	None required.	U	N/A	0.3m from edge of canopy.	N/A

G	45	Hawthorn, dog rose.	5.2	1.2 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	300					1	EM-M	G	F	40+	B	2,3	Third party. Outgrown field boundary former hedgerow trees. Excellent vitality. Stem diameters estimated due to location and low canopies. Canopy drawn on site using tablet internal GPS. Eastern, southern, and western canopy extents drawn using aerial imagery. No access due to ditch, vegetation and being third party land.	None required.	U	N/A	0.3m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	46	Blackthorn	7.2	1.8 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	180					1	M	F	F	20+	C	2	Potentially third party. Leggy, sparse canopied, amenity garden trees, overhanging hedge and just into site at east. Stem diameter estimated due to location. Access restricted, majority of canopy extents, stem diameter and lowest branch estimated.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of canopy.	N/A
G	47	Poplar, ash, oak, elder, hawthorn, cypress.	13.3	0 E	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	600					1	SM-M	P-G	F	40+	B	2	Boundary trees on east side of boundary fencing with canopies extending further into site at north and east. Generally good vitality, dieback on ash - unable to determine extent as out of leaf. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies and branches.	None required.	U	N/A	1.2m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	48	Willow, elder.	12.6	0	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	450					1	SM-M	F	P-F	20+	B	2,3	Multi-stemmed trees around pond. Medium-sized crack willows, several failures already evident. Small elder trees along southern extent of group. Dieback and small dead branches. Smaller willow at east. Stem diameter estimated due to location.	If land use intensifies near the trees, undertake a full safety/ risk management survey, prior to land use intensification.	L	N/A	1m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	49	Oak, fir, larch	9.8	2 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	400					1	SM-EM	F	F	40+	B	1,2	Third party trees. Medium-sized, single-stemmed oak, small upright single-stemmed fir, leaning single-stemmed, small to medium-sized larch - lean to east. Oak and small part of larch canopies protruding into site. Larch some dieback. Fir also, high canopy. Oak appears in good health, ivy on stem. Stem diameter estimated due to location.	None required.	U	N/A	2m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	50	Blackthorn.	3.2	0	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	220					1	SM-M	G	F	40+	C	2	Outgrown multi-stemmed blackthorn, gappy former hedge, now small trees. Brambles in canopies at south. Good vitality. Some dieback and small dead stems. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of canopy.	N/A
G	51	Sycamore, hawthorn, blackthorn, cherry, elder.	7.3	0	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	450					1	SM-M	F-G	G	40+	B	1,2	Boundary group, flailed at west. Ivy on stems. Low canopies, multi-stemmed trees. Some dieback on occasional sycamore, elder and hawthorns and small deadwood (less than 75mm). Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy and branches of sycamore at northern extent.	None required.	U	N/A	1.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	52	Sycamore.	6.7	0	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	300					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Multi-stemmed, likely former outgrown hedgerow trees. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location, vegetation, low canopies and branches.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A

G	53	Sycamore, ash.	10.6	0	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	400					1	SM-M	F	F	40+	B	2	Linear boundary group. Likely former outgrown hedgerow trees. Short hawthorn and blackthorn hedge sections beneath. Stem diameter estimated due to vegetation, low canopies and branches.	None required.	U	N/A	1.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	54	Ash, sycamore, hawthorn.	8.4	0	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	400					1	Y-M	P-F	F	20+	B	2	Ash trees dieback estimated at less than 50%. Sycamore good vitality. Multi-stemmed likely former hedgerow trees. Stem diameter estimated due to vegetation, low canopies and branches.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	N/A	1.2m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	55	Sycamore, Swedish whitebeam, elder, hawthorn.	7.6	0	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	400					1	Y-EM	P-F	F	40+	B	2	Linear boundary group. Likely outgrown former hedgerow trees. Multi-stemmed larger sycamores and small hawthorn, whitebeam and elder. Shoot dieback in places. Upper part of elder dead forming medium (80mm) deadwood stem leaning towards field. No hedge beneath. Flailed at western side.	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	56	Sycamore.	9.3	0	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	320					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	C	2	Outgrown, former hedgerow trees. Excellent vitality. Flailed lower branches at west to form part of hedge H16 beneath. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	57	Sycamore, hawthorn, field maple, blackthorn.	5.4	0	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	250					1	Y-SM	P-F	F	20+	C	2	Outgrown former hedgerow trees. Small tear-out wound on field maple. Sycamore canopy sparse with some shoot dieback. Hedgerow hawthorn and blackthorn beneath. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	58	Hawthorn, elder.	5.5	0.5 E	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	120					7	EM-M	P-F	F	40+	C	2	Small to medium, multi-stemmed trees. Former outgrown hedgerow, field boundary trees. Extensive dieback on northernmost hawthorn, some dieback on other hawthorns and elder. Tear-out wound and decay on stem of hawthorn second from end at south. Stem diameter estimated due to location and low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	59	Hawthorn, dog rose.	4	0 E	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	350					1	SM-EM	P-G	F	40+	C	2	Linear group of small outgrown hedgerow trees. Good vitality generally but some dieback. Stem diameter and western canopy extents estimated due to location and low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	1.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	60	Hawthorn, dog rose.	3	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	250					1	EM-M	G	F	40+	C	2	Small, multi-stemmed hawthorns and dog rose, individuals and small groups along boundary line north of ditch. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy. Canopy extents to be refined and completed using aerial imagery where access restricted due to ditch, banking and boundary and third party locations.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A

G	61	Hawthorn, blackthorn, dog rose, elder.	6.5	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	320					1	M	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Linear field boundary group. Likely outgrown former hedgerow. Some dead stems but generally good vitality. Screening, habitat and connectivity value. Stems mainly rooted along northern ditch banking with occasional elder on southern banking, forming one canopy extending south into site. No access to northern and western extents due to third party land, or stems due to low canopies and steep topography in places.	None required.	U	N/A	1.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	62	Field maple, oak.	7.4	2.3 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	100	200	120	95	170	5	EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Single-stemmed oak at west, multi-stemmed maple at east, stake remaining adjacent stem at south. Good vitality. Stem diameters estimated due to low canopy. Canopy extent at south estimated due to crop in field.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	63	Field maple, ash.	5.7	2 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	250					1	EM	F	F	40+	C	2	Field maple multi-stemmed, good vitality. Ash single-stemmed, dieback estimated at less than 25%.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	64	Field maple, ash.	8.8	1.5 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	350					1	EM	P-G	F	40+	B	2	Multi-stemmed, likely outgrown former hedgerow trees. Maple good vitality, ash some dieback visible, less than 25%. 2 ash at west, 3 maple at east. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies and location within hedge for western ash.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	65	Ash, field maple.	8.9	1.5 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	200	180	200			3	EM	F	F	40+	B	2	Multi-stemmed short linear boundary group. Two ash at east, either side of small maple, 3 maples at west. Ash minimal dieback. Stem diameters estimated due to low canopy and branches.	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	66	Field maple, ash.	8	1.6 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	350					1	EM	F-G	F	40+	B	1,2	Linear boundary group of multi-stemmed specimens. Maple good vitality, ash minor dieback. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	67	Ash, field maple.	7.7	2.2 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	350					1	SM-EM	P-G	F	40+	C	2	Two ash at west, smaller field maple at east, multi-stemmed. Ash at west late leaf flush, both with dieback evident but minimal on eastern tree and estimated less than 25% on western tree. Field maple good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location within hedge and low canopy.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	N/A	1.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	68	Field maple, elm, hawthorn, blackthorn, oak.	11.1	3.5 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	330					1	SM-EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Linear boundary group. Single and multi-stemmed trees. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	69	Poplar, oak, pine, birch, cherry, willow, elm, hawthorn.	20	1.5 E	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	800					1	EM-M	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Linear boundary group. Mostly within dog kennels land. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location on third party land. Canopy extents to be completed using aerial imagery.	None required.	U	N/A	2m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	70	Hawthorn	3	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	100					1	SM	F	F	40+	C	2	Small group of trees at site boundary.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A

G	71	Hawthorn, blackthorn, dog rose.	6	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	300					1	SM-M	G	F	40+	C	2	Field boundary group. Good vitality. Likely outgrown former hedgerow running around corner adjacent to roadside verge. Stem diameter estimated due to location within group and low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	72	Hawthorn, blackthorn, dog rose, field maple.	5.5	0 W	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	300					1	Y-EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Field boundary outgrown former hedgerow group. Good vitality. Stem diameter and eastern canopy extents estimated due to low canopies and location. Two largest trees two field maple at approximate centre, just south of gap and ditch crossing between fields.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	73	Ash, blackthorn.	6.1	0 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	120	120				2	SM-M	P-G	F	40+	C	2	Small single and multi-stemmed ash trees at west, short section of outgrown blackthorn hedge at east. Ash minor dieback, blackthorn excellent vitality.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of canopy.	N/A
G	74	Hawthorn, field maple, dogwood, blackthorn.	5.7	0 S	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	300					1	SM-EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Linear roadside group. Good vitality. Flailed on roadside to c. 3m from ground level. Screening value and fairly prominent in landscape as only major group on this part of boundary.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	75	Hawthorn	7	0 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	250					1	M	P-G	F	40+	C	2	Outgrown former hedgerow. Small multi-stemmed trees. Good vitality. Small, standing dead stems at eastern extent. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	76	Hawthorn.	6	0 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	300					1	M	G	F	40+	C	2	Outgrown former hedgerow. Small multi-stemmed trees. Excellent vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	77	Field maple, hawthorn.	9	3 SW	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	700					1	EM-M	F-G	F	40+	B	1,2,3	Mature field maple specimen, flanked to east by outgrown former hedgerow hawthorn multi-stemmed trees. Flailed, multi-stemmed field maple stems performing hedgerow function at west, likely epicormic growth from mature tree. Mature field maple tree with wounds in upper main stem at south, cavities and bat potential, failed leaders above with decay and small cavities developing. Good habitat value but canopy also good vitality with small patches of shoot dieback in places. Hawthorns good vitality with minor shoot dieback visible. Stem diameters estimated due to location within low canopies.	None required.	L	N/A	2.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	78	Hawthorn.	5.4	0 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	320					1	M	G	F	40+	C	2	Small, multi-stemmed trees, excellent vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	79	Hawthorn.	5.5	0 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	300					1	EM-M	G	F	40+	C	2	Small, multi-stemmed trees, outgrown former hedge. Stem diameters estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	80	Hawthorn.	5.6	0.3 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	300					1	M	G	F	40+	C	2	Multi-stemmed, mature, small, outgrown former hedgerow trees. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	81	Elder.	2	0 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	120					1	EM	G	F	20+	C	2	Small, multi-stemmed elder around base of veteran oak T75. Stem diameters estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	0.3m from edge of canopy.	N/A

G	82	Elm, hawthorn.	7	0 W	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	250					1	Y-EM	F	F	40+	C	2	Mixed standing dead trees and stems and healthy specimens, including row of elm along western extents. Dutch elm disease likely cause of majority of dead stems. Single and multi-stemmed trees. Stem diameter and canopy extents at west estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	L	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	83	Field maple, hawthorn, ash.	8	0.1 S	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	300					1	EM-M	F-G	F	40+	B	2	Short linear boundary group of multi-stemmed trees. Likely outgrown former hedgerow section. Excellent vitality of maple and hawthorn. Ash with minor dieback evident. Some screening value. Stem diameter estimated due to low branches. Third party land restricting access.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	84	Ash	5.3	0.5 W	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	200	100	70			3	Y-EM	P-D	P	<10	U		Small linear group of dead and living trees. Dieback extensive to minimal at north. Stem diameters estimated due to location on ditch banking.	If land use intensifies near the dead trees and those with extensive dieback, consider removal of these trees, prior to land use intensification.	U	N/A	1m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	85	Hawthorn, dog rose.	3	0 W	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	150					1	Y-SM	G	F	40+	C	2	Dog rose scrub at south, small hawthorn tree at north. Stem diameter and canopy extents at east estimated due to location and low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of canopy.	N/A
G	86	Crack willow, Elder	9.9	0 N	Plotted on site using GPS to north of group and completed using OS mapping and Lidar data.	380					1	SM-EM	F	F	40+	C	2	Group of trees located to south of bund channelling river. Average form and vitality but functional in wet farmland. Predominantly elder within 20m of bund. Unable to fully access from PRoW.	None required.	U	N/A	1.2m from canopy edge.	N/A
G	87	Hawthorn	4.1	0.2 N	Plotted on site using GPS.	100	110	110			3	SM	F	P	40+	C	2	Group of small trees previously topped by flailing at approximately 3.5m from ground level. Regrowth is sporadic. Multiple torn branches from flailing.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge.	N/A
H	1	Hawthorn, sycamore, elder.	0.7	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	75	150				2	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Field boundary hedge, well managed. Large mature elder stems present c. 150 diameter	None required.	U	N/A	1.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	2	Blackthorn, hawthorn, sycamore, elder.	2.7	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	75					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Managed field boundary hedge, not recently cut. Height average 2.5m. Outgrown short section (C. 5m) close to northern extent, encompassing small decaying stem/stump, to 4.5m height.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	3	Hawthorn, sycamore, blackthorn.	1.9	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	75					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Well managed field boundary hedgerow. Ditch to north. No access to north, only southern extents plotted on site with GPS.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	4	Hawthorn, elder, dogwood, dog rose.	2	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	150					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Well managed field boundary hedge. Gaps beneath in places. Brambles in places.	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of hedge.	N/A

H	5	Hawthorn.	0.8	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	75					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Gappy, essentially defunct short corner section of hedge, part of H1 really but less good quality. Ivy and brambles throughout, gap in centre, old fence posts within.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	6	Hawthorn, blackthorn, sycamore, elder, cherry.	2.5	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	90					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedge, one small gap with young cherry planted within it.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	7	Hawthorn, sycamore, elder, blackthorn.	1.8	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedge along north of road.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	8	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, sycamore, garden privet.	1.5	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedge along north of road. Ivy in places, small gaps, some gaps planted with young individual trees.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	9	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder.	2	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	200					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedge. Good vitality.	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	10	Blackthorn, hawthorn.	2	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	95					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well managed hedgerow atop western banking of southern end of ditch. No access to eastern side preventing detailed measurements.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge.	N/A
H	11	Hawthorn, blackthorn, sycamore, elder	2	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	95					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedge	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	12	Hawthorn sycamore, blackthorn.	1.5	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	150					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedge along north of ditch. Runs along south of G11. No access to southern extent due to location and no access too part of northern extent due to G11.	None required.	U	N/A	1.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	13	Hawthorn, blackthorn, sycamore.	2	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	200					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedge. Small gaps. Good vitality generally. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	14	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, sycamore, dogwood.	2	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	200					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Field boundary hedgerow. Excellent vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	15	Hawthorn, guelder rose, elder, dog rose.	6	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	250					1	SM-EM	G	F	40+	N/A	Field boundary hedgerow. Gappy and small trees, as well as medium-sized hawthorns developing, although could still be managed back to hedge, with gaps filled with new planting. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	If retained, recommend planting up gaps with native hedgerow species.	U	N/A	1.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	16	Hawthorn, dog rose, field maple, elder, blackthorn.	3.5	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	100					1	M	F	F	40+	N/A	Field boundary hedge. Gappy, straggly canopies of developing small trees. Some dead dog rose stems. Some small hawthorns with extensive dieback and dead stems. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	If retained, recommend planting up gaps with native hedgerow species.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge.	N/A
H	17	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder.	2	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	90					1	M	F	G	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedge in two sections. Generally good vitality, some dieback patches in places. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A

H	18	Cypress	3	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	90					1	Y-SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Amenity, property boundary hedge. Yet to be cut. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	19	Hawthorn.	2.5	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Field boundary hedgerow. Gappy. Good vitality. Access to west and north of hedge sections restricted by third party land.	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	20	Hawthorn, garden privet.	2.5	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	120					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Field boundary hedgerow. Generally excellent vitality and connectivity. Some gaps, large to smaller beneath canopy and between stems. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	If retained, recommend planting up gaps with native hedgerow species.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	21	Hawthorn, elder, oak, dog rose, blackthorn.	2	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	120					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Field boundary hedgerow. A few gaps in places from small to approx. 2m wide. Good vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy.	If retained, recommend planting up gaps with native hedgerow species.	U	N/A	1m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	22	Hawthorn, elder, dog rose, blackthorn.	2	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	180					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedge. Good vitality generally. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	2m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	23	Hawthorn, blackthorn, hazel, guelder rose, dog rose.	3.5	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	250					1	M	F	F	40+	N/A	Boundary hedgerow around edge of plantation (eastern part of W2). Outside and inside of canopy extents of eastern part of W2 in places). Internally not accessible all way around, width approx. 1-1.5m. In places small multi-stemmed trees self set within plantation spreading back from hedge but not functioning generally as part of hedge (recorded as part of eastern part of W2 (plantation). Stem diameter and in places canopy extents estimated. Height varies max,. 3-3.5m.	None required.	U	N/A	2m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	24	Hawthorn, dog rose.	2	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	80					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedge. Good vitality, one small gap on west side of trees, not quite full gap. Access to north limited by vegetation and dry ditch to some extent.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	25	Blackthorn, hawthorn.	2.5	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	200					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedgerow at west, small section at east between field access points adjacent west of northern point of ditch between fields. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	1.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	26	Hawthorn.	2.5	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	200					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Short section of field boundary hedgerow, c. 3-4m long. Excellent vitality. On northern ditch banking therefore likely third party. Stem diameter estimated due to location, low canopy and hedgerow species.	None required.	U	N/A	1.2m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	27	Blackthorn.	2	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	95					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Short section of hedge. Excellent vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A

H	28	Field maple, hawthorn.	3	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	100					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Outgrown very short remnant hedgerow section around telegraph pole. Excellent vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to location and low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	29	Hawthorn.	1.8	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	80					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Field boundary hedgerow, short section north of field access gate. Good vitality but in places ivy and extensive bramble encroachment. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	30	Blackthorn, hawthorn, field maple, dog rose, ash.	3	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	100					1	M	F	F	40+	N/A	Field boundary hedgerow. A few small gaps, brambles encroaching in places. Generally good vitality otherwise. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies. Bramble mass estimated due to restricted access due to brambles.	If retained, recommend planting up gaps with native hedgerow species.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	31	Sycamore, hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, hazel, dogwood, garden privet.	2	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	300					1	M	F	F	40+	N/A	Field boundary hedgerow. Gappy. Some ivy and brambles encroachment. Good vitality generally. Stem diameters estimated due to location adjacent east side ditch and low canopies.	If retained, recommend planting up gaps with native hedgerow species.	U	N/A	2.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	32	Hawthorn, ash, blackthorn, field maple, dogwood.	2.5	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	300					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Well managed field boundary hedgerow. Excellent vitality. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies.	None required.	U	N/A	2.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	33	Hawthorn, dog rose, blackthorn.	1.8	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	150					1	M	F	F	40+	N/A	Very gappy, defunct, bramble covered in places, managed field boundary hedge. Good vitality where still intact. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopy.	If retained, recommend planting up gaps with native hedgerow species.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	34	Hawthorn, elder, dog rose.	5	N/A	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	250					1	EM-M	F	F	40+	N/A	Field boundary hedgerow. Gappy. Some small dead trees/stems in places. Otherwise generally good vitality. Stem diameters estimated due to location within hedge and low canopies.	If retained, recommend planting up gaps with native hedgerow species.	U	N/A	1.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	35	Hawthorn, blackthorn, dog rose.	3	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	180					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Wide field boundary hedgerow. Width approx. 3m. Becoming outgrown, particularly towards north. Good vitality. Stem diameter and eastern canopy extents estimated due to low canopies and location adjacent west of ditch.	None required.	U	N/A	0.8m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	36	Hawthorn, sycamore, dog rose.	2	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	100					1	M	F	F	40+	N/A	Field boundary hedgerow, managed. Hawthorn generally good health and condition, gappy, with some dieback in places, particularly the dog rose. Stem diameter estimated due to low canopies and location on steep banking, northern, southern and eastern canopy extents not plotted due to banking and ditch at east.	If retained, recommend planting up gaps with native hedgerow species.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	37	Blackthorn.	3	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	200					1	M	G	F	40+	N/A	Short section of field boundary hedge. Good vitality, slightly outgrown. Stem diameter estimated due to location and low canopy. Northern canopy extents estimated due to adjacent woodland vegetation.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A

H	38	Hawthorn	2	N/A	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	100					1	EM	F	F	40+	N/A		Gappy field boundary hedgerow, managed.	If retained, recommend planting up gaps with native hedgerow species.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A
H	39	Hawthorn, Elder	4	N/A	Plotted using OS mapping and Lidar data.	200					1	EM	G	F	40+	N/A		Unmanaged hedgerow on eastern bank of ditch. Good vitality throughout hedge. Brambles and dog rose through hedgerow.	None required.	U	N/A	1m from edge of hedge.	N/A
W	1	Ash, hawthorn, field maple, elder	8.9	2.5 N	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	410					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	B	2,3	Ash stand with hawthorns and blackthorn small trees. Scrub of hawthorn and blackthorn along western boundary. Standing dead and dying trees, mostly ash. Deadwood and cavities. Habitat value. No access along western boundary, canopy edge drawn utilising aerial photography.	If land use intensifies near the dead and dying trees, consider felling, prior to land use intensification.	L	N/A	0.9m from edge of canopy.	N/A
W	2a	Ash, hawthorn, oak, field maple.	13.6	3 W	Plotted on site to extent of canopy spread using GPS.	300					1	SM-EM	F	F	40+	B	2	Plantation trees with hedge surrounding perimeter. Ash with some dieback evident, estimated less than 25%. Stem diameter estimated due to vegetation.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months.	U	N/A	2m from edge of canopy.	N/A
W	2b	Ash, Scots pine, elm, hawthorn.	10	0 W	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	450					1	Y-M	F	F	40+	B	2,3	Strip of small to medium-sized trees, single and multi-stemmed. Ash with dieback evident - less than 25%. Small elm trees at west, some standing dead. Some habitat value and bat potential. Scrub along western edge - blackthorn, elder. Access within group limited by ground vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months. Consider removal of dead trees, if land use intensifies near them, prior to land use intensification.	L	N/A	3m from edge of canopy.	N/A
W	3	Ash, elm, oak, hornbeam, wild cherry, blackthorn, hawthorn, elder, hazel, field maple.	21	0	Partially plotted on site using GPS and polygon closed according to aerial photography.	600					1	Y-M	F	F	40+	B	1,2,3	Mixed woodland of ash and oak, with smaller understorey of elm, hawthorn and hornbeam. Ground flora, ponds and hide within. Old hollowing ash boles with tall multi-stemmed canopies. Unable to determine extent of dieback as out of leaf. Standing deadwood and fallen deadwood in places, majority of trees in good health except for ash with dieback. Stem diameter estimated due to vegetation. Western canopy extents not plotted due to ditch and vegetation. Part of canopy only plotted, using internal tablet GPS.	Assess for Ash Dieback Disease when in full leaf within 18 months. If land use intensifies near to the trees, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management survey, prior to land use intensification.	L	N/A	3m from edge of canopy.	N/A

Location: Beacon Fen Cable Route Corridor **(Job. No.** ST19595**)**

Estimated Stem Diameters & Other Measurements highlighted in this colour

Surveyor: Kelly Stewart

Weather: Rain/dry/windy/cloudy/clear

Survey Date: 22nd January - 28th March 2024

wardell armstrong | PART OF SLR

					Crown Spread (m)												Condition									
Item type: T (tree), **G** (group), **H** (hedge), **W** (woodland)	**Tree/ Group Ref. No.**	**Common Name**	**Height(m)**	**Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction**	**North**	**East**	**South**	**West**	**Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)**					**Number of stems**	**Age Class: Y** (Young), **SM** (Semi-Mature), **EM** (Early-Mature), **M** (Mature), **LM** (Late-mature), **V** (Veteran)	**Physiological Condition: G** (Good), **F** (Fair), **P** (Poor), **D** (Dead)	**Structural Condition: G** (Good), **F** (Fair), **P** (Poor)	**Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)**	**BS5837 Categorisation Grading**	**Sub Category**	**Comments**	**Preliminary management recommendations/ further works**	**BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)**	**BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)**	**Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)**
T	1001	Ash	8	2N	3	5.5	4.5	4	420					1	EM	G	F	20+	B	1,2	Roadside tree. Almost reaching telephone lines in northern canopy. Historic pruning wounds in northern canopy back to the stem and main scaffold limb, likely due to previous conflict with telephone wires. Reaction growth shoots at pruning points, occluding well. Eastern stem at 2m there is an old flush cut pruning wound, which is occluding slowly with some minor decay.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider formative pruning to maintain clearance from the trees branches to the overhead telephone wires of approximately 2m, be undertaken within 6 months.	80	5.0	N/A
T	1002	Sycamore	7.5	0	3	4	3.5	4	500					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Roadside tree. Almost reaching telephone lines in northern canopy. Old pruning wounds in lower crown, occluding well, likely due to previous conflict with telephone wires.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider formative pruning to maintain clearance from the trees branches to the overhead telephone wires of approximately 2m, be undertaken within 6 months.	113	6.0	N/A
T	1003	Ash	8.5	0	4.5	5	5	5	500					1	EM	G	F	20+	C	1,2	Roadside tree. Almost reaching telephone lines in northern canopy. Stem bifurcated at 1.5m high. Tree previously topped at 2m likely due to telephone lines. Cavities throughout crown with poor occlusion. Numerous reaction growth sprouts at 2m high. Poor form.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider formative pruning to maintain clearance from the trees branches to the overhead telephone wires of approximately 2m, be undertaken within 6 months.	113	6.0	N/A
T	1004	Beech	7.5	1.5N	3	6	6	7	700					1	M	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Roadside tree. Almost reaching telephone lines in northern canopy. Dense crown with internal branches growing closely. Natural pruning where branches have been shaded out throughout the crown, with good occlusion.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider formative pruning to maintain clearance from the trees branches to the overhead telephone wires of approximately 2m, be undertaken within 6 months.	222	8.4	N/A

T	1005	Wild cherry	6	0	3	4	3	2	225					1	EM	G	G	20+	C	2	Located in garden outside survey plot boundary, restricting access for full survey. North-eastern canopy overhanging survey plot.	No work required at this time, however if land use intensifies near the tree, recommend that the tree's crown may require pruning back to the site boundary to facilitate access to the site.	23	2.7	N/A
T	1006	Lime	5.5	2W	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	150					1	Y	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Young roadside tree located near the corner of the plot outside the plot boundary fencing. Unable to fully access, growing at the top of steep field drainage ditch. Tree post and tie strap remain. Some epicormics from base of tree, typical of species. Good form.	Recommend that the tree owner considers removal of the tree post and tie strap and to prune the basal epicormics, within 1 year.	10	1.8	N/A
T	1007	Silver birch	4	0	1	1	1	1	100	100				2	Y	G	F	20+	C	1,2	Young roadside tree located outside the survey plot fencing. Multi-stemmed, located at the top of steep field drainage ditch, unable to fully access. May become unviable in current location over time due to stems close proximity to perimeter fencing. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	9.0	1.7	N/A
T	1008	Silver birch	4	0	1	1	1	1	100	100				2	Y	G	G	20+	C	1,2	Young roadside tree located outside the survey plot fencing. Multi-stemmed located at the top of steep field drainage ditch, unable to fully access. May become unviable in current location over time due to stems close proximity to perimeter fencing. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	9.0	1.7	N/A
T	1009	Ash	12	2W	7	6	7.5	7	500					1	EM	F	F	10+	B	2,3	Possible habitat cavity at 9m on northern side of stem. Early stages of Ash Dieback Disease, with less than 5% of the crown affected. Dense ivy on stem unable to fully inspect. Growing on old field boundary.	No works necessary in current environment.	113	6.0	N/A
T	1010	Ash	15	3W	7	7	7.5	6	800					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Growing outside site boundary at eastern side of hedge, therefore restricting access for a full inspection. Rubble close to northern stem in root zone. Stem bifurcation at 3m, with natural brace above, which is partially fused. Previously failed limbs in lower crown with branch stubs remaining.	Advise tree owner to consider removal of the rubble from within the root zone within 1 year, as this would benefit the tree.	290	9.6	N/A
T	1011	Ash	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	800					1	N/A	D	F	N/A	N/A	N/A	Dead ash monolith. As the tree is dead, the RPA is indicative only. Covered in dense ivy, therefore unable to inspect the remaining stem. Two *Inonotus hispidus* decay fungi brackets on the ground around the tree.	Advise the tree owner to retain as habitat. Should future removal be considered, an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required, prior to removal.	290	9.6	N/A

T	1012	Ash	10	2.5N	6	5	5	5	100	100				2	SM	P	P	<10	U		Located in hedgerow (H1005). Approximately 40% of crown has died, approximately 60% of the crown remains, approximately 5% of the remaining crown is affected with Ash Dieback Disease. Stem bifurcates at 0.5m.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies near tree, recommend that the tree owner considers reducing the tree to a pole 2m high in line with height of hedgerow H1005.	9.0	1.7	N/A
T	1013	Elm	7	5N	2	2	1.5	3	210					1	SM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located on the edge of the field boundary, north of railway tracks. Two minor branch snap outs in lower crown, likely due to conflict with farm machinery.	None in current environment.	20	2.5	N/A
T	1014	Ash	7	3.5E	5	4.5	4	4	300					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located in the field drainage ditch towards the western side. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, circular RPA retained. Unable to fully inspect due to dense ivy on the stem. Lower canopy damaged with multiple snapped branch ends over the field, likely due to conflict with farm machinery.	None in current environment.	41	3.6	N/A
T	1015	Ash	12	0	7	7.5	7	7	450					8	M	F	F	10+	B	2	Multi-stemmed tree located on the corner of the field, to the east of a field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, circular RPA retained. Base of northern stem basal decay <15cm diameter with multiple small stems less than 100mm growing from this area. In the northern and southern lower crown there are broken branches from conflict with farm machinery. In the mid-eastern crown at 5m high there are 2 dog leg shaped branches, likely due to previous failures. Such branches can be more prone to failure. Multiple snapped and broken twigs and small branches in lower southern crown, 1 partially attached branch in south-western crown. Some evidence of Ash Dieback Disease on branch tips accounting for less than 5% crown. Deadwood in east crown, part size 75mm diameter.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider monitoring the basal decay, and to have the tree inspected for safety/ risk management purposes if land use intensifies near the tree.	707	15.0	N/A
T	1016	Hawthorn	6	0	1	3	1	3	200					6	M	G	G	20+	B	2,3	Growing on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, circular RPA retained. [redacted]	None in current environment.	109	5.9	N/A
T	1017	Ash	8.5	3N	6	7	5.6	6.5	350	250	250	250		4	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Road side multi-stemmed tree located near end of hedgerow. RPA off-set along road edge. Multiple old branch stubs in lower crown from mechanical damage. Dense crown. Ivy on stem therefore unable to full inspect.	None in current environment.	140	6.7	N/A

T	1018	Wild cherry	5.5	1E	3	3	3	4	200					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Located at the end of the hedgerow. Significant old branch tear-out wound on lowest western branch, leaving a scar 50cm in length and 15cm in diameter, occluding well.	None in current environment.	18	2.4	N/A
T	1019	Wild cherry	5	4W	5	5	5	4	400					1	M	G	F	<10	U		Twisted and fused multi-stemmed tree. At the base of the trees western buttress root, there is cracking and decay. A field drainage ditch is located to the north and deep wheel tracks in the ground to the west within the root zone. Circular RPA retained as amended rooting zone can not be predicted. There is an open torsional crack starting from the northern base of the tree with loose bark and no occlusion. This is likely relatively recent.	None in current environment. Recommend to the tree owner to consider removal/ felling of the tree, if land use intensifies in close proximity to the tree.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1020	Sycamore	9	1.5E	4.5	4	5	5	400					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located on the corner of the survey plot. The eastern lower crown has multiple snapped branches from mechanical damage/conflicts with farm machinery. Stem is bifurcated at 2m, never-the-less overall form is good.	None in current environment.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1021	Ash	4	1S	1	1	1	1	100					1	Y	F	G	10+	C	2	Likely self-seeded. Located on southern side of field drainage ditch. The northern base of the stem has split and bark is pealing.	None in current environment.	4.5	1.2	N/A
T	1022	Ash	8	1S	4	5	4	4	300					7	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	Located on the northern bank of a field drainage ditch. RPA offset along road to the north. RPA in relation to ditch can not be predicted. Multistem tree, likely due to regrowth from previous coppicing. The northern stem has a lateral split at the base up to 1 m high. The northern stem is also forming reaction wood between this stem and the next stem to the west. Ash Dieback Disease is affecting 10% of the crown.	None in current environment.	285	9.5	N/A
T	1023	Ash	8	2S	5	4.5	4.5	4.5	300	300	300			3	EM	F	G	10+	C	2	Located within field drainage ditch. Unable to predict implications of ditch on rooting area, therefore circular RPA retained. Unable to access, due to steep drainage ditch and undergrowth, therefore unable to fully inspect. Ash Dieback Disease is affecting 15% of the crown.	None in current environment.	122	6.2	N/A
T	1024	Ash	5	1N	2	2	2	2	125	125	125	125	125	5	SM	F	F	<10	C	2	Multi-stemmed tree located on the northern bank of a field drainage ditch. Unable to predict implications of ditch on rooting area, therefore circular RPA retained. The central stem is dead. Ash Dieback Disease is affecting 10% of the remaining crown.	None in current environment.	35	3.4	N/A
T	1025	Sycamore	8	0	4.5	5	4	4	210	210	110			3	EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Roadside tree, RPA not impacted by road. There are old fence posts in amongst the branches conflicting with the future tree growth. Cavity at 30cm high on north-eastern stem, 10cm in diameter, occluding well.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider removing the old fencing materials from around the tree.	45	3.8	N/A

T	1026	Rowan	3	1E	2	2.5	2	1	150					1	SM	F	G	10+	C	2	Crown growth habit offset to the east due to group pressure from the neighbouring tree. Crossing branches within the crown. DBH taken at 50cm, stem bifurcates after. Sparse crown.	None in current environment.	10	1.8	N/A
T	1027	Hawthorn	4	0	2	2	2	2	300	200				2	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Located on the eastern bank of a field drainage ditch. Unable to predict implications of ditch on rooting area, therefore circular RPA retained. Multi-stemmed tree. [redacted] Good vitality, dense crown.	None in current environment.	59	4.3	N/A
T	1028	Ash	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	900					1	V	D	F	N/A	N/A	N/A	Standing dead stem, with veteran features. Potential habitat. Structural roots visibly decayed back to the base of the stem. Missing bark from 95% of the stem. Visibly hollow within, with open cavities top and bottom. Deadwood on ground up to 10cm in diameter. Located east of field drainage ditch. RPA and veteran buffer zone are precautionary.	No works necessary in current environment. If site conditions intensify near the tree, recommend to the tree owner that an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species prior to any works being undertaken to or adjacent to the tree.	366	10.8	13.5
T	1029	Ash	9	4N	8	7	5	7	250	200	300	300		4	M	G	F	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed tree, likely as a result of previous coppicing. Twisted growth. Multiple natural stem braces within the crown and multiple tight stem unions. Crown growth biased over the field. Cavity towards the base of the southern stem, likely as a result of previous limb dieback.	No works necessary in current environment but if land use intensifies near the tree, recommend to the tree owner to consider re-coppicing the tree.	128	6.4	N/A
T	1030	Horse Chestnut	12	2.5E	7	7	7	7	700					1	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Unable to access as inside private garden, thus limiting survey. No significant defects observed. Eastern canopy overhanging survey plot.	None in current environment.	222	8.4	N/A
T	1031	Sycamore	7.5	0	4	4	4	4	300	200				2	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Multi-stemmed tree located on western bank of field drainage ditch. Roadside tree, rooting zone off-set along road. Electrical underground cable running through root zone along the roadside 1m from the base of the stem, impact upon rooting zone unknown so RPA is not adjusted to reflect this feature. No significant defects.	None in current environment.	59	4.3	N/A
T	1032	Horse Chestnut	7.5	2W	3.5	3.5	3.5	3	300					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Tree located on western bank of field drainage ditch. Roadside tree, rooting zone off-set along road. Electrical underground cable running through root zone along the roadside 1m from the base of the stem, impact upon rooting zone unknown so RPA is not adjusted to reflect this feature. Basal epicormic growth to the south west.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider removal by pruning of the basal epicormic growth, as this could be detrimental to the tree's form.	41	3.6	N/A

T	1033	Horse Chestnut	8	2N	5	5	4	4	400					1	EM	F	G	20+	B	2	Tree located on western bank of field drainage ditch. Roadside tree, rooting zone off-set along road. Electrical underground cable running through root zone along the roadside 1m from the base of the stem, impact upon rooting zone unknown so RPA is not adjusted to reflect this feature. Early Horse Chestnut Canker lesions, which are dry, possibly suggesting the disease is in remission. From the western stem base to 2m high is a torsional crack which is occluding well. Ground level changes have occurred around the base of the tree resulting in buried root collar, likely due to the tree sinking after planting or being planted too deeply.	Recommend to the tree owner, it would be expedient to remove fill soil around the stem back to the original ground level, as if not done this could shorten the tree's lifespan.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1034	Horse Chestnut	7	2W	3.5	3.5	3	2.5	200					8	EM	F	G	10+	C	2	Tree located on western bank of field drainage ditch. Roadside tree, rooting zone off-set along road. Electrical underground cable running through root zone along the roadside 1m from the base of the stem, impact upon rooting zone unknown so RPA is not adjusted to reflect this feature. Multi-stemmed due to epicormic growth around original central leader. Over crowding at the base of the stems with bark inclusions staring to form. Small lesions on stem likely Horse Chestnut bacterial canker.	None in current environment.	145	6.8	N/A
T	1035	Horse Chestnut	5.5	2W	3	3.5	3	3.5	300					1	EM	P	G	10+	C	2	Tree located on western bank of field drainage ditch. Roadside tree, rooting zone off-set along road. Electrical underground cable running through root zone along the roadside 1m from the base of the stem, impact upon rooting zone unknown so RPA is not adjusted to reflect this feature. Excessive bark sloughing and Horse Chestnut bacterial canker disease present ('Pseudomonas syringae pv. Aesculi'). Tree has poorer growth than other nearby trees. Planted too deep.	Recommend that the tree owner monitors the tree's health and condition.	41	3.6	N/A

T	1036	Ash	17	3E	13.5	8.5	7.5	8	850				1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Located west of road with field drainage ditch ends located to the north and south of the tree. Growing close to another similar sized ash tree to the south. Electrical underground cable running through root zone along the roadside approximately 1m from the base of the stem, impact upon rooting zone unknown so RPA is not adjusted to reflect this feature. At the south-eastern stem base there is epicormic growth 15cm diameter, which has been previously pruned. Southern canopy snag stub from branch failure likely due to winds to the east and the exposed location. Multiple small diameter twig failures up to 5cm in diameter throughout crown due to shading and mechanical damage over field and wind. Exposed roots on ditch banking. Ground disturbance within western RPA due to previous cable installation.	None in current environment.	327	10.2	N/A
T	1037	Ash	14	1E	8	6	6	6	540	530			2	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Twin-stemmed tree. Tree located on western bank of field drainage ditch. Roadside tree, rooting zone off-set along road edge. Electrical underground cable running through root zone along the roadside 1.6m from the base of the stem, impact upon rooting zone unknown so RPA is not adjusted to reflect this feature. Growth habit to the west, now corrected. Basal bark inclusion between the two stems, with some adaptive growth. Some rubbing branches in crown. Deadwood approximately 100mm diameter in western crown at 3.5m from ground level, but not over road.	Recommend to the tree owner to monitor the basal bark inclusion and for the tree to be re-inspected, within five years by an a competent arboriculturist.	259	9.1	N/A
T	1038	Hawthorn	3.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	100				1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located on western bank of field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	4.5	1.2	N/A
T	1039	Silver birch	7	1W	2	2	1.5	2	200				1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located western bank of field drainage ditch. Dense undergrowth around base of stem therefore unable to fully inspect. Top leader limb snapped at approximately 6.5m from ground level.	None in current environment.	18	2.4	N/A
T	1040	Ash	8.5	1W	5.5	5.5	5	5.5	300				1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Possible Ash Dieback Disease with minor twig dieback throughout crown, however good form. Located west of field drainage ditch, east of the road.	None in current environment.	41	3.6	N/A
T	1041	Silver birch	9	1W	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	300				1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located west of field drainage ditch, east of the road. Good form. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	41	3.6	N/A
T	1042	Hawthorn	3.5	0	1	1	1	1	80	80	80		3	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Multi-stem tree. Located on western bank of field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	8.7	1.7	N/A
T	1043	Ash	8	1W	5	5	5	5	400				1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located west of field drainage ditch, east of the road. No visible defects.	None in current environment.	72	4.8	N/A

T	1044	Ash	10.5	1N	6	6	6	6	500					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Located on steep northern bank of field drainage ditch. Excellent form for location. Hanging dead branch in eastern crown, 10cm in diameter, likely due to mechanical damage from farm machinery at the point of entry to the field. More smaller snapped branches higher in the crown.	None in current environment.	113	6.0	N/A
T	1045	Leylandii	17	1N	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	500					1	M	G	G	40+	A	2	Growing to north of field boundary ditch, impact upon rooting zone unknown so RPA is not adjusted to reflect this feature. Road located to the north which is a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA off set along the road edge.	None in current environment.	113	6.0	N/A
T	1046	Sycamore	10.5	1N	8	6.5	7	7	600					1	M	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Growing to north of field boundary ditch, impact upon rooting zone unknown so RPA is not adjusted to reflect this feature. Road located to the north which is a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA off set along the road edge. Good form.	None in current environment.	163	7.2	N/A
T	1047	Poplar sp.	2	0	0	0	0.5	0	1400					1	OM	P	P	<10	U		Felled poplar with regrowth shoots on south western side. Significant internal decay on remaining stump. Cavity open from northeastern side from ground level to the top of the remaining stump. Opening approximately 80cm diameter with 5-10cm cavity walls remaining. Evidence of fire within cavity and on northern side of remaining stump, with blackened areas to the exterior and interior cavity walls.	None in current environment.	707	15.0	N/A
T	1048	Horse Chestnut	7.5	0	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	1200					1	V	P	F	10+	A	3	Veteran tree. Pole 7m tall still standing with vigorous regrowth up to 7.5cm in diameter from lower third of remaining stem. Fruiting body of Cerioporus squamosus at 1m high on western side of stem with extensive internal decay and heart rot, cavity to north of stem. [redacted] Detached bark surrounding the base of the tree on the ground. Elder is growing in the rooting zone. Ground compaction to east of stem, 1.5m from the tree at the entry point to the field.	No works necessary in current environment. If site conditions intensify near the tree, advise the tree owner that prior to any works being undertaken that the tree is checked by an ecologist.	651	14.4	18
T	1049	Oak sp.	11	1S	4	8.5	8.5	9	700					1	M	G	F	40+	B	2	Ground compaction to east of stem, 1.5m from the tree at the entry point to the field. Open cavity in north-eastern side of main stem, approximately 6cm in diameter, possible habitat hole. Central branch failure. East of central cavity, branch failure with decayed wood in tree attached, approximately 80cm in diameter. Deadwood up to 10cm diameter throughout crown.	No works necessary in current environment. If site conditions intensify near the tree, advise the tree owner that prior to any works being undertaken that the tree is checked by an ecologist.	222	8.4	N/A

T	1050	Horse Chestnut	12.5	0.5E	8	8	5.5	5	940					1	M	G	F	20+	B	2	Ground compaction along field entry track to the west of the tree 3-4m from base of stem, and within the rooting zone. Central crown regrowth with weak attachment from previous failure points at approximately 7m from ground level. Possible cavity in eastern crown at 6m from ground level, possible habitat value	No works necessary in current environment. If site conditions intensify near the tree, advise the tree owner that prior to any works being undertaken that the tree is checked by an ecologist.	400	11.3	N/A
T	1051	Horse Chestnut	5	1S	1.5	3	1.5	3	300					1	SM	P	P	<10	U		Stem bifurcates below 50cm high. Stem diameter taken at 50cm high. Fungal bracket on central stem at 1m high, possibly Aurantiporus fissilis. Missing bark and canker widespread. The northern stem has failed and is hanging.	None required in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, recommend to the tree owner to consider removal/ felling of the tree prior to land use intensification.	41	3.6	N/A
T	1052	Horse Chestnut	5.5	1N	3.5	4	4	3	300					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Ditch and road located to the north. Road likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA off-set along the edge of the road. Excellent form.	None in current environment.	41	3.6	N/A
T	1053	Silver birch	9.5	1S	3	3	3	3	250					1	M	G	F	40+	B	2	Ditch located to the north. Located on the edge of the ditch. Impact of ditch on rooting constraints can not be predicted therefore circular RPA maintained. Growth habit north towards the ditch in direction of prevailing winds. Part of linear row of silver birch trees.	None in current environment.	28	3.0	N/A
T	1054	Silver birch	9.5	1S	3	3	3	3	250					1	M	G	F	40+	B	2	Ditch located to the north. Located on the edge of the ditch. Impact of ditch on rooting constraints can not be predicted therefore circular RPA maintained. Growth habit north towards the ditch in direction of prevailing winds. Part of linear row of silver birch trees.	None in current environment.	28	3.0	N/A
T	1055	Silver birch	9.5	1S	3	3	3	3	250					1	M	G	F	40+	B	2	Ditch located to the north. Located on the edge of the ditch. Impact of ditch on rooting constraints can not be predicted therefore circular RPA maintained. Growth habit north towards the ditch in direction of prevailing winds. Part of linear row of silver birch trees.	None in current environment.	28	3.0	N/A
T	1056	Silver birch	9.5	1.5S	3	3	3	3	250					1	M	G	F	40+	B	2	Ditch located to the north. Located on the edge of the ditch. Impact of ditch on rooting constraints can not be predicted therefore circular RPA maintained. Slight growth habit north towards the ditch in direction of prevailing winds. Part of linear row of silver birch trees.	None in current environment.	28	3.0	N/A
T	1057	Silver birch	9	1.5S	2.5	2	2	2	220					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Ditch located to the north. Located on the edge of the ditch. Impact of ditch on rooting constraints can not be predicted therefore circular RPA maintained. Growth habit north towards the ditch in direction of prevailing winds. Part of linear row of silver birch trees.	None in current environment.	22	2.6	N/A

T	1058	Silver birch	9	1S	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	220					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Ditch located to the north. Located on the edge of the ditch. Impact of ditch on rooting constraints can not be predicted therefore circular RPA maintained. Growth habit north towards the ditch in direction of prevailing winds. Part of linear row of silver birch trees. Failed branch hanging in central crown, 6cm diameter.	None in current environment.	22	2.6	N/A
T	1059	Silver birch	7	1S	2.5	2	2	2	220					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Ditch located to the north. Located on the edge of the ditch. Impact of ditch on rooting constraints can not be predicted therefore circular RPA maintained. Growth habit north towards the ditch in direction of prevailing winds. Part of linear row of silver birch trees.	None in current environment.	22	2.6	N/A
T	1060	Silver birch	10	2S	3	3	3	3	500					1	M	G	F	40+	B	2	Stem diameter taken at 50cm high, stem bifurcates above. Ditch located to the north. Impact of ditch on rooting constraints can not be predicted therefore circular RPA maintained. Located on the edge of the ditch. Growth habit north towards the ditch in direction of prevailing winds. Part of linear row of silver birch trees.	None in current environment.	113	6.0	N/A
T	1061	Ash	13	0	7	7.5	6	5	350					9	M	G	F	10+	B	2	Growing in a shallow field drainage ditch. Ditch is unlikely be a constraint to rooting. Multi-stemmed likely as a result of regrowth from previous felling to ground level. Multiple dead and broken branches up to part size 5cm, in the crown due to shading and mechanical damage over the fields.	None in current environment.	499	12.6	N/A
T	1062	Hawthorn	3	0	2	2	2	2	200	200	200			3	M	G	F	40+	C	2	Multi-stemmed, previously topped. Located west of field drainage ditch. Ditch is unlikely to be a constraint to rooting. Dense vigorous growth	None in current environment.	54	4.2	N/A
T	1063	Hawthorn	2.5	0	1	2	2	1	100					8	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located on the northern bank of field drainage ditch. Impact of ditch on rooting constraints can not be predicted therefore circular RPA is maintained. [redacted]	None in current environment.	36	3.4	N/A
T	1064	Ash	7	4N	3.5	4.5	4	2.5	600					1	M	P	P	<10	U		Located on the northern bank of a field drainage ditch. Stem diameter taken at 25cm high, dividing into three main stem leaders above. South-western stem failure at 2m high with exposed and decaying heartwood. Southern branch failure at 2m high with some minor reaction regrowth. North-eastern stem 1st branch broken in line with the hedge likely due to hedge-flailing. Deadwood throughout crown up to approximately 4cm in diameter. Poor form. Signs of Ash Dieback Disease on fallen branches around the base of the tree.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider reducing the tree to hedge height, if land use intensifies near the tree.	163	7.2	N/A

T	1065	Ash	10.5	3N	4	6.5	4	4	600	300	300			3	M	F	F	10+	B	2	Prominent landscape feature. Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. The smaller diameter stems are the eastern and western stems. Central stem has no sign of decay. Sparse crown, multiple cavities in crown from old pruning wounds and branch snap outs, up to 10cm in diameter.	None in current environment.	244	8.8	N/A
T	1066	Ash	9	5N	5.5	8	6	3	600					1	M	P	F	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of a field drainage ditch. On the eastern stem at 1.5m high is a failed major limb, fairly recent, 1 to 2 years old. Stub and open scar remains, 20cm in diameter, with some minor occlusion consistent with the age of the wound. Deadwood in central crown, part size 10cm diameter. [redacted] Pruning stubs over field track up to 5cm in diameter. Western leader habitat hole at 5m above ground, approximately 10cm diameter.	No works necessary in current environment. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend to the tree owner that an ecologist inspects the tree prior to any works being undertaken to or adjacent to the tree.	163	7.2	N/A
T	1067	Ash	9	4N	6.55	6.5	6	5.5	500					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Located on the northern bank of a field drainage ditch. 10cm diameter cavity in lower northern crown, likely from pruning over field. Deadwood stub, approximately 10cm diameter in lower eastern crown.	None in current environment.	113	6.0	N/A
T	1068	Ash	11.5	4.5N	5	3.5	4.5	6	400					1	EM	P	F	<10	U		Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Sparse inner canopy. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi brackets throughout crown. Cavity with poor occlusion, approximately 15cm diameter, from old branch loss at 3m from ground level on north-eastern side of stem. Low vitality.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, advise the tree owner to consider reducing the tree to hedge height.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1069	Ash	11.5	4.5N	5	7	5	4.5	500					1	M	G	G	10+	C	2	Cavity <10cm diameter in lower eastern crown at 3m from ground level, potential habitat. Multiple broken branches throughout crown up to 10cm in diameter. Deadwood up to 10cm diameter in lower eastern crown.	No works necessary in current environment. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend to the tree owner that an ecologist inspects the prior to any works being undertaken to or adjacent to the tree.	113	6.0	N/A
T	1070	Sycamore	9	0.5N	5	5.5	4.5	4.5	400					1	EM	F	G	10+	C	2	Located to the south of a field drainage ditch. Dieback in lower crown. Epicormics around the base of the stem. Buried root collar possible cause of dieback.	None in current environment.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1071	Ash	8	2S	4	4	4	4	200	200	200	200		4	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	Located south of field drainage ditch. Basal tight unions, with possible bark inclusions.	None in current environment.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1072	Field maple	5.5	0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	120	120	120	120	120	5	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Fused multi-stem. Dense growth. Located on verge between fields. Farm track approximately 4m to the west, not a constraint to rooting.	None in current environment.	33	3.2	N/A

T	1073	Oak sp.	8	1W	5	4	5	3.5	400					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2;1	Western lower crown shaped over track, with one broken branch 5cm in diameter due to mechanical damage. Farm track approximately 2m to the west, not a constraint to rooting. Otherwise excellent shape and form.	None in current environment.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1074	Elder	3	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	100					10	M	P	P	<10	U		Western lower crown shaped over track, due to mechanical damage. Poor form with deadwood throughout crown up to 5cm in diameter. Low vitality.	None in current environment.	45	3.8	N/A
T	1075	Elder	3	0	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	120					9	M	P	F	<10	U		Western lower crown shaped over track, due to mechanical damage. Poor form with deadwood throughout crown up to 5cm in diameter. Auricularia auricula-judea fungi (Jelly Ear) on dead wood. Low vitality.	None in current environment.	59	4.3	N/A
T	1076	Ash	8.5	1E	5	3.5	5	3	550					1	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Fused multi stem. Dieback in crown. Track to west 1m from base of tree, not a constraint to rooting.	None in current environment.	137	6.6	N/A
T	1077	Hawthorn	1.5	0	1	1	1	1	90	90	90			3	EM	P	F	<10	U		Located on the northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Flail cut many times. Sparce canopy with low bud density.	None in current environment.	11	1.9	N/A
T	1078	Sycamore	9	1W	3.5	3.5	3.5	3	325					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located approximately 2m to the east of farm track. Farm track is unlikely to be a constraint to rooting. Canopy in lower west crown cut back over track. Two small wounds from mechanical damage on northern, occluding well. DBH taken at 75cm high, stem divides above.	None in current environment.	48	3.9	N/A
T	1079	Sycamore	11	1W	5	3.5	5.5	4.5	320					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located approximately 2m to the east of farm track. Track is unlikely to be a constraint to rooting. Minor deadwood in crown up to 5cm in diameter. Western crown previously pruned over track.	None in current environment.	46	3.8	N/A
T	1080	Sycamore	9	1W	5.5	2.5	5.5	5.5	400					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located approximately 3m to the east of farm track. Track is unlikely to be a constraint to rooting. DBH taken at 50cm high, above this stem bifurcates at 1m high and again at 1.5m, to create three main leaders. Deadwood within inner crown typical of being shaded. Mechanical damage to lower eastern and western stem from 50cm high above ground. Tree stem growing in to old tree post on the eastern side.	Recommend to the landowner to remove the old tree post within 1 year.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1081	Ash	7.5	1W	6	3.5	4	4	350					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located approximately 2.5m to the east of farm track. Track is unlikely to be a constraint to rooting. Mechanical damage to lower eastern and western crown.	None in current environment	55	4.2	N/A
T	1082	Wild cherry	7	1W	5	5	7	4.5	320					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located approximately 3.5m to the east of farm track. Track unlikely to be a constraint to rooting. Mechanical damage to lower eastern and western crown.	None in current environment	46	3.8	N/A

T	1083	Ash	8	1W	3.5	1	3	3	200	200	200			3	EM	P	P	<10	U		Muti-stemmed tree with visible root decay within cleft, 10cm diameter at southern base of tree. Deadwood in crown up to 10cm in diameter. Mechanical damage in western crown. Poor form.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, recommend to tree owner to either remove/ fell the tree prior to the land use intensification or have the tree fully inspected for safety and risk management purposes.	54	4.2	N/A
T	1084	Sycamore	8.5	4W	5.6	4.5	6	5	400					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Stem forks at 1m high with bark inclusion, therefore DBH taken at 95cm high. Farm track is located to the west, 1m from the base of the stem. Track is unlikely to be a constraint to rooting.	None in current environment.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1085	Ash	13.5	4W	8.5	8	9	7	600					1	M	F	F	10+	B	2	Located on the northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Prominent tree on the edge of woodland in an exposed position from the wind to the south. Large basal cavity to the south of the stem, 30cm in diameter. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi bracket on ground and attachment point seen on the northern stem. Large cavity at 4m above ground on the northern side of the stem, approximately 20cm diameter, possible habitat value. Deadwood throughout crown up to 10cm in diameter. Western crown, cavity on stem at 4m high, approximately 10cm diameter. Southern stem cavity approximately 5cm diameter occluding well.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, advise tree owner to consider undertaking a full tree risk/safety inspection prior to the intensification. Note, prior to any recommended works being undertaken, an inspection by qualified ecologist may be required.	163	7.2	N/A
T	1086	Ash	7.5	4N	3.5	3	3	2.5	300					1	EM	P	P	<10	U		Stem forks 25cm above ground level, with bark a inclusion, therefore DBH taken at 20cm. Tree located on the northern bank of the field drainage ditch. 50% of crown affected with Ash Dieback Disease.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, advise tree owner to consider removal/ felling the tree prior to the intensification.	41	3.6	N/A
T	1087	Ash	8	4.5N	4	5	5	3	250					1	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	Stem forks 25cm above ground, therefore DHB taken at 20cm. Tree located on the northern bank of the field drainage ditch. 50% of crown affected by Ash Dieback Disease.	None in current environment.	28	3.0	N/A
T	1088	Ash	6.5	4N	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	200					1	SM	P	F	<10	U		Located in hedgerow, therefore unable to fully inspect stem and base of tree. Lower canopy flailed on northern and southern sides. Exposed location on brow of hill. Unremarkable tree of poor form and low vitality.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of tree, advise tree owner to consider reducing the tree to hedge height, prior to the intensification.	18	2.4	N/A

T	1089	Ash	5	3N	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	150					1	Y	P	P	<10	U		Open basal cavity up to 1m high and 20cm wide, likely due to mechanical damage. Hedgerow tree displaying low vitality.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of tree, advise land owner to consider reducing the tree to hedge height, prior to the intensification.	10	1.8	N/A
T	1090	Ash	10	4.5N	3	3.5	3.5	3.5	250					6	M	G	F	20+	B	2	Hedgerow tree with a twisted growth habit. Dense ivy is limiting a thorough inspection of the tree. Tree is located to the south of the field drainage ditch. Dieback in lower crown. Road to north constraint to circular rooting habit, thus RPA amended.	None in current environment.	170	7.3	N/A
T	1091	Field maple	5.5	4N	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	150					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	2	Located south of the field drainage ditch at the top of the southern bank. Hedgerow tree resulting in high canopy.	None in current environment.	10	1.8	N/A
T	1092	Ash	7	3S	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	250					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Hedgerow tree located north of the field drainage ditch. Dense ivy on stem limiting thorough inspection.	None in current environment.	28	3.0	N/A
T	1093	Field maple	6	4S	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	250					1	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Hedgerow tree, flailed on southern and northern sides. Otherwise dense crown with good vitality.	None in current environment.	28	3.0	N/A
T	1094	Ash	10	3.5S	6	6	6.5	6	220	190	150			3	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed tree with tight unions between the three stems. Deadwood throughout crown up to 5cm in diameter. Sparce bud density in inner crown.	None in current environment.	48	3.9	N/A
T	1095	Field maple	7	5N	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	200					1	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Located to the south of the field drainage ditch. Hedgerow tree. Ivy on stem limiting thorough inspection. Flailed northern and southern crown, otherwise good form.	None in current environment.	18	2.4	N/A
T	1096	Ash	7	4N	3	3	3	3	200					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located to the south of the field drainage ditch. Hedgerow tree. Flailed northern and southern crown, otherwise good form.	None in current environment.	18	2.4	N/A
T	1097	Ash	10	4.5S	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	250					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located to the south of the field drainage ditch. Hedgerow tree. Flailed northern and southern crown, otherwise good form.	None in current environment.	28	3.0	N/A
T	1098	Ash	5	4N	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	150					1	SM	P	F	<10	U		Likely self-seeded tree. Sparse bud density throughout canopy. Poor form. Low vitality.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of tree, advise tree owner to consider reducing the tree to hedge height, prior to the intensification.	10	1.8	N/A

T	1099	Field maple	7	5N	4.5	5.5	5	5.5	200					6	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Located on the northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Flailed along northern canopy. Track 1m to the north of base of stem, with ground compaction within rooting zone. Impact of ditch on rooting can not be predicted however the compacted farm track is likely to have constrained roots in this area, therefore RPA is off set along the southern edge of the track.	None in current environment.	109	5.9	N/A
T	1100	Ash	9	5N	4.5	5	4.5	4	150					13	M	G	F	10+	C	2	Located on a mound within the field drainage ditch. Multi-stemmed tree, 13 stems, with fusion and tight unions between stems, likely as a result of previous ditch work clearance. Field track 1m from base of the tree with compaction within the root zone. The ditch is unlikely to have constrained roots however the compacted farm track is likely to have constrained roots in this area, therefore RPA is off set along the southern edge of the track.	None in current environment.	132	6.5	N/A
T	1101	Ash	8	0	1	1	1.5	1.5	300					1	EM	P	P	<10	U	2	Located on northern bank of deep field drainage ditch. Exposed roots within ditch. Likely root severance from ditch clearance works. Deadwood up to 10cm diameter throughout crown. Eastern branch leader snaped at approximately 4m high with regrowth below. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi brackets throughout crown.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of the tree, advise tree owner to consider removal/ felling prior to intensification.	41	3.6	N/A
T	1102	Ash	6	1S	2	2	2	2	200					1	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	Located on the northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Growth habit swept south away from bank and hedge, and then corrected. A few snapped branches in crown from mechanical damage and exposed location. Telephone line runs through canopy with torn central branch leader at approximately 4m high, remains hanging in tree.	Advise tree owner that if branches encroach onto telephone wire, consider pruning to achieve up to 0.5m clearance from the line.	18	2.4	N/A
T	1103	Silver birch	3	1N	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within row of planted trees located to the north of field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing, as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1104	Silver birch	3	1N	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1105	Silver birch	3	1N	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie need removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A

T	1106	Silver birch	2	0.5S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	60					1	Y	F	F	20+	C	2	Part of a linear row of planted trees along filed edge. Stunted growth in comparison to the other trees in the row. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	1.6	0.7	N/A
T	1107	Silver birch	3	1N	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1108	Silver birch	3	0.5N	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1109	Silver birch	3	0.5N	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1110	Silver birch	3	0.5N	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1111	Silver birch	1	0.5N	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	60					1	Y	F	F	20+	C	2	Part of a linear row of planted trees along field edge. Stunted growth in comparison to the other trees in the row. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	1.6	0.7	N/A
T	1112	Silver birch	3	1N	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1113	Silver birch	3	1N	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1114	Silver birch	3	1N	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1115	Silver birch	3	1N	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A

T	1116	Silver birch	3	0.5S	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1117	Silver birch	3	1N	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1118	Silver birch	3	1N	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1119	Silver birch	3	1N	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1120	Silver birch	3	1N	1	1	1	1	90					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Tree within a row of planted trees located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Tree stake and tie needs removing as the tree no longer requires them and they are beginning to damage the tree bark.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the redundant tree stake and tie within 1 year.	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	1121	Ash	3.5	0.5S	1	1	1	1	90	90				2	Y	G	F	10+	C	2	Located at the end of a row of birch trees at edge of field.	None in current environment.	7.3	1.5	N/A
T	1122	Ash	7.5	0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	250	250				2	EM	G	F	20+	B	2	Located just above the waterline on the northern bank of the Twenty Foot Drain (large drainage ditch), however impact on rooting zone can not be predicted therefore circular RPA retained. Good form and vigour. Railway tracks are located to the north.	None in current environment.	57	4.2	N/A
T	1123	Elder	4	0.5E	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	150					1	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Located on bund at the end of the field drainage ditch. Dieback in upper crown.	None in current environment.	10	1.8	N/A

T	1124	Black poplar	21	2S	6.5	8	11	11	1450				1	V	F	P	10+	A	2, 3	Located at north-eastern side of deep ditch junctions between the Sixteen Foot Drain and the Old Forty Foot Drain, therefore the RPA has been offset to the north east as the historical ditches are likely to be a constraint to rooting. Located 6m to the north is the bridge and a recently surfaced limestone track, likely resulting in compaction in RPA. North-western basal decay with flaking bark. Unable to fully inspect due to location close to steep bank. Also unable to inspect western basal cavity due to location close to steep bank. 1m long cavity at 50cm from ground level in southern side of stem, with epicormic growth in this area. Tree leans 10 degrees north-east with reaction growth at stem base, the lean away from other trees in the group is a typical growth habit of the species in reaction to group pressure and growth towards the light. However, reaction growth area is now compromised with basal decay to the west as listed previously. Lower crown pruned with branch stubs 3m long over drainage ditches, field and track. Three main branches from central stem leader failed at 11m high.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of tree, recommend to the tree owner to consider getting an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree risk safety inspection prior to intensification. Prior to any recommended works being undertaken an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	707	15.0	21.75
T	1125	Black poplar	12	1N	5	5	8	8	1400				1	LM	P	P	10+	B	2, 3	Located north of the Old Forty Foot Drain, the drain is very deep at this point therefore the RPA has been offset to the north as the historical ditch is likely to be a constraint to rooting. Farm track 2m from the base of the tree with compacted limestone surface which may have caused soil compaction with the tree's RPA and rooting zone of rapid taper. Rubble and rubbish debris within RPA. DBH taken at 10cm high, branching begins above this. Failed main stem with exposed heartwood 50cm diameter cavity, above regrowth of 4 main stems of 200mm diameter each. Deadwood remains 20cm in diameter above cavity.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of tree, recommend to the tree owner to consider getting an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree risk safety inspection prior to intensification. Prior to any recommended works being undertaken an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	707	15.0	N/A

T	1126	Black poplar	21.5	4.5N	8.5	14.5	8.5	6.5	1400					1	M	G	F	10+	A	2, 3	Located north of the Old Forty Foot Drain, the drain is very deep at this point therefore the RPA has been offset to the north as the historical ditch is likely to be a constraint to rooting. Farm track located to the north, 1.5m from base of tree stem which may have caused soil compaction with the tree's RPA and rooting zone of rapid taper. Growth habit is to the east away from group with reaction growth at base, typical of species. Southern stem basal cavity approximately 10cm diameter, unable to fully inspect due to access issues at side of steep bank. Previous pruning in lower canopy over track with branch stubs remaining. Mechanical damage to basal shoot over track. Northern stem cavity at 8m high, 10 cm in diameter and a smaller cavity at 9m high. Main limb leader limb previous snaped out at 17m above ground level, with regrowth above this point.	None in current environment If land use intensifies within falling distance of tree, recommend to the tree owner to consider getting an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree risk safety inspection prior to intensification. Prior to any recommended works being undertaken an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	707	15.0	N/A
T	1127	White willow	5	0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	100					9	EM	G	G	20+	B	1	Multistem tree located on southern bank of field drainage ditch. Excellent form with no obvious defects.	None in current environment.	41	3.6	N/A
T	1128	White willow	5	0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	100					10	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Multistem tree located on southern bank of field drainage ditch. Excellent shape and form. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	45	3.8	N/A
T	1129	Ash	7	1S	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	200	200	200	200		4	EM	G	P	10+	C	2	Self-seeded tree located on a bund at the edge of the field. Tight basal unions with included bark - poor form.	None in current environment.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1130	Ash	9	1S	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	250					1	EM	G	G	10+	B	2	Located on a bund. Good upright form, with no obvious defects.	None in current environment.	28	3.0	N/A
T	1131	Ash	5	0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	200					1	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	Located on bund. Growth habit biased to north, but with early signs of correction seen in crown.	None in current environment.	18	2.4	N/A
T	1132	Hawthorn	3	0	2	2	2	2	190					1	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Growth habitat is biased to south, but with early correction seen in crown.	None in current environment.	16	2.3	N/A
T	1133	Ash	6.5	0	3	3	3	3	200	200	200	200	200	5	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located in drainage channel. Vigorous growth.	None in current environment.	90	5.4	N/A
T	1134	Ash	6	1S	2	2	2	2	150	150	150	150	150	5	EM	P	F	10+	C	2	Located on bund. Dieback in crown is possibly Ash Dieback Disease, as seen elsewhere in local area.	None in current environment.	51	4.0	N/A
T	1135	Hawthorn	3.5	0.5N	2	2	2	2	125	125	125			3	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained.	None in current environment.	21	2.6	N/A

T	1136	Ash	6.5	1S	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	125	190				2	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Located on bund. Sparse crown with low bud density. Crown thinning with approximately 80% bud density remaining. Low vitality. Likely Ash Dieback Disease.	None in current environment.	23	2.7	N/A
T	1137	Ash	7.5	5E	2	2	2	2	400					1	EM	F	G	10+	C	2	Dieback in crown possibly Ash Dieback Disease, as seen elsewhere in local area.	None in current environment.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1138	Ash	6	1S	2	2	2	2	250					1	SM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located on southern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained. Excellent shape and form. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	28	3.0	N/A
T	1139	Hawthorn	4	0	2	2	2	2	150					1	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained.	None in current environment.	10	1.8	N/A
T	1140	Field maple	3	1W	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	80					1	Y	F	F	40+	C	2	Located on eastern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, circular RPA retained. Growth habitat biased away from ditch bank and then corrected. Dense lichen coverage.	None in current environment.	2.9	1.0	N/A
T	1141	Field maple	4	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	75	75	75	75	75	5	SM	F	F	20+	C	2	Located in field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained.	None in current environment.	13	2.0	N/A
T	1142	Field maple	3.5	1E	1.5	2	1	1	120					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located on western bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained.	None in current environment.	6.5	1.4	N/A
T	1143	Ash	5	1W	2	2	2	2	120					6	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Located at the top of western field drainage ditch bank. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained. Rock in centre of stem. Likely has multi-stemmed form as a result of previous ditch clearance. Three failed branches in central crown.	None in current environment.	39	3.5	N/A
T	1144	Field maple	3.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	100					6	EM	G	F	40+	C	2	Located on eastern bank of the field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained.	None in current environment.	27	2.9	N/A

T	1145	Ash	13	5E	7	7.5	7	7.5	600	600				2	M	F	P	10+	B	2	Prominent landscape tree. Located on western bank of the field drainage ditch, south of the railway bridge. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, however RPA adjusted for the road to the east, as this is likely to be a constraint to rooting. Two stems with a tight union with bark inclusion at fork at 1m from ground level. Stems covered in ivy restricting full inspection of bifurcation union. Ivy has been partially severed above ground level. Advanced Inonotus hispidus decay fungi fruiting bodies on main stems. Deadwood in lower crown up to 10cm in diameter. Pruning cuts and stubs in lower eastern crown over road.	Recommend to the tree owners to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full safety and risk management inspection within one year, due to the presence of Inonotus hispidus decay fungi and the tree's proximity to the road and railway level crossing.	326	10.2	N/A
T	1146	Hawthorn	5.5	0	1	1.5	1	1.5	90					9	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Located south of railway. Hedgerow remnant. [redacted]	None in current environment.	33	3.2	N/A
T	1147	Ash	11	0	6.5	7	6.5	8.5	600					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Located south of railway tracks. Low canopy. Vigorous growth.	None in current environment.	163	7.2	N/A
T	1148	Ash	11.5	2W	8.6	9	6.5	9	250	250	250			3	M	G	F	10+	C	2	Located on eastern bank of the field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained. Exposed roots around base of tree to the east.	None in current environment.	85	5.2	N/A
T	1149	Ash	12	1W	5	5	5	4	200	200	200			3	M	G	F	10+	C	2	Located on eastern bank of the field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained. Exposed roots to the east, undercut with flowing water.	None in current environment.	54	4.2	N/A
T	1150	Ash	11.5	0	5	5.5	1	5.5	200					9	M	F	F	10+	C	2	North of railway tracks. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi brackets on stem. Multiple tight unions at base of tree with included bark, no evidence of failure. Previous pruning in lower south canopy near railway line. Deadwood in central crown 10cm in diameter.	Recommend to the tree owner to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full safety and risk management inspection, within one year, due to the presence of Inonotus hispidus decay fungi and the tree's proximity to the railway level crossing.	163	7.2	N/A
T	1151	Ash	5	0	2	2	2	2	250					1	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Located south of field boundary and north of railway track. Previously topped at 2m high.	None in current environment.	28	3.0	N/A
T	1152	Hawthorn	6	0	1	2	2	2	175					6	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Located north of railway tracks on field boundary. Hedgerow remnant, flailed along the northern side.	None in current environment.	83	5.1	N/A

T	1153	Wych elm	14	5.5S	9.5	9	9	9	880				1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Located at road junction. Near western end of field drainage ditch. Unable to predict impact of road and ditch on constraints to rooting, therefore, circular RPA retained. At the northern base of the tree is a cavity approximately 8cm in diameter, likely due to soil erosion and burrowing. At southern base of stem there is old epicormic growth, which has been previously pruned. On the western side of the stem at 2.5 m high, is an old branch wound, now occluded over, likely removed due to close proximity to field entry point. Lower western canopy pruned over road junction. Eastern lowest branch snapped at 5m, with deadwood remaining, part size 10cm in diameter. Lowest branch in southern crown is snapped with a 1m long stub remaining. Rare native species.	None in current environment.	350	10.6	N/A
T	1154	Ash	10.5	5S	1.5	5	5.4	2	500				1	M	P	P	<10	U		Located on southern bank of field drainage ditch. Road located approximately 1.5m to south. Unable to predict impact of road and ditch on constraints to rooting, therefore, circular RPA retained. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi fruiting bodies throughout tree. 10cm dimeter cavity with poor occlusion, on eastern side of stem at 2m from ground level. Open cavity on main stem at 4m high, 5cm in diameter, providing potential habitat, starting to occlude. Deadwood approximately 12cm in diameter at 5.5m from ground level in northern crown. At 6m high in eastern side of crown, a branch is declining with multiple cavities all up to 5cm in diameter. Small cavity 3cm in diameter at 50cm from ground level in western side of stem.	Recommend to the tree owner to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full safety and risk management inspection, within one year, due to the presence of Inonotus hispidus decay fungi and the tree's proximity to the adjacent road.	113	6.0	N/A
T	1155	Field maple	5	1N	1	2.5	2.5	2	100				10	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained.	None in current environment.	45	3.8	N/A
T	1156	Ash	13.5	3E	4	3.5	3.5	3.5	500				1	M	G	F	20+	B	2	Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Exposed roots within ditch. Likely root severance due to previous ditch clearance. Depth of ditch is likely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA adjusted along northern edge of ditch. [redacted] Deadwood in central crown part size 10cm.	None in current environment.	113	6.0	N/A

T	1157	Ash	16.5	5N	6	6	6	6	600				1	M	F	F	10+	B	2	Prominent landscape tree located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Exposed roots within ditch. Likely root severance due to ditch clearance. Depth of ditch is likely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA adjusted along northern edge of ditch. Branch failure with some occlusion on southern stem at 4m from ground level. Hanging deadwood 10cm in diameter in southern crown at 3m from ground level. Branch failure occluding well on eastern stem at 3m from ground level. Habitat hole 5cm diameter Central crown on eastern branch leader at 4.5 m from ground level. Sparse crown with multiple branch failures.	None in current environment. Recommend to tree owner that if land use intensifies near the tree, to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree risk safety inspection prior to intensification. Prior to any works being carried out, an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to inspect for the presence of protected species.	163	7.2	N/A
T	1158	Ash	12	2.5E	6.5	7	6.5	7	650				1	M	G	F	10+	B	2, 3	Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Depth of drainage ditch likely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA adjusted along northern edge of ditch. Branch failure with epicormic growth surrounding scar in south-western crown at 4m from ground level. Deadwood throughout crown up to 8cm in diameter. Occluding cavity approximately 10cm in diameter in western canopy at 5m high. Central branch leader decaying with open cavity and exposed heartwood, potential habitat, in central crown at 6m from ground level.	None in current environment. Recommend to tree owner that if land use intensifies near the tree, to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree risk safety inspection prior to intensification. Prior to any works being carried out, an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to inspect for the presence of protected species.	191	7.8	N/A
T	1159	Ash	5	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	100				1	SM	G	G	20+	C	2	Located on the southern bank of the field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained. Good form.	None in current environment.	4.5	1.2	N/A
T	1160	Ash	9.5	0	5.3	3.1	6.5	6.5	400				1	M	F	G	10+	C	2	Located on the western bank of the field drainage ditch. Dieback throughout crown from Ash Dieback Disease with 30% of the crown affected.	None in current environment.	72	4.8	N/A
T	1161	Birch	9	3S	4.2	3.9	4	3.5	410				1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Strimmer damage to base of stem. The western side of the stem base has a 25cm diameter burl. At 2.5m high on western side of stem, cavity 3cm diameter which is occluding well. Deadwood throughout crown up to 3cm diameter typical of species and natural shading.	None in current environment.	76	4.9	N/A
T	1162	Sycamore	9.7	2.3N	5.3	4.7	5.5	5.7	420				1	EM	G	G	40+	A	2	Minor deadwood throughout crown up to 3cm in diameter, typical of been shaded. [redacted]	None in current environment.	80	5.0	N/A

T	1163	Sycamore	7.5	5E	3	3.9	5.6	2	500					1	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Located at northern end of the hedgerow. Dense ivy coverage restricting assessment. Central branch leader has failed at approximately 4.5m high, leaving 15cm diameter hanging deadwood. Dense epicormic growth around base of tree restricting full assessment to the base of the tree.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend to the tree owner to have the ivy removed and then to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full safety and risk assessment inspection of the tree, prior to intensification.	113	6.0	N/A
T	1164	Horse chestnut	7.3	3E	0.5	2.7	3	0.5	150					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Hedgerow tree. In the eastern crown at 11.5m height are two broken small branches from flailing. Old tree guard around root collar conflicting with the growth the of tree.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the old tree guard from the base of tree, within one year.	10	1.8	N/A
T	1165	Horse chestnut	7.2	2.5E	2	2	2	2	175					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Hedgerow tree. Eastern and western tips of crown flailed. Old tree guard around root collar conflicting with the growth of the tree.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the old tree guard from the base of tree, within one year.	14	2.1	N/A
T	1166	Horse chestnut	2.5	1S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	125					1	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	Hedgerow tree. Previously topped and flailed, dense ivy covering the tree.	None in current environment.	7.1	1.5	N/A
T	1167	Horse chestnut	4.8	1S	1	1	3	1	175					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located in a hedgerow gap. Ivy covered stem, vigorous growth.	None in current environment.	14	2.1	N/A
T	1168	Horse chestnut	4.8	1S	1	1	1	1	175					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Hedgerow tree. Ivy covered stem vigorous growth.	None in current environment.	14	2.1	N/A
T	1169	Horse chestnut	5.8	5E	3	2.8	3	2.6	400					1	EM	G	F	20+	C	2	Stem diameter taken at 20cm high, crown branching begins above this point. Tight branch unions at 50cm high on stem with bark inclusions. Eastern crown is flailed up to approximately 3m high. Tree guard remains in situ at stem base. Concrete blocks/slabs and debris in root zone. Sucker at base of southern stem.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the old tree guard from the base of tree, within one year.	72	4.8	N/A

T	1170	Horse chestnut	13.8	3W	7.5	10.2	8.1	4	1130				1	V	G	G	40+	A	1,2,3	Veteran tree. At the western base of the tree there is mechanical damage on the stem and missing bark across a 15cm and 5cm diameter areas, both now occluding. Field ploughed 50cm from stem base, within the western rooting zone and RPA, with compensatory basal reaction growth on the eastern side of the stem. 1m from the eastern stem base is an underground electrical cable. There is a concrete slab 30cm from base of the stem on the southern side of the tree within the tree in rooting zone. Elsewhere throughout rooting zone is further concrete and debris. Ivy growing up to 3m high on eastern side of stem. Fracture and cavity 15cm diameter with stub 50cm remaining and slime flux exudation on lowest north-eastern scaffold branch at 6m high. Fracture with cavity approximately 10cm diameter at lowest northern branch at 6m high. Cavity approximately 5cm diameter in internal crown at 6.5m high. Cavity 20cm diameter, possible habitat in western lowest branch at 2.5m high. Branch stubs over field to the west. Eastern lowest branch end - failure at 6.6m high with exposed heartwood 15cm diameter and 40cm long.	Recommend to tree owner to remove ivy from tree stem, to reduce the future for potential excess wind loading and to allow dormant bud growth. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection prior to intensification Note, if works are subsequently required to the tree, prior to the works being undertaken, the tree may need to be inspected by an ecologist due to the potential for bat roosting and/ or bird nesting at the appropriate time of year.	578	13.6	16.95
T	1171	Horse chestnut	16.7	2S	5	7	7.6	9.2	1400				1	V	F	F	10+	A	2,3	Veteran tree. Ground disturbance within northern rooting zone due to animal excavations, with the ground soft. Raised root plate to south-west likely as a result of partial historic windthrow and resulting in upper crown failure. Upper crown failure on 3 leader limbs at 10.5 m high, leaving exposed heartwood and deadwood on the ground 30cm diameter. Crown failure likely due to combined effects of exposed location and decay. Occluding 7 cm cavity at 6.5m high, in northern stem. Pleurotus dryinus, weak decay fungi found on the ground to the east beneath the tree. Can also be saprotrophic on dead and dysfunctional wood. In eastern stem at 6m from ground level there is a cavity with a 20cm diameter, with exudation from the sapwood, possible habitat. Epiphytic growth in crown branch union. Small elder is growing at the base of the southern side of the stem.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend to the tree owner to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to intensification. Note, if works are subsequently required to the tree, prior to the works being undertaken, the tree may need to be inspected by an ecologist due to the potential for habitat/bat roosting and/ or bird nesting at the appropriate time of year.	707	15.0	21

T	1172	Horse chestnut	11.5	1S	7	5.2	6.5	7	1700				1	V	F	F	10+	A	2,3	Veteran tree. Animal excavations within basal stem cavity that is 30cm diameter, located at the south-western stem base. Basal stem decay, unable to undertake a resonance sounding test due to active habitat. In the northern rooting zone 2.5m from the base of the tree is an exit hole with fresh excavations. Historic stem failure within the central crown at 4.5m high with regrowth above. Dense ivy throughout the tree also restricting full inspection, possibly further habitat.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend to the tree owner to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to intensification. Note, if works are subsequently required to the tree, prior to the works being undertaken, the tree may need to be inspected by an ecologist due to the potential for habitat/bat roosting and/ or bird nesting at the appropriate time of year.	707	15.0	25.5
T	1173	Horse chestnut	11	3E	7	9	6	5	1500				1	V	F	F	20+	A	2,3	Veteran tree. Very dense ivy throughout the stem and crown restricting full inspection, likely habitat. Possible failed central stem leader due to tree form, masked by extensive dense ivy growth. Animal excavations in rooting zone. Tree is located close to ruined farm house buildings. Multiple branch stubs throughout canopy up to 10cm diameter. Deadwood on ground up to 15cm diameter. Cavities throughout crown up to 10cm diameter.	Recommend severing of ivy near ground level, to prevent the tree being swamped and to allow light to get to adventitious buds to allow branching lower down as part of the natural retrenchment cycle. Note, an ecologist must be consulted prior to severing of the ivy. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection prior to intensification. Note, if any other works are subsequently required to the tree, prior to the works being undertaken, the tree may need to be inspected by an ecologist due to the potential for habitat/ bat roosting and/ or bird nesting at the appropriate time of year.	707	15.0	22.5
T	1174	Silver birch	9	0	1	1	1	1	125				1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located on eastern bank of drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore circular RPA retained. Good form.	None in current environment.	7.1	1.5	N/A

T	1175	Common oak	6.5	1S	3.3	2.9	3	3.3	190					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Good form open grown specimen tree. One of two surviving trees from an original planting of 5. Wooden tree guard fencing is partially broken and the old tree stake is lying within this enclosure on the ground. The tree guard fencing prevented stem diameter being measured. Black exudation on northern main stem at 1m high, possibly resulting from Acute Oak Decline, Armillaria or Phytophthora, further investigation required to identify cause. Lower branches conflict with fencing.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider pruning to provide clearance of up to 0.5m from the crown to the fence. Repair fencing if still required. Recommend testing to rule out Phytophthora, and base further actions on results of this test and industry best practice.	16	2.3	N/A
T	1176	Common oak	6.7	1S	3	3.2	1.9	2.7	140					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Good form open grown specimen tree. One of two surviving trees from an original planting of 5. Wooden tree guard fencing is partially broken, with the old tree stake lying within this enclosure on the ground. Lower branch conflict with fencing.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider pruning to provide clearance of up to 0.5m from the crown to the fence. Repair fencing if still required.	8.9	1.7	N/A
T	1177	Goat willow	4	0	2.5	2.5	2	2	100	100	100	100	100	5	EM	G	G	20+	C	2	Self-seeded along perimeter fence with wire through canopy.	None in current environment.	23	2.7	N/A
T	1178	Goat willow	3.2	0	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	225					1	EM	F	G	20+	C	2	Located on perimeter fence with wires through canopy. Multiple large galls throughout canopy. Growth habit leaning north, however corrected.	None in current environment.	23	2.7	N/A
T	1179	Goat willow	5	1S	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	100					6	EM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located in a pond, unable to plot with GPS due to location, plotted with aerial imagery.	None in current environment.	27	2.9	N/A
T	1180	Goat willow	5	1S	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.5	100					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located in a pond, unable to plot with GPS due to location, plotted with aerial imagery.	None in current environment.	4.5	1.2	N/A
T	1181	Goat willow	5	1S	2.5	2.5	4.5	4.5	100					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located in a pond, unable to plot with GPS due to location, plotted with aerial imagery.	None in current environment.	4.5	1.2	N/A
T	1182	Ash	6.4	1.7E	1.2	1.7	1	1.5	200					1	SM	F	G	10+	C	2	Ash Dieback Disease affecting 5% of crown. Wooden tree guard fencing in a good state of repair.	None in current environment.	18	2.4	N/A
T	1183	Ash	6.2	2E	1	1	1	1	140					1	SM	P	P	<10	U		Ash Dieback Disease lesions at the base of the stem with missing bark. 70% of crown affected with Ash Dieback Disease, sparse crown with overall spindly form. Missing bark and dead minor branches throughout crown.	None in current environment, but recommend to tree owner that it could be removed if required due to its poor condition.	8.9	1.7	N/A
T	1184	Common oak	6	1S	2.2	2	2	2	200					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Tree guard fencing in a good state of repair, however limiting access to take accurate DBH therefore DBH estimated. Tree stake and tie remains in-situ, however the tree has now outgrown these. Good form, vigorous growth with dense canopy.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider removing the redundant stake and tie within 1 year.	18	2.4	N/A
T	1185	Goat willow	6	1W	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	100					10	EM	G	G	40+	C	2	Multistem with dense habit.	None in current environment.	45	3.8	N/A
T	1186	Ash	4	2N	0.5	0	0	0	100					1	N/A	D	F	N/A	U		Dead tree stem remains within wooden tree protection fencing.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider removal of dead tree and to replant with appropriate species.	4.5	1.2	N/A

T	1187	Common oak	6.2	1N	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	170					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Protective wooden tree fencing in good state of repair. Tree post and strap remain in place however tree no longer needs them. Lower branches are conflicting with wooden tree fencing, otherwise good form.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider removing the tree post and tie and to formatively prune lower branches within 1 year, to prevent the branches damaging the fencing.	13	2.0	N/A
T	1188	Ash	6.2	1N	2.1	2	2	2	140					1	SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Protective wooden tree fencing in good state of repair. Good form.	None in current environment.	8.9	1.7	N/A
T	1189	Common oak	8.2	1N	2.9	3.1	3	3.7	190					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Protective wooden tree fencing in good state of repair. Lower branches are conflicting with wooden tree protection fencing, otherwise very good form.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider formative prune lower branches to remove conflict with wooden tree protection fencing, within 1 year.	16	2.3	N/A
T	1190	Ash	7.3	0.5S	2	1.6	1.2	1.4	150					1	SM	G	G	10+	B	2	Protective wooden tree fencing in good state of repair. Lower branches are conflicting with wooden tree protection fencing, otherwise very good form.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider formative prune lower branches to remove conflict with wooden tree protection fencing, within 1 year.	10	1.8	N/A
T	1191	Ash	5.2	1N	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	120					1	N/A	D	F	N/A	U		Dead tree with evidence of Ash Dieback Disease throughout crown. Wooden tree protection fencing in a good state of repair.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider removal of dead tree and to replant with appropriate species.	6.5	1.4	N/A
T	1192	Ash	6.2	1S	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.2	175					1	SM	P	F	10+	C	2	Poor form. Dieback and regrowth at 4m above ground level of central leader. Ash Dieback Disease is affecting 20% of the crown and lesions on stem. Wooden tree guard fencing is conflicting with the lower branches.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider formative prune lower branches to remove conflict with wooden tree protection fencing, within 1 year. Removal and replacement planting should be considered instead, due to the tree having Ash Dieback Disease.	14	2.1	N/A
T	1193	Reference Number Not Used																							
T	1194	Reference Number Not Used																							
T	1195	Ash	4.9	2S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	110					1	Y	P	F	<10	U		Tree declining. 80% of crown is affected with Ash Dieback Disease. Minor shoots of regrowth from 2m high. Original tree tie still in place.	Recommend to the tree owner to remove the tree tie from stem of tree within one year. Removal and replacement planting should be considered instead, due to the tree having Ash Dieback Disease.	5.5	1.3	N/A

T	1196	Ash	4.8	1E	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	130					1	Y	P	F	<10	U		Tree declining. 80% of crown is affected with Ash Dieback Disease. Leader regrowth from 3m high.	None in current environment from a risk management perspective, however recommend to the tree owner to consider removal and replacement planting, due to the tree having Ash Dieback Disease.	7.6	1.6	N/A
T	1197	Ash	4.9	1S	1	1	1	1	130					1	Y	F	G	10+	C	2	Low vitality. 20% of crown is affected with Ash Dieback Disease.	None in current environment from a risk management perspective, however recommend to the tree owner to consider removal and replacement planting, due to the tree having Ash Dieback Disease.	7.6	1.6	N/A
T	1198	Common oak	5	1E	2	2	1.5	1.5	140					1	Y	G	G	40+	C	2	Good form. Significant grass competition around the base of establishing tree.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider grass control around the base of establishing trees, e.g. mulching.	8.9	1.7	N/A
G	1001	Goat willow, ash, elder	8	4N	Northern and eastern canopy edge plotted with GPS, remaining plotted with aerial imagery.				400					1	EM	G	F	20+	B	2	Group growing in garden outside survey site boundary. Some minor branch ends snapped in lower canopy, likely due to mechanical damage over field from farm machinery. No major defects observed.	None in current environment.	0.8m from edge of canopy.		N/A
G	1002	Birch, sycamore, Scots pine	8.5	0N	Eastern canopy edge plotted with GPS, remaining plotted with aerial imagery.				200					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Ornamental planting outside of survey site boundary. No major defects observed.	None in current environment.	2.6m from edge of canopy, apart from to the road edge to the north.		N/A
G	1003	Silver birch	6	1S	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan and aerial imagery.				150					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Outside survey site boundary. Densely planted group on adjacent plot. No major defects observed.	None in current environment.	0.6m from edge of canopy.		N/A
G	1004	Silver birch	4	0	Plotted to aerial imagery.				150					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Outside survey site boundary on neighbouring plot. Therefore unable to access. No major defects observed.	None in current environment.	0.3m from edge of canopy.		N/A
G	1005	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted western edge with GPS, remaining plotted to National Tree Map plan.				100					1	EM	G	G	40+	C	2	Overgrown hedgerow remnant.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.		N/A

G	1006	Ash, hawthorn	8.5	0	Plotted northern, eastern and southern canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	400					1	EM - M	G	G	20+	B	2	Dense ivy on stems of mature trees, therefore unable to inspect stems. Dense group. One historic mature tree failure within the group, stem covered with mature ivy, now on ground.	None in current environment. Recommend to the trees owner that If land use intensifies within falling distance of the trees, recommend to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree risk/safety inspection of the trees, prior to intensification. Prior to any work being carried out an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	0.8m from edge of canopy, apart from to the road edge to the south.	N/A
G	1007	Ash	12	1W	Plotted with GPS.	450					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	2,3	Ash Dieback Disease, 30% of canopy affected. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi brackets on the ground around the trees. Open cavities throughout up to 5cm diameter, potential habitat.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of the trees, recommend to the trees owner to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree risk/safety inspection, prior to intensification. Prior to any work being carried out an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1008	Ash	13.5	5W	Plotted western canopy with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	400					1	EM	F	P	10+	C	2,3	Ash Dieback Disease, 60% of canopy affected. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi brackets on the ground. Open cavities throughout ash up to 5cm diameter, potential habitat.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies within falling distance of the trees, recommend to the trees owner to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree risk/safety inspection, prior to intensification. Prior to any work being carried out an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	1.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1009	Ash	19.5	15S	Plotted western canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	400					1	EM	F	F	10+	B	2	Ash dieback disease affecting 5% of canopy, with branch failures throughout canopy typical of the disease. Open cavities with occlusion throughout canopy up to 5cm diameter. Ivy on stems.	Recommend to the trees owners to get an arboriculturist to undertake a full safety and risk management inspection of the trees within falling distance of the road to the south, with one year.	1.2m from the edge of the canopy, apart from to the road edge to the south.	N/A

G	1010	Goat willow	3	0	Plotted northern, western and southern canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edge with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Group located in field drainage ditch on field boundary.	None in current environment.	0.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1011	Goat willow	3	0	Plotted northern, western and southern canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edge with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Group located in field drainage ditch on field boundary.	None in current environment.	0.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1012	Hawthorn	3.5	0	Plotted northern, western and southern canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edge with aerial imagery.	150					1	M	G	G	10+	C	2	Growing in field drainage ditch. Remnants of old field boundary.	None in current environment.	0.3m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1013	Goat willow	1.5	0	Plotted with aerial imagery.	100					1	Y	G	G	10+	C	2	Group located in field drainage ditch on field boundary.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1014	Hawthorn, goat willow	2.5	0	Plotted with aerial imagery.	100					1	Y	G	G	10+	C	2	Group located in field drainage ditch on field boundary.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1015	Goat willow	2	0	Plotted with aerial imagery.	100					1	Y	G	G	10+	C	2	Group located in field drainage ditch on field boundary.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1016	Hawthorn	2.5	0	Plotted with aerial imagery.	150					1	M	G	G	10+	C	2	Group located in field drainage ditch on field boundary.	None in current environment.	0.3m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1017	Hawthorn	2.5	0	Plotted with aerial imagery.	150					1	M	G	G	10+	C	2	Group located in field drainage ditch on field boundary.	None in current environment.	0.3m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1018	Silver birch	3	0	Plotted with aerial imagery.	150					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Group located on eastern edge of survey plot boundary, predominately outside site boundary. Belt of semi-mature birch planted along a field boundary. Unable to access due to location close to occupied caravans.	None in current environment.	0.3m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1019	Hawthorn	1.5	0	Plotted northern, eastern and western canopy edges with GPS, also plotted southern canopy to field drainage ditch with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Closely grouped planting on the edge of survey plot. Unable to access due to location close to occupied caravans.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1020	Ash, hawthorn, willow sp.	9	4N	Plotted with aerial imagery.	250					1	EM-M	F	F	20+	B	2,3	The western end of the group is growing to the south of the field drainage ditch. The most westerly tree, a hawthorn has a recent stem failure at 1m high due, to heartwood decay. Mature ash in group has signs of Ash Dieback Disease with 50% of the ash in the group affected. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi also present throughout the ash trees along with multiple cavities up to 10cm diameter, possible providing habitat. Group canopy overhangs the road creating a potential hazard from falling deadwood.	Recommend to the trees owner to have the failed limb which is blocking the field entry track, removed. Also recommend to undertake crown raising over road by lateral pruning to achieve 5.2m height clearance over road. At same time remove deadwood over the road only. Recommended works within one year.	To the edge of the canopy, apart from to edge of road to the north.	N/A

G	1021	Sycamore	3.5	0	Plotted western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	Y	G	G	20+	C	2	Growth on western bank of field drainage ditch. Vigorous growth from previous ditch clearance.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1022	Sycamore, goat willow, elm	4	0	Plotted western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	Y-SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Likely self-seeded group located along western edge of field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1023	Ash, hawthorn, elder	9	6E	Plotted northern and eastern edges of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edges with aerial imagery.	300					1	EM-M	F	F	20+	C	2	Within group 3 multi-stemmed ash trees located to the west of field boundary ditch, all with Ash Dieback Disease affecting 10% of their crowns. Lower canopy of group conflicts with farm track.	None in current environment. If track required for high sided vehicles, recommend to the tree owner to have the trees crown raised over the farm track to the required height clearance.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1024	Field maple	7	0	Plotted northern and southern end and the eastern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Multiple stems of field maple located to the west of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1025	Crab apple, hawthorn, elder	4	0	Plotted the eastern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	M	G	F	10+	B	2	Growing in field drainage ditch. Remnants of old field boundary.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1026	Ash, wild cherry, alder, hawthorn	5	1W	Plotted the northern end and western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Line of specimen trees along hedgerow on field boundary.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1027	Hawthorn, elder	2	0	Plotted the eastern, southern and western edges of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edge with aerial imagery.	200					1	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Located on field corner, growth stunted by repeated mechanical damage of branches and roots.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1028	Poplar sp,, ash, sycamore, wild cherry, alder	15	3W	Plotted the south-eastern, southern, western and northern edges of the canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edge with aerial imagery.	400					1	M	G	G	20+	A	2	Significant landscape feature. Belt of mature trees between fields. Deep ruts in farm tracks to the west of the group within the rooting zone, likely resulting in soil compaction.	Recommend to the tree owner to consider diverting farm track out of rooting zone of the trees.	0.3m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1029	Wild cherry	6	0.5E	Plotted the north-western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM	G	G	20+	B	2	Group planting in close proximity to mature cherry. On corner of plot. Closely/ densely planted/-self seeded.	Recommend to the trees owners to consider selective thinning of the multi-stems and less established trees to allow growing room for the other trees.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1030	Sycamore, wild cherry, hawthorn	4.5	0	Plotted the northern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edges with aerial imagery.	300					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Mixed group of planted and self-seeded trees. Growing either side of field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1031	Sycamore, wild cherry, ash	7	2N	Plotted the north-eastern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edges with aerial imagery.	350					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Prominent roadside avenue of planted specimen trees. Root girdling and basal epicormics throughout the group likely due to deep planting or trees sinking after planting. Field located to the south is ploughed within the trees rooting zone. Mechanical damage to lower crowns over the field.	Recommend to the trees owner to consider removal by pruning of the basal epicormic growth and to crown raise the trees' crowns to 5.2m over the road to the north and farm track to the east.	RPA 0.5m from edge of canopy, apart from to the road edge to the north.	N/A
G	1032	Ash, hawthorn	4.5	2S	Plotted the southern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM-M	F	F	10+	C	2	Growing in a field drainage ditch, close to highway. The ash within the group is dead. Largest central stem of ash has a split at 2m high up to 3m high.	Recommend to the trees owner to consider reducing the damaged ash to a 3.5m in height pole.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1033	Ash	4	1S	Plotted the north-western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	Y	G	G	10+	C	2	Likely self-seeded group growing on southern side of field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.2m from the edge of canopy.	N/A
G	1034	Hawthorn	2	0	Plotted the northern and eastern canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located in roadside verge close to layby, partially in field drainage ditch on the northern bank.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1035	Ash	4	2S	Plotted the northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	Y	G	G	10+	C	2	Two stems of ash located on southern bank of field drainage ditch close to layby.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1036	Field maple, elm, goat willow, elder	8	1W	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan	300					1	SM-M	G	F	20+	B	2	Outside redline of site survey plot. Located on east bank of field drainage ditch. Dead tree within group, unable to access to fully inspect.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1037	Elder	2.5	1N	Plotted the northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM	G	F	20+	C	2	On field boundary. Gate posts within rooting zone.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1038	Elder, hawthorn, wild rose	5	0	Plotted with GPS.	75					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located south of field and north of railway line.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1039	Elder, hawthorn	2.5	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	Y-EM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located south of field and north of railway line.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1040	Elder, hawthorn, wild rose	5	0	Plotted with GPS.	300					1	M	G	F	40+	C	2	Dense group. Located south of field and north of railway line. Partially failed elder within the group.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1041	Hawthorn, wild rose	4.5	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Dense group. Located south of field and north of railway line.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1042	Hawthorn, elder	7	0	Plotted south-eastern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM-M	G	G	20+	B	2	Prominent landscape feature. Located along external south-eastern bank of Forty Foot Drain.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy.	N/A
G	1043	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with GPS.	125					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Prominent landscape feature. Located along external south-eastern bank of Forty Foot Drain.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy.	N/A

G	1044	Hawthorn	4	0	Plotted southern, western and northern canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edge with aerial imagery.	150					1	EM-M	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1045	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map plan.	150					1	SM-M	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1046	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map plan.	150					1	SM-M	G	G	10+	C	3	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1047	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map plan.	150					1	SM-M	G	G	10+	C	4	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1048	Hawthorn	2	0	Plotted with GPS.	75					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located along embankment contributing to larger landscape feature of larger groups within this area.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy.	N/A
G	1049	Hawthorn, elder, goat willow	4	0	Plotted south-eastern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with National Tree Map plan.	200					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	B	2	Prominent landscape feature. Located along external south-eastern bank of Forty Foot Drain.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy.	N/A
G	1050	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	200					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Prominent landscape feature. Located along external south-eastern bank of Forty Foot Drain which is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1051	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	200					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Internal group located along bank of Forty Foot Drain. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1052	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1053	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A

G	1054	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1055	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1056	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1057	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1058	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1059	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	Y-EM	G	G	20+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain which is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the north-west along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to north-west.	N/A
G	1060	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	150					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	C	2	Larger group located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A
G	1061	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	150					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	C	2	Sub-group located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain which is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A
G	1062	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	150					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	C	2	Larger group located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A

G	1063	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	150					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	C	2	Larger group located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A
G	1064	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A
G	1065	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Forty Foot Drain is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A
G	1066	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A
G	1067	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A
G	1068	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A
G	1069	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A
G	1070	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A
G	1071	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located along internal side of Forty Foot Drain embankment. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Forty Foot Drain is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted to the south-east along the drain edge.	None in current environment.	To edge of canopy, apart from to edge of Forty Feet Drain to south-east.	N/A

G	1072	Laurel	10.5	0	Plotted northern end, north-eastern canopy edge and south eastern end with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	M	G	G	20+	C	2	Dense laurel hedge. Located along property boundary therefore, rooting zone off-set along road edge. Road to the north constraining rooting area.	None in current environment.	0.4m from the edge of canopy, apart from to edge of road to the north-east.	N/A
G	1073	Leylandii, elder	11	0	Plotted northern end, north-eastern canopy edge and south eastern end with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	300					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Dense overgrown hedge located along property boundary. Lower canopy managed over the road to 4m high then overhangs road for the remaining height of the canopy. Located along properly boundary. Road to north-east is considered a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted along the road edge.	None in current environment.	0.9m from the edge of canopy.	N/A
G	1074	Leylandii	17	3S	Plotted southern end and south-western canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	450					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Garden boundary hedge. Upper half of canopy overhanging southern field.	None in current environment.	1.9m from the edge of canopy.	N/A
G	1075	Hawthorn, ash, elder, wild rose, chestnut, hazel, osier willow, field maple, sycamore, crack willow, birch	8	2S	Plotted south-eastern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	500					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Group located in garden enclosed with stock proof fencing. Prominent landscape feature. Northern section of the group is adjacent to the road to the north, which is constraining the rooting zone therefore the RPA is adjusted along the road edge.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy, apart from to edge of road to the north-east.	N/A
G	1076	Ash, Leylandii	12	2.5S	Plotted with GPS.	450					1	EM-M	F	F	10+	C	2	Roadside trees located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Ash Dieback Disease within group affecting 10% of the canopy. Ash trees within group are multi-stemmed likely as a result of historical ditch clearance. Cavities throughout canopy, up to 10cm diameter, occluding. Road to the south constraining rooting area therefore RPA adjusted along the road edge. Deadwood throughout canopy up to 10cm diameter.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies near the trees, recommend to the trees owner to consider getting an arboriculturist to undertake a full risk/ safety inspection before land use intensification. Prior to any works full inspection by qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	To the edge of the canopy, apart from to road edge to the south.	N/A
G	1077	Ash, Leylandii	12	2.5S	Plotted western and eastern ends and southern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with GPS.	450					1	EM-M	G	F	20+	B	2	Roadside trees located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Ash Dieback Disease within group affecting 10% of the canopy. Ash trees within group are multi-stemmed likely as a result of historical ditch clearance. Cavities throughout canopy, up to 10cm diameter, occluding. Road to the south constraining rooting area therefore RPA adjusted along the road edge. Deadwood throughout canopy up to 10cm diameter. Leylandii in group had previously failed at 8m, diameter of scar approximately 15cm.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies near the trees, recommend that the trees owner gets an arboriculturist to undertake a full risk/ safety inspection before land use intensification. Prior to any works full inspection by qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	To the edge of the canopy, apart from to road edge to the south.	N/A

G	1078	Hawthorn, thuja, sycamore	12	2.5S	Plotted western and eastern ends and southern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	450					1	EM-M	G	G	20+	B	3	Roadside trees located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Road to south a constraint to rooting, thus RPA amended to edge of road.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy, apart from to road edge to the south.	N/A
G	1079	Field maple, hawthorn, ash, elder	5	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	250					1	Y-M	G	G	20+	B	2	Located along field boundary. Remnants of old double hedgerow located north and south of shallow field drainage ditch. Unable to predict rooting zone therefore RPA not amended. Interspersed with new planting with tree guards still in place.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1080	Field maple, hawthorn, ash, elder	5	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	250					1	Y-M	G	G	20+	B	3	Located along field boundary. Remnants of old double hedgerow located north and south of shallow field drainage ditch. Unable to predict rooting zone therefore RPA not amended. Interspersed with new planting with tree guards still in place.	None in current environment.	1.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1081	Field maple, hawthorn, ash, elder	5	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	250					1	Y-M	G	G	20+	B	4	Located along field boundary. Remnants of old double hedgerow located north and south of shallow field drainage ditch. Unable to predict rooting zone therefore RPA not amended. Interspersed with new planting with tree guards still in place.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1082	Field maple, hawthorn, ash, elder	5	0	Plotted northern canopy edge and north-eastern end with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	250					1	Y-M	G	G	20+	B	5	Located along field boundary. Remnants of old double hedgerow located north and south of shallow field drainage ditch. Unable to predict rooting zone therefore RPA not amended. Interspersed with new planting with tree guards still in place.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1083	Field maple, hawthorn, ash, elder	2.5	0	Plotted with GPS.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	20+	C	2	Growing on bank at end of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA not amended.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1084	Field maple, hawthorn, ash, elder	2.5	0	Plotted with aerial imagery.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	20+	C	2	Growing on bank at end of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA not amended.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1085	Hawthorn	2.5	0	Plotted with aerial imagery.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located in field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA not amended.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1086	Hawthorn	2.5	0	Plotted southern end and north-western canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	80					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located in field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA not amended.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1087	Ash	4.5	2W	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	Y	G	G	10+	C	2	Growing on steep southern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA not amended.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1088	Hawthorn, elder, hazel, dogwood, ash, field maple, leylandii	7	0	Plotted with GPS.	200					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	B	2	Growing to the north of the field boundary ditch. Road located to the north, constraining rooting area therefore RPA adjusted to road edge.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy, apart from to road edge to the north.	N/A

G	1089	Elder, hawthorn, buddleia	3	0	Plotted western and northern canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	150					1	SM-EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Located on and around a rubbish dump. Likely self-seeded. Poor form with low bud density.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1090	Hawthorn	5.5	0	Plotted northern and north-eastern canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	C	2	Rubbish dump located to the south-west, however, unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA not amended.	Recommend to trees owner to consider removing tipped debris from rooting area.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1091	Ash, sycamore, common oak, hawthorn, hazel, field maple	8	0	Plotted north-western end and northern canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	250					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	B	2	Roadside group located to the north of field drainage ditch, road to the north constraining rooting area, therefore RPA adjusted along road edge.	None in current environment.	2m from the edge of the canopy, apart from to road edge to the north.	N/A
G	1092	Common oak, hazel, horse chestnut	9	1N	Plotted north-western and north-eastern ends, and northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	250					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	B	2	Roadside group located to the north of field drainage ditch, road to the north constraining rooting area therefore RPA adjusted along road edge.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy, apart from to road edge to the north.	N/A
G	1093	Hawthorn, goat willow, elder, wild rose	5.5	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	120					1	SM-M	G	G	40+	B	2	Overgrown hedgerow remnants located north of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1094	Field maple, hawthorn, elder	4.5	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1095	Field maple	4.5	0	Plotted north-eastern end and northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	120					1	SM	G	G	10+	B	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained. Two multi-stemmed field maples, with good form.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1096	Wild rose	2	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	90					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1097	Hawthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose	6	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM-M	G	G	20+	B	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained. Flailed on northern side.	None in current environment.	1.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1098	Elder	3	0	Plotted with GPS.	90					1	SM	P	P	<10	U		Located on rubble pile. Mostly dead, but with some newer live shoots.	None in current environment	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1099	Elder	2.5	0	Plotted with GPS.	90					1	M	P	P	<10	U		Located on rubble pile. Mostly dead, but with some newer live shoots.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1100	Wild cherry	4.5	1W	Plotted with GPS.	90					1	Y	F	G	10+	C	2	Growth habitat is to the south-west as growing away from neighbouring tree. Bleeding canker on one stem.	None in current environment.	0.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1101	Ash	6	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Growing along north and south banks of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1102	Hawthorn, ash, blackthorn, wild rose	7	0	Plotted eastern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM	G	G	10+	B	2	Located either side of field drainage ditch, drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	0.9m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1103	Hawthorn	1.5	0	Plotted with aerial imagery.	100					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on western bank of field drainage ditch, drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	0.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1104	Ash, hawthorn, wild rose, blackthorn	7	0	Plotted eastern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	120					1	Y-EM	P	P	<10	C	2	Declining ash, with dieback on branches up to 10cm diameter. Located on eastern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies near the ash, recommend that the trees owner considers remove/ felling of the declining ash, prior to intensification.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1105	Hawthorn, field maple	4	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	150					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch, Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	0.8m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1106	Field maple	5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch, Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1107	Hawthorn, ash, field maple	3	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	75					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	B	2	Growing either side of field drainage ditch, outside field fencing. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1108	Ash	7	4.5S	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	200					1	SM	G	G	10+	B	2	Two hedgerow ash. Located north of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained. Broken small branches at lower northern and southern crowns, from historic flailing of hedgerows.	None in current environment.	0.9m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1109	Ash	7	3S	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	200					1	SM	G	G	10+	B	3	Ash located south of road which is likely a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA adjusted along the road edge. Group located within the rooting zone of veteran tree T1048.	None in current environment.	0.9m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1110	Field maple	5	4N	Plotted northern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Unable to predict rooting zone therefore RPA maintained. Hedgerow trees. Flailed on northern side.	None in current environment.	1.9m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1111	Ash	9.5	6N	Plotted northern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	250					1	EM	F	G	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Unable to predict rooting zone therefore RPA maintained. Hedgerow trees. 30% of canopy affected with Ash Dieback Disease. Flailed on northern side.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1112	Field maple	8.5	5N	Plotted northern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	150					1	SM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Unable to predict rooting zone therefore RPA maintained. Hedgerow trees. Flailed on northern side.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1113	Ash	9	5N	Plotted northern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM	F	G	<10	C	2	Three ash stems located in hedgerow. Canopy 50% affected with Ash Dieback Disease. Deadwood throughout the crowns, up to 5cm in diameter.	None in current environment, if land use intensifies near the trees, recommend to trees owner to consider removal of the ash, prior to intensification.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1114	Ash, hawthorn, wild rose	4	0	Plotted eastern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	Y-SM	F	G	10+	C	2	Ash stem in decline. Recent removal of southern end of group close to electrical pole. Growing either side of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment, if land use intensifies remove ash prior to intensification.	0.7m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1115	Ash, field maple, hawthorn	7.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	SM-EM	P	P	<10	U		85% of group canopy affected with Ash Dieback Disease. All the ash are either in decline or dead with stems missing most/ all bark and displaying dieback in the upper canopy. Located low on the eastern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment, if land use intensifies near the ash trees, recommend to the trees owners to consider the remove of the ash prior to intensification.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1116	Ash, field maple, hawthorn	7.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C		Group located on eastern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1117	Ash, field maple, hawthorn	7.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C		Group located on eastern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1118	Ash, field maple, hawthorn	7.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C		Group located on eastern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1119	Hawthorn, ash	6	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	200					1	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Group located in field drainage ditch. The stems of ash are dead.	None in current environment, if land use intensifies near the dead ash trees, recommend to the trees owner to consider removal of the dead ash trees prior to intensification.	1.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1120	Hawthorn, elder	4	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	200					1	M	G	G	10+	B	2	Growing either side of field drainage ditch. Unable to predict rooting zone therefore RPA maintained. Dense habit with good vitality.	None in current environment.	0.9m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1121	Hawthorn, elder	4.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Field boundary remnants.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1122	Wild rose, hawthorn	2	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	50					1	SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on eastern bank of field drainage ditch, south of bridge crossing. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1123	Blackthorn	2	0	Plotted northern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	0.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1124	Blackthorn	3.5	0	Plotted southern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	90					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on southern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	0.6m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1125	Ash, blackthorn	3.5	1N	Plotted southern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	90					1	Y-SM	F	F	<10	C	2	30% of the ash stems are in decline or dead with pealing bark. Located on southern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1126	Goat willow, field maple	4	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	F	10+	C	3	Located on eastern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained. Base of trees submerged in water.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1127	Hawthorn	5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	90					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Hedgerow remnant located on western bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1128	Hawthorn	5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	90					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Hedgerow remnant located on western bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, circular RPA retained.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1129	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	90					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Hedgerow remnant located on western bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1130	Ash	7	1N	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	150					1	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	Located on southern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained. 3 multi-stemmed ash trees with bark inclusions, no evidence of incipient failure.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1131	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple	2.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	80					1	Y-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Roadside group growing along southern edge of field, either side of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1132	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple	2.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	80					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	3	Roadside group growing along southern edge of field, either side of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1133	Elder	4.5	0	Plotted southern and eastern canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on embankment south of railway tracks therefore limiting close inspection. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1134	Hawthorn	4.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located north of railway and south of field drainage ditch, therefore unable to access limiting close inspection. No obvious defects. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1135	Hawthorn	2.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	80					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1136	Hawthorn, wild rose	2	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	80					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1137	Wych elm	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	90					1	Y	F	G	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained. 30% of group has dieback in top of canopy.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1138	Ash	11.5	4N	Plotted northern and western canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	300					1	EM	G	F	20+	B	2	Located to the north of railway tracks. Linear group along field boundary. Some multi-stemmed with tight bifurcations at base. Exposed position.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1139	Hawthorn, elder	4.5	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located north of railway tracks. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1140	Hawthorn, elder	3	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	75					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located north of railway tracks. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1141	Ash	5	1N	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Regrowth at drainage outlet close to railway track.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1142	Hawthorn, elder, privet, field maple	7	0	Plotted northern and western canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located north of railway tracks east of railway crossing. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1143	Field maple, hawthorn, ash	5.5	0	Plotted eastern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	150					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Large group located to the north-east of road, close to the road junction. Field entrance to the south-east. Field drainage ditch runs through the group. Unable to predict rooting zone therefore RPA maintained. Telephone wires above the group canopy, currently no conflicts.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1144	Elder	4	1E	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					9	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on eastern side of bund. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	1.6m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1145	Elder	2.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	90					6	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on eastern side of bund. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1146	Field maple, birch	7	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	150					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Growing in water logged depression. Distorted growth habit.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1147	Ash	8	4N	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	400					1	EM	P	F	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi throughout group. Eastern tree - large cavity approximately 15cm diameter up the south side of the stem to a height of 4m with exposed heartwood, likely due to historical crown failure. Snapped twigs and small branches throughout the group canopy. Exposed location.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies recommend to the trees owner that they consider getting an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree safety risk assessment survey, prior to intensification.	0.8m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1148	Field maple	5	0	Plotted northern, eastern and western canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. At end of hedgerow. Lower canopy flailed.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1149	Hawthorn, blackthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	80					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located east of field drainage ditch. Unable to access due to location on steep bank. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1150	Ash	13.5	4S	Plotted southern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	400					1	EM	F	G	10+	B	2	Prominent landscape group. Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Exposed roots within ditch. Likely root severance due to ditch clearance. Depth of ditch is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted along northern edge of ditch. Deadwood throughout canopy up to 10cm diameter. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi throughout canopy.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies recommend full tree safety risk assessment prior to intensification.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1151	Ash	10	5S	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	400					1	EM	P	P	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Exposed roots within ditch. Likely root severance due to ditch clearance. Depth of ditch is likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore RPA adjusted along northern edge of ditch. Deadwood throughout canopy up to 8cm diameter. Multiple cavities throughout canopy up to 5cm diameter. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi throughout canopy.	None in current environment If land use intensifies recommend the trees owner considers getting an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree risk/ safety survey, prior to intensification. Prior to any recommended works being undertaken, an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	0.3m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1152	Yew, laurel, Scots pine	5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	200					1	EM	F	G	20+	C	2	Located to the southeastern corner of a private garden, therefore unable to closely inspect. Pine defoliated in parts, with dense ivy growing in tree. Laurel neatly pruned and shaped.	None in current environment.	3.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1153	Horse chestnut	13.5	1S	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	800					1	V	P	P	10+	A	3	Group of three veteran trees growing in a row running north to south on the edge of cultivated fields. Central tree - extensive basal/ heart rot decay up to 2.5m high with partial stem failure at approximately 2m high, cavity is open on the north-eastern and south-western sides of the tree, approximately 25cm diameter. Black remnants of unidentified fungal brackets seen on stems. Deadwood throughout canopy up to 20cm diameter. Stags horn deadwood features on central and southern trees. Southern tree historical central leader failure at approximately 6m high with dense reaction growth throughout canopy below. Habitat holes throughout canopy up to 10cm diameter. Pealing bark throughout group. Ground disturbance from ploughing within 2m of base of most northerly tree stem.	Recommend to trees owner to consider ceasing ploughing within the trees veteran buffer zone of 12m , when measured from the trees' stem centres. Also, If land use intensifies near the trees, recommend getting an arboriculturist to undertake full tree risk safety inspections of the trees, prior to intensification. Prior to any works being undertaken, an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	To the edge of the canopy.	12
G	1154	Birch	10.5	1N	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	150					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Garden planting located around garden perimeter. Unable to access due to location.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1155	Ash	7.5	1E	Canopy plotted with GPS.	200					1	SM	G	G	10+	B	2	Located west of track and east of field. Cultivated field 1.5m west from base of most westerly trees in the group.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1156	Ash	8	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	250					1	EM	G	G	10+	B	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Unable to predict rooting zone, therefore RPA maintained. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1157	Hawthorn, goat willow	5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	120					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	B	2	Located in field drainage ditch, base of stems submerged. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, circular RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1158	Goat willow	5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	150					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located in field drainage ditch, base of stems submerged. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained. Holes in in ground in rooting area.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1159	Elder	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	Self seeded group surrounding partially collapsed barn.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1160	Rowan	4.5	1S	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	SM	G	G	10+	C	3	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1161	Wild cherry	3.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	80					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1162	Wild cherry	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1163	Elder, hawthorn	2	0	Plotted eastern, southern and western canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining edge with aerial imagery.	75					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located on banks of southern end of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting therefore, RPA retained. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1164	Hawthorn	5	0	Plotted southern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	150					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Two trees. Located south of railway tracks. Over grown hedgerow remnants.	None in current environment.	0.3m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1165	Wild cherry, hawthorn, elder	6.5	0	Plotted southern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	200					1	M	G	G	10+	C	2	Located south of railway tracks. Manhole cover within rooting area to the western side of group.	None in current environment.	0.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1166	Hawthorn	2	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located in field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1167	Horse chestnut	14	6E	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	800					1	M	G	F	20+	B	2	Located outside garden fence. Linear row of mature trees. Pruning to lower eastern and western canopy to 3.5m high. Some minor basal cavities throughout the group up to 5cm diameter. Stems covered with ivy.	None in current environment.	3.6 from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1168	Osier willow	10	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	250					1	M	G	G	20+	A	2	Row of three trees located on southern bank of field drainage ditch. Ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting. Good form. Prominent landscape group. No significant defects. Minor deadwood throughout inner crowns from shading. Historical farm track to the north has recently been resurfaced with compacted limestone. This historical track is likely a constraint to rooting therefore, RPA has been adjusted along the tracks southern edge.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1169	Hawthorn	2.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Base of trees are partially submerged. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1170	Hawthorn	2.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	3	Located on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Base of trees are partially submerged. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained.	None in current environment.	0.3 from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1171	Osier willow, elder	15	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	250					1	M	G	F	10+	B	2	Prominent landscape feature. Located in wide ditch, probably eroded into a wider area where multiple ditches converge. No water currently. Holes in ground throughout the root zone. Some failed rotting stems of willow within the group. Basal decay throughout group. Dense regrowth.	None in current environment If land use intensifies near the tress, recommend the trees owner to consider getting an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree risk safety survey, prior to intensification. Prior to any recommended works being undertaken an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	0.5 from the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1172	Ash	6	0.5N	Plotted canopy edges with GPS.	175					1	SM	G	G	10+	B	2	Located on a bund in the corner of the field. Field drainage ditch located 6m north. No obvious defects. Vigorous growth.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1173	Black poplar, osier willow	15.5	5.5N	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining edges with aerial imagery.	900					1	EM-M	G	F	40+	B	2	Located to the north and south of field drainage ditch. Three of five poplar trees in the group have broken stems from 7-8m high with regrowth above. Deadwood in poplar 20cm diameter 1.5 m long. Cavities throughout canopy up to 20cm diameter. Farm track is located 1m to the north of the base of the stems. Track is unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA is retained.	None in current environment If land use intensifies near the trees, recommend to the trees owner to consider getting an arboriculturist to undertake a full tree risk safety survey, prior to intensification. Prior to any recommended works being undertaken an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required to check for protected species.	0.8m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1174	Ash	7.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	200					1	SM	P	G	10+	C	2	Located on bund at southside of filed drainage ditch. Dieback throughout group possibly Ash Dieback Disease, affecting 5% of the canopy.	None in current environment.	0.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1175	Ash	6	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	220					1	EM	G	G	20+	C	2	Group of 3 multithemed trees located on field bund. No significant defects.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1176	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	EM-M	G	G	20+	B	2	No obvious defects, vigorous growth. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1177	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located on northern bank of field drainage. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1178	Ash, elder	10.5	1E	Plotted canopy edges with GPS.	200					1	SM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located to the west of the farm track and east of the cultivated field. Cultivated field 1.5m west from the base of the most western trees in the group. Flailed along eastern side.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1179	Sycamore	12	O.5S	Plotted southern and eastern canopy edges with GPS, plotted remaining with National Tree Map Plan.	450					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Planted group on a roadside verge. DBH taken at 50cm high, crown branching starts above this as is typical of species. Field drainage ditch is 1.5m to the north from the base of the tree stems. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained. Excellent form, attractive trees at this bend in the road.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1180	Sycamore	4.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	Y	G	G	10+	C	2	Self seeded group on northern bank of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained. No obvious defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1181	Ash	6.5	O.5S	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	175					1	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	Roadside verge trees located south of field drainage ditch. Ash Dieback Disease lesions throughout canopy.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1182	Ash	7	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located south of field drainage ditch. Unable to access due to undergrowth and location. No defects observed.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1183	Blackthorn, ash, sycamore	3	0	Plotted western canopy edge to GPS, plotted remaining edges to National Tree Map Plan.	75					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Roadside group south of field drainage ditch. Dense habit. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained. No defects observed.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1184	Field maple, hawthorn	7.8	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	200					1	EM-M	G	G	20+	B	2	Located in Junction of field drainage ditch running north, south and east. [redacted] No defects observed.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1185	Field maple	4	0.5W	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS and south end to National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located in field drainage ditch. Self seeded. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained. No defects observed.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1186	Field maple, hawthorn	4	0	Plotted with GPS.	100					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located in field drainage ditch. Minor deadwood throughout crowns up to 5cm diameter. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1187	Sycamore, ash, common oak	14	2S	Plotted with GPS.	400					1	EM	F	G	10+	B	2	Layby group. Some branch failures in south-eastern end of group, likely due to exposed position. Ash Dieback Disease throughout ash trees in group, 5% of canopy affected.	Recommend to trees owner to consider removal of the worst affected ash trees and to remove deadwood over public areas.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1188	Sycamore, ash, common oak	14	2S	Plotted with GPS.	400					1	EM	F	G	20+	B	3	Layby group. Some branch failures in south-eastern end of group, ;likely due to exposed position. Ash Dieback Disease throughout ash trees in group, 5% of canopy affected.	Recommend to trees owner to consider removal of the worst affected ash trees and to remove deadwood over public areas.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1189	Holly, elder	7.9	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	EM	G	G	40+	C	2	Located close to ruined building. Partially covered with fallen branches from neighbouring tree.	Recommend to trees owner to consider moving fallen branches from the canopy of this group and to stack to create habitat pile in the near vicinity.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1190	Hawthorn, blackthorn	2.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located east of field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained. No defects observed.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1191	Hawthorn	3.5	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	B	2	Located on eastern bank of field drainage ditch. No obvious defects. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1192	Common oak, hawthorn	10	1E	Plotted northern, southern and eastern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	350					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located east of field drainage ditch. Ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting. Road 1.5m south-east from base of trees. Road likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore, RPA adjusted along the road edge. Good form throughout the group. Group provides good visual screening and wind break along the road. Pruning cuts along road to 3m high, occluding well.	None in the current environment.	0.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1193	Wild cherry, hawthorn, birch	5.7	0.5E	Plotted northern, southern and eastern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	120					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located southeast of field drainage ditch. Ditch is unlikely to be a constraint to rooting therefore, RPA retained. Road 1.5m southeast from the base of tree stems. Good form, forming part of larger group along roadside. Pruning cuts along roadside to 3m high, occluding.	None in the current environment.	0.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1194	Field maple, goat willow, dogwood, blackthorn, hawthorn, common oak	6	0	Plotted northern, southern and eastern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Located east of field drainage ditch. Ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting. Road 1.5m southeast from base of trees. Road likely to be a constraint to rooting therefore, rooting area adjusted along the road edge. Good form throughout the group. Group provides good visual screening and wind break along the road. Pruning cuts along road to 3m high, occluding well.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1195	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	2	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1196	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	3	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1197	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	4	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1198	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	5	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1199	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	6	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1200	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	7	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1201	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	8	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1202	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	9	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1203	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	10	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1204	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	11	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1205	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	12	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1206	Hawthorn	3	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	125					1	M	G	G	10+	C	13	Subgroup of scattered self-seeded trees along the South Forty Foot Drain embankment. No significant defects.	None in the current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1207	Goat willow	4.5	0	Plotted western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM	G	G	20+	C	2	Located on western bank of field drainage ditch. No defects observed.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1208	Goat willow, birch, crack willow	8	0	Plotted northern and southern ends and western edge of canopy with GPS plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	Y-SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located either side of drainage ditch. No defects observed.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1209	Goat willow, birch	9	0	Plotted northern and southern ends and western canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	125					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located on western bank of field drainage ditch. The north-western side of the groups stem bases are submerged. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1210	Crack willow, goat willow	9	0	Plotted northern and southern ends and western canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	300					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located either side of field drainage ditch. Base of stems submerged. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1211	Goat willow	6	0	Plotted northern and southern ends and western canopy edge with GPS, plot remaining with aerial imagery.	175					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located either side of drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained. No defects observed.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1212	Goat willow	4	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	SM	G	G	20+	C	2	Located along southern bank of field drainage. Base of stems submerged. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1213	Goat willow	6	0	Plotted eastern and western ends and northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM	G	G	20+	C	2	Located on both sides of field drainage ditch. Central area of group has stems submerged at the stem bases. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1214	Goat willow	4.5	0	Plotted eastern and western ends and northern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	SM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located in field drainage ditch. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1215	Goat willow	4.5	0	Plotted western and southern edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	SM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located either side of drainage ditch. Base of tree stems partially submerged within the centre of the group. Drainage ditch unlikely to be a constraint to rooting, therefore, RPA retained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1216	Goat willow	4	0	Plotted with GPS.	100					1	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Located at end of a field drainage ditch. Drainage housing within root zone. Regrowth from previous clearance. Unable to predict rooting zone therefore RPA maintained.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1217	Common oak	9	4S	Plotted eastern, southern and western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	460					1	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Prior pruning cuts and stubs to south of canopy over highway, occluded. Minor deadwood throughout canopy.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1218	Common oak	7	4S	Plotted eastern, southern and western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	260					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Prior pruning cuts and stubs to south of canopy over highway, occluded. Minor deadwood throughout canopy.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1219	Common oak	10	4S	Plotted eastern, southern and western ends with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	360					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Prior pruning cuts and stubs to south of canopy over highway, occluded. Minor deadwood throughout canopy.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1220	Common oak	6.9	1.8S	Plotted eastern, southern and western ends with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	340					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Prior pruning cuts and stubs to south of canopy over highway, occluded. Minor deadwood throughout canopy.	None in current environment.	0.8m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1221	Hawthorn, ash, wild rose, dogwood, blackthorn	8	0	Plotted with GPS.	125					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Densely planted site perimeter group, flailed along the roadside to the east. No significant defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1222	Goat willow	6.4	0	Plotted with GPS.	200					1	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	Group located to the west of a wire fence running north to south. Wire fencing runs through crown coming close to stems within the group.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1223	Goat willow	4	0	Plotted with National Tree Map Plan.	100					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Group located in pond therefore unable to access to fully inspect. No significant defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1224	Ash	10.5	1W	Plotted northern, southern and western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	300					1	EM	G	G	10+	B	2	Minor deadwood throughout crowns, up to 5cm diameter. Possibly Ash Dieback Disease. Less than 5% of canopy is affected.	None in current environment.	1.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1225	Ash	10.5	1W	Plotted northern, southern and western canopy edge with GPS, plot remaining with aerial imagery.	350					1	EM	F	G	10+	B	2	Minor deadwood throughout crown, up to 5cm diameter. 10% of canopy is affected, likely Ash Dieback Disease.	None in current environment.	0.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1226	Hazel, hawthorn, dogwood, blackthorn	3	0	Plotted western canopy edge and southern end with GPS plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	90					1	Y-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Dense growth, previously coppiced, close to overhead powerlines.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1227	Hawthorn, hazel, alder, dogwood	3	1N	Plotted with GPS.	80					1	Y-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Dense growth, previously coppiced, close to overhead powerlines.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1228	Goat willow	3	0	Plotted with GPS.	80					1	Y-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Scattered group of multi-stemmed trees, interspersed with scrub and grassland. No defects observed.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1229	Dogwood, hawthorn, ash	3	0	Plotted northern, eastern and southern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM-EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Mixed group of multi-stem trees and shrubs. No significant defects.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

G	1230	Hawthorn, goat willow, wild rose, dogwood, blackthorn	3.5	0	Plotted northern, eastern and southern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	Y- SM	G	G	20+	C	2	Large group, with dense habit to the eastern side nearest the substation. Western side of group is interspersed with scrub. Lots of self seeding has led to the proliferation of this group. The group is provides good visual screening for the substation. Waterlogged in areas especially to the southern end of the group.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	1231	Goat willow, hawthorn, wild rose	6	0	Plotted eastern, western and southern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM	G	G	20+	B	2	Located on both sides of field drainage ditch. Good internal site screening for substation.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1001	Leylandii, hawthorn	2	0	Plotted western edge using GPS, plotted remaining using LIDAR survey plan.	175					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A		Well maintained garden hedge located on survey plot boundary. Northern end predominantly leylandii, eastern end hawthorn with some gaps.	None in current environment.	1.5m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1002	Hawthorn	2	0	Plotted western and southern edges with GPS, plotted remaining with LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Garden boundary hedge. Well maintained.	None in current environment.	0.5m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1003	Hawthorn	2	0	Plotted western edge with GPS, plotted remaining with LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Well maintained hedgerow on field boundary.	None in current environment.	0.5m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1004	Hawthorn	2	0	Plotted western edge with GPS, plotted remaining with LIDAR survey plan.	150					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Remaining section of hedgerow on field boundary.	None in current environment.	1m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1005	Hawthorn	3.5	0	Plotted western edge with GPS, plotted remaining with LIDAR survey plan.	150					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A		Remaining remnants of hedgerow, unmaintained.	None in current environment.	1m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1006	Hawthorn	2.5	0	Plotted with LIDAR survey plan.	50					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A		Remnants of field boundary located north of railway tracks.	None in current environment.	1m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1007	Hawthorn	2.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	50					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A		Remnants of field boundary located north of railway tracks.	None in current environment.	1m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1008	Hawthorn	1	0	Plotted eastern and southern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A		Very well maintained garden hedgerow outside site boundary. Recently laid. Located behind fencing.	None in current environment.	0.5m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1009	Privet	3.5	0	Plotted with LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A		Well maintained garden boundary hedge.	None in current environment.	0.5m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1010	Privet	3.5	0	Plotted northeastern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A		Well maintained garden boundary hedge.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1011	Leylandii, elder, hawthorn	11	0	Plotted northeastern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	300					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A		Northern edge along tarmac road. Some gaps in leylandii, where elder and hawthorn has self seeded.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1012	Leylandii	3	0	Plotted southern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	Y	G	G	40+	N/A		Recently planted hedgerow to south-west, located along property boundary.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

H	1013	Hawthorn	3	0	Southern and eastern edge plotted with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Remnants of hedge, unmaintained. Located in field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1014	Hawthorn	3	0	Southern and eastern edge plotted with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Remnants of hedge, unmaintained. Located in field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1015	Hawthorn	3	0	Southern and eastern edge plotted with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Remnants of hedge, unmaintained. Located in field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1016	Hawthorn	3	0	Southern and eastern edge plotted with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Remnants of hedge, unmaintained. Located in field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1017	Hawthorn, wild rose	3	0	Southern and eastern edge plotted with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Remnants of hedge, unmaintained. Located in field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1018	Hawthorn, elder	4.5	0	Eastern edge plotted with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	150					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Located east of field drainage ditch. Semi maintained along the eastern side with flailing. Sparce at the bottom of the hedge.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.7m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1019	Hawthorn, elder	1.5	0	Plotted with LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	F	G	20+	N/A	Well maintained field boundary hedge, located to the west of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.8m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1020	Hawthorn, elder	1.5	0	Plotted with LIDAR survey plan.	80					1	M	F	G	20+	N/A	Partially maintained along the northern and southern sides by flailing. Gappy at the bottom. Located to the east of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.5m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1021	Hawthorn, elder	1.5	0	Plotted with LIDAR survey plan.	80					1	M	F	G	20+	N/A	Partially maintained along the northern and southern sides by flailing. Gappy at the bottom. Located to the east of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.5m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1022	Hawthorn, elder	4.5	0	Plotted eastern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Partially maintained along the eastern side by flailing. Gappy at the bottom. Located to the east of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1023	Hawthorn, elder	4.5	0	Plotted eastern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Partially maintained along the eastern side by flailing. Gappy at the bottom. Located to the east of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2m From edge of hedge.	N/A

H	1024	Hawthorn, elder	4.5	0	Plotted eastern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Partially maintained along the eastern side by flailing. Gappy at the bottom. Located to the east of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1025	Hawthorn, elder	4.5	0	Plotted eastern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Partially maintained along the eastern side from flailing. Gappy at the bottom. Located to the east of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1026	Hawthorn, elder	4.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	F	F	20+	N/A	Partially maintained along the southern side from flailing. Gappy at the bottom. Located to the east of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1027	Hawthorn, wild rose	2	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	M	G	F	20+	N/A	Semi maintained hedgerow located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Unlaid, gappy at the bottom.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1028	Hawthorn, wild rose	2	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	M	G	F	20+	N/A	Semi maintained hedgerow located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Unlaid, gappy at the bottom.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.4m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1029	Hawthorn, wild rose	2	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	M	G	F	20+	N/A	Semi maintained hedgerow located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Unlaid, gappy at the bottom.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.4m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1030	Hawthorn, wild rose	2	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	M	G	F	20+	N/A	Semi maintained hedgerow located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Unlaid, gappy at the bottom.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.4m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1031	Hawthorn, wild rose	2	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	M	G	F	20+	N/A	Semi maintained hedgerow located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Unlaid, gappy at the bottom.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.4m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1032	Hawthorn, wild rose	3.5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	M	G	F	20+	N/A	Semi maintained hedgerow located to the north of the field drainage ditch. Unlaid, gappy at the bottom.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

H	1033	Hawthorn, elder, field maple, wild rose	5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	175					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Dense overgrown hedgerow, unmaintained, with dense understory of brambles.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1034	Hawthorn	4.5	0	Plotted eastern edge and southern end with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Located to the east of the field drainage ditch. Flailed along western side over the ditch. Gappy at the bottom.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1035	Hawthorn	1	0	Plotted western edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	60					1	EM	G	F	20+	N/A	Field boundary remnants. Located to the west of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.2 From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1036	Hawthorn, elder	1.5	0	Plotted northern and southern ends and western side with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	60					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnant. Located to the west of the field boundary ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1037	Hawthorn, wild rose, field maple	4.5	0	Plotted northern edge and eastern end with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	60					1	EM	G	G	40	N/A	Maintained hedgerow. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1038	Hawthorn, blackthorn	2.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Located on the northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Maintained hedge.	None in current environment.	0.2 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1039	Hawthorn, wild rose, blackthorn	1	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	90					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Located on the northern bank of the field drainage ditch. Maintained hedge.	None in current environment.	0.6 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1040	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	60					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained field boundary hedge.	None in current environment.	0.2 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1041	Hawthorn, elder, ash, wild rose	1.5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Maintained hedge. Located to the east and south of the field drainage ditches.	None in current environment.	0.2 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1042	Hawthorn, blackthorn	2	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Located on the eastern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1043	Hawthorn, blackthorn, wild rose	2	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A	Maintained hedgerow, located on the eastern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.7 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1044	Hawthorn, blackthorn, wild rose	2	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A	Maintained hedgerow, located on the eastern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1045	Hawthorn, wild rose, ash	3	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Located on the northern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1046	Hawthorn, wild rose, ash	3	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Located on the northern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1047	Hawthorn, wild rose, ash	3	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Located on the northern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1048	Hawthorn, blackthorn	2	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Unable to access due to location limiting full inspection.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

H	1049	Hawthorn, elder	1.5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Dense well maintained hedgerow. Located south of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.2 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1050	Hawthorn, elder	1.5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Dense well maintained hedgerow. Located south of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.2 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1051	Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn	1.5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Dense well maintained hedgerow. Located south of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.2 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1052	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained, located north of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1053	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained, located north of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1054	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained, located north of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1055	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained, located north of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1056	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained, located north of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1057	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained, located north of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1058	Hawthorn, blackthorn	5	0	Plotted eastern end and northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Unmaintained hedgerow. Located north of the field drainage ditch, with the western end growing to south of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1059	Hawthorn, blackthorn	5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	90					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Unmaintained hedgerow.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.1 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1060	Hawthorn, blackthorn	5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	90					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Unmaintained hedgerow.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.1 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1061	Hawthorn, blackthorn	5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	90					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Unmaintained hedgerow.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.1 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1062	Hawthorn, blackthorn	5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	90					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Unmaintained hedgerow.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.1 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A

H	1063	Hawthorn, blackthorn	5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	90					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Located to the west of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.1 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1064	Hawthorn, blackthorn	5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	90					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Located to the west of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.1 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1065	Hawthorn, blackthorn	5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	90					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Located to the west of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.1 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1066	Hawthorn, elder, field maple, ash, wild rose	4	0	Plotted southern end and western edge with GPS. Plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	150					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A	Located on the eastern bank of the field drainage ditch. Historically laid. Currently semi maintained by flailing along western side. Brambles within.	None in current environment.	0.3 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1067	Hawthorn, field maple, wild rose	3.5	0	Plotted western and southern side with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	120					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Unmaintained, located to the south of the railway tracks.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1068	Hawthorn, elder	4.5	0	Plotted southern edge to GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Unmaintained, located to the south of the railway tracks.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1069	Hawthorn, blackthorn	5.5	0	Plotted southern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	150					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Unmaintained, located to the south of the railway tracks.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1070	Hawthorn, elder, wild rose, field maple	5.5	0	Plotted southern edge and eastern end with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	150					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Unmaintained, located to the south of the railway tracks.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1071	Hawthorn, elder, wild rose, field maple	5.5	0	Plotted southern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	150					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Unmaintained, located to the south of the railway tracks.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1072	Hawthorn, blackthorn	3.5	0	Plotted southern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Unmaintained, located to the south of the railway tracks.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1073	Hawthorn, blackthorn	5.5	0	Plotted southern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Unmaintained, located to the south of the railway tracks.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

H	1074	Hawthorn, elder	4	0	Plotted southern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A	Located south of railway tracks. Flailed northern side.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1075	Hawthorn, blackthorn	4.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Located to the south of the railway tracks.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1076	Hawthorn, elder, field maple	4.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Unmaintained hedgerow, located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1077	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Unmaintained hedgerow, located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1078	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1079	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1080	Hawthorn, field maple, blackthorn	3.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1081	Hawthorn, field maple, blackthorn	2	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1082	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1083	Hawthorn, blackthorn	2	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A

H	1084	Hawthorn, blackthorn	2	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1085	Hawthorn, blackthorn	2	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1086	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder	4	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	80					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1087	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, wild rose	3	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	90					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.1 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1088	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, field maple, wild rose	4	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	90					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.1 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1089	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, wild rose	3	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	90					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1090	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, wild rose	4	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	80					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1091	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, wild rose	2	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.4 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1092	Hawthorn, blackthorn, wild rose	3	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A

H	1093	Hawthorn, blackthorn	3	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	80					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1094	Hawthorn, blackthorn	3.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2m From edge of hedge.	N/A
H	1095	Hawthorn, blackthorn	3	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1096	Hawthorn, blackthorn	3	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.2 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1097	Hawthorn, blackthorn	3	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	0.7 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1098	Hawthorn, blackthorn	2.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow remnants. Located to the north of the field drainage ditch.	None required in current environment. However, consider hedgerow management such as hedge laying and gap planting.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1099	Hawthorn, blackthorn, ash	2	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	90					1	SM	G	G	20+	N/A	Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.1 m from the edge of the hedge.	N/A
H	1100	Hawthorn, blackthorn, ash, wych elm	2	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1101	Hawthorn, blackthorn, ash, wych elm	2	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS. Plotted remaining to aerial imagery.	75					1	SM	G	G	20+	N/A	Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1102	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple	1.5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS. Plotted remaining to aerial imagery.	75					1	SM	G	G	20+	N/A	Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1103	Hawthorn, blackthorn	2	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS. Plotted remaining to aerial imagery.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Located on northern bank of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1104	Beech	1	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Garden boundary hedgerow, well maintained.	None in current environment.	0.5 m From edge of canopy.	N/A

H	1105	Hawthorn, blackthorn, hazel, spindle	1.5	0	Plotted northern end, eastern edge and southern end with GPS. Plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	40					1	Y	G	G	20+	N/A	Recently planted hedgerow, flailed but not yet laid. Located along field boundary.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1106	Hawthorn, blackthorn, hazel, spindle	1.5	0	Plotted northern end, eastern edge and southern end with GPS. Plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	40					1	Y	G	G	20+	N/A	Recently planted hedgerow, flailed but not yet laid. Located along field boundary.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1107	Hawthorn	5	0	Plotted northern edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	175					1	M	G	G	10+	N/A	Located to the north of the railway tracks.	None in current environment.	1.1 m From edge of canopy.	N/A
H	1108	Hawthorn, ash	1.5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow. Brambles running through hedgerow.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1109	Hawthorn, blackthorn, wild rose	3	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A	Located on the western bank of field drainage ditch. Western side is maintained with flailing.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1110	Hawthorn, blackthorn, wild rose	3	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A	Located on the western bank of field drainage ditch. Western side is maintained with flailing.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1111	Hawthorn, blackthorn, wild rose	3	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A	Located on the western bank of field drainage ditch. Western side is maintained with flailing.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1112	Hawthorn, blackthorn, wild rose	3	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A	Located on the western bank of field drainage ditch. Western side is maintained with flailing.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1113	Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn	2.5	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Roadside hedge. Flailed but not laid.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1114	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained field boundary hedgerow.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1115	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained field boundary.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1116	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder	2	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A	Overrun with dense ivy. Field boundary hedgerow.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1117	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder	2	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A	Overrun with dense ivy. Field boundary hedgerow.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1118	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder	2	0	Plotted to LIDAR survey plan.	75					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A	Overrun with dense ivy. Field boundary hedgerow.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1119	Blackthorn	1	0	Plotted northern and southern ends and western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining with aerial imagery.	50					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A	Well maintained hedge remnants to the west of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1120	Dogwood	1	0	Plotted northern and southern ends and western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining with aerial imagery.	60					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow remnant.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A

H	1121	Blackthorn	1	0	Plotted northern and southern ends and western edge of canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining with aerial imagery.	50					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A		Well maintained hedge remnants to the west of the field drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1122	Hawthorn, wild rose	4	0	Plotted with GPS.	75					1	EM	G	G	10+	N/A		Unmaintained boundary hedge.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1123	Hawthorn, hazel, field maple, wild rose	4	0	Plotted northern canopy edge and eastern and western ends with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	80					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A		Unmaintained field boundary hedge. Tree guards still in place.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1124	Hawthorn, hazel	4	0	Plotted northern canopy edge and eastern and western ends with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	100					1	M	G	G	20+	N/A		Unmaintained field boundary hedge. Tree guards still in place.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	1125	Hawthorn, blackthorn, wild rose, goat willow	2.5	0	Plotted northern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	90					1	EM	G	G	20+	N/A		Unmaintained hedgerow, located along a drainage ditch.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
W	1001	Sycamore, hawthorn, ash, poplar, lime, wild cherry	13	0	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan	300					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	1,2	Woodland planting. Trees at 2m centre spacing.	Recommend to woodland owner, it would be expedient to undertake some selective thinning and also planting of understory species.	2.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
W	1002	Ash, hawthorn, elder, alder	16	0	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan	200					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Prominent landscape feature. Dense woodland.	None in current environment.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
W	1003	Hawthorn, alder, Scots pine, poplar.	9.5	0.5 W	Plotted with GPS.	150					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Dense woodland planting with hawthorn planted around the perimeter.	None in current environment.	0.3m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
W	1004	Alder, birch, willow spp, hawthorn, Scots pine, spindle, bay, holly, larch, common oak	4.5	0	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan	100					1	Y	G	G	40+	B	2,3	Recently planted commemorative woodland with central meadow area, located to the south of the railway line.	None in current environment.	0.3m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
W	1005	Ash, common oak, field maple, hawthorn, elder	14.5	2N	Plotted north-eastern canopy with GPS, plotted the remaining with aerial imagery.	500					1	M	G	G	40+	B	2	Woodland planting in short rows with naturalised self seeded perimeter edge. No understorey planting. Some trees have been felled with timber piles remaining throughout woodland. Cavities up to 8cm in diameter can been seen in the ash trees, along with Inonotus hispidus decay fungi brackets.	Recommend to the woodland owner that it would be expedient to have the ash trees within falling distance of road inspected for safety/ risk management reasons by an arboriculturist .	1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A

W	1006	Goat willow, birch, blackthorn, dogwood, common oak, hawthorn, alder, field maple, white poplar, guelder rose	11	0	Plotted with GPS.	175					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Dense woodland planting along perimeter providing screening and shelter around sub-station.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
W	1007	Goat willow, field maple, blackthorn, birch, common oak, hawthorn, guelder rose, wild cherry	9	0	Plotted western and south-eastern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Dense planting providing screening and shelter around sub-station. Prominent landscape contribution.	None in current environment.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
W	1008	Goat willow, white poplar, field maple, hazel, blackthorn, hawthorn	9	0	Plotted eastern and north-western canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	200					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Dense planting providing screening and shelter around sub-station. Western end waterlogged from southern edge up to field drainage ditch to the north. Prominent landscape contribution.	None in current environment.	0.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
W	1009	Goat willow, white poplar, field maple, hazel, blackthorn, hawthorn	9	0	Plotted north-western and eastern canopy edge with GPS, plotted remaining with aerial imagery.	200					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Dense planting providing screening and shelter around sub-station. Prominent landscape contribution.	None in current environment.	0.4m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A

Location: Beacon Fen Access Road **(Job. No.** ST19595**)**

Estimated Stem Diameters & Other Measurements highlighted in this colour

Surveyor: Kelly Stewart

Weather: Heavy rain, wind, hail, mist and fog.

Survey Date: 8th-9th February and 7th March 2024

Item type: **T** (tree), **G** (group), **H** (hedge), **W** (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Common Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)					Number of stems	Age Class: **Y** (Young), **SM** (Semi-Mature), **M** (Mature), **LM** (Late-mature), **V** (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading		Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West								Physiological Condition: **G** (Good), **F** (Fair), **P** (Poor), **D** (Dead)	Structural Condition: **G** (Good), **F** (Fair), **P** (Poor)			Sub Category					
T	001	Sycamore	12.5	1N	5	5	5	7	600					1	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Located south of field drainage ditch and to the north of the tarmacked layby. Hard surface is 0.5m from base of stem. Some evidence of the tarmac splitting in lines radiating from the tree sugesting the hard surface area is not a constraint to rooting. Tree has an old illegible tag. 3m high on the southern stem there is mechanical scaring likley due to conflict with vehicals using the layby. Main stem divides into 3 at 2m high which is typical of the species. The bark on the western stem is split from the division down to the base of the tree with some bark missing.	Monitor western stem basal bark split for deterioration as a part of routine inspections.	163	7.2	N/A
T	002	Ash	10.5	4E	9	7.5	7	7	900					1	V	F	F	10+	A	3	Located on eastern bank of field drainage ditch. Ivy covering main stem limiting full inspection. On the north-eastern scafold branch there is a large cavity, which is occluding, with exposed heart wood lm long and 30cm wide. At 5m high in the north-central canopy there is attached deadwood part size 20cm diameter. Multiple Inonotus hispidus decay fungi surround multiple cavities throughout the crown. Deadwood on ground part size 10cm diameter.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection. Note, if works are subsequently required to be undertaken to the tree, prior to the works being undertaken, the tree will need to be inspected by an ecologist due to the potential for bat roosting and/ or bird nesting during the bird nesting season.	366	10.8	14
T	003	Ash	7	2W	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	400					1	M	F	F	10+	B	2	Located east of field drainage ditch adjacent to a stile and at a break in the hedgerow. Large burl at base of the tree. The tree's height is stunted for it's age.	None required.	72	4.8	N/A

T	004	Ash	14.5	2N	7	6	6.5	6.5	1200					1	V	P	P	<10	A	1,3	Located on top of eastern bank of field drainage ditch. Elevated position near top of hill. Advanced visible root and basal decay with hollowing which spans the entire length of the remaining stem up to a tear-out wound at 3m with open exposed heartwood, with vigourous regrowth above of 150mm diameter. Animal burrows around the base of the tree. Stem buckling at 1m high on the northeastern side, with a cavity above at 2m high with Inonotus hispidus decay fungi bracket remains. Missing bark throughout crown and stem. Veteran Tree.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection. Note, if works are subsequently required to the tree, prior to the works being undertaken, the tree will need to be inspected by an ecologist due to the potential for bat roosting and/ or bird nesting during the bird nesting season.	651	14.4	18
T	005	Ash	13.5	7N	6	6	6	6	800					1	M	P	P	10+	C	2	Located on higher ground from main A17 road to the south. A hedgerow tree. Central leader has previously failed leaving a cavity approximatley 20cm in diameter. Dense ivy on the stem limiting full inspection at this time. Advanced Inonotus hispidus colinisation on main stem at 1m high upto 2.5m high. The northern crown has been recently pruned above the farm track located to the north, with branch stubs remaining.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to the land use intensifying.	290	9.6	N/A
T	006	Ash	14.5	9N	9	10	9	7.5	900					1	M	F	G	10+	B	2	A hedgerow tree, located on the southern bank of a field drainage ditch. The bottom of the south-western crown has been pruned over the field leaving a large stub 15cm diameter 2m long. The northern scafold branch/leader has failed leaving a 1m long snag decaying with cavities up to 5cm in diameter. An Inonotus hispidus decay fungi bracket can be seen in the central crown at 4.5m high. [redacted]	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to the land use intensifying.	366	10.8	N/A
T	007	Ash	12.5	6.5N	4.5	10.5	11	10	900					1	M	F	F	10+	B	2	A hedgrow tree. The canopy is heavily weighted to the south-east. The northern canopy is heavily pruned with branch stumps remaining. Previous failure at 8m in northern central part of crown leaving an open cavity, with regrowth above on weak unions - possible cavity habitat. Attached deadwood at 5m high from a stub cut, 50cm long and 20cm in diameter in eastern crown. The lowest eastern scaffold branch has an open cavity 1m long. There is hanging deadwood in the southern central crown at 5m high which has a diameter of 10cm. There are multiple branch stubs over the southern field in the lower crown. Evidence of Inonotus hispidus decay fungi brackets on the ground surounding the tree. The north-western crown has a decaying branch stub of 10cm diameter by 1m long. The north-eastern side of the stem at 70 cm high shows signs of buckling.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to land use intensification.	366	10.8	N/A

T	008	Ash	11	1S	3.5	6	3	3.5	400					1	M	P	P	<10	U		Located on the southern edge of the field with excavation 1m from the base of the stem. The farm track is located to the south of the stem - 5m away. The ground to the south of the root plate is soft suggesting the root plate has lifted to the south. The stem has features of a classic buckling cylinder with ridges on the eastern and western sides of the tree. The southern stem is cracked and missing bark. Theres is deadwood in the southern crown part size 10cm in diameter. The western stem at 30cm high has a cavity which is occluding, approximatley 15cm in diameter. There is hanging deadwood in eastern crown which is up to 75cm in diameter. There are multiple branch failures in the upper crown. Widespread Inonotus hispidus decay fungi brackets. Tree is declining.	None in current environment. If land use intensifies near to the tree, recommend felling of the tree to the ground level. Prior to works tree being undertaken, the tree will need to be inspected by a qualified ecologist.	72	4.8	N/A
T	009	Ash	12	3S	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	700					1	M	G	G	10+	B	2	Hedgerow tree, with small Inonotus hispodus decay fungi brackets.	None required in current environment. If land use intensifies near to the tree, recommend that a full safety/ risk management inspection be undertaken.	222	8.4	N/A
T	010	Ash	11	4E	6	4	7.5	7	900					1	V	F	F	<10	A	3	A roadside hedgerow tree. Widespread Ash Dieback Disease evident. Sparse crown. Large deadwood in southern and eastern upper crown with cavities up to 20cm in diameter by 4m long. Large attached deadwood througout crown up to 15cm in diameter. A large open cavity in central stem leader at 9m, aproximatly 20cm in diameter. The tree is covered extensively in dense ivy limiting a full inspection. Deadwood on ground around the tree up to 20cm in diameter. Ionnotus hispidus decay fungi brackets on the ground around the tree.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend ivy removal, then undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection. Note,prior to ivy removal and any works being undertaken to the tree, prior to the works being undertaken, the tree will need to be inspected by an ecologist due to the potential for bat roosting and/ or bird nesting during the bird nesting season.	366	10.8	13.5
T	011	Ash	8.5	3S	3	3	3.5	5	700					1	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Located in hedgerow, south of field drainage ditch. Snapped central stem leader. Open cavity on southern leader at 3.5m high, 1m in length, 15cm diameter. Recent branch failure to northern crown. Cavities to northern stem - occluding.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to intensification .	222	8.4	N/A
T	012	Ash	9	3S	3.5	6	3.5	3	700					1	M	P	F	10+	C	2	Located in hedgerow south of field drainage ditch. Mechanical damage to lower crown over fields to the north and south. Stem covered in ivy limiting full inspection. Central stem leader failure at 3.5m high with exposed heartwood. Deadwood hanging in the tree up to 20cm in diameter. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi brackets throughout canopy.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to intensification.	222	8.4	N/A

T	013	Ash	7	3N	2	1	1	3.5	400					1	M	F	P	10+	C	2	Hedgerow tree. Located in field drainage ditch. Basal decay. Central leader failure at 3.5m high with lateral cavity from the base of the tree up to the failure point.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to intensification.	72	4.8	N/A
T	014	Ash	7.5	2S	1	2	5	4.5	500					1	M	F	P	10+	C	2,3	Located at the opposite side of the hedgerow outside the site survey area, limiting a full inspection. Central stem leader failure at 3.5m high leaving a cavity approximatley 10cm in diameter, with exposed heartwood. Minor cavities (5cm diameter) on stem at 2m high to the east and west, potential habitat .	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection. Note, if works are subsequently required to the tree, prior to the works being undertaken, the tree will need to be inspected by an ecologist due to the potential for bat roosting and/ or bird nesting in the bird nesting season.	113	6.0	N/A
T	015	Ash	7.5	3W	2	2	2	2	500					1	M	F	P	10+	C	2	Hedgerow tree. Previous central stem leader failure at 3m high. Basal cavity on south of stem to the point of the leader failure, with exposed heartwood.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection.	113	6.0	N/A
T	016	Ash	9	3W	3	6	3	4	700					1	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Located in shallow ditch along the field boundary, in a gap between two hedgerows. Main stem leader has failed at 3.5m high, with 1m long exposed heartwood, and heavy growth above up to 20cm diameter. Main stem sweeps north. Southern stem at 1.5m has a partially attached branch hanging down to the ground, 20cm diameter.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to intensification. Also recommend removal of failed partially attached branch prior to land use intensification.	222	8.4	N/A
T	017	Ash	14.5	4S	9	12.5	9	10	1000					1	V	F	F	10+	A	3	Hedgerow tree. Tree has a swollen 'bottle-butt' base suggesting root decay developing, with exposed roots. Southern and northern stem at 3m there are cavities up to 20cm diameter - possible habitat. Branches over field to south are pruned or snapped with dog-leg bends and heavy loaded reaction growth above, up to 10cm diameter. South-western crown at 4.5m there are high branch failure with stubs remaining. Multiple stubs throughout crown. [redacted] In center of crown at 6m high, facing north-west, there is a longitudinal open cavity 50cm long - potential habitat. Impressive landscape and veteran tree.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection. Note, if works are subsequently required to the tree, prior to the works being undertaken, the tree will need to be inspected by an ecologist due to the potential for bat roosting and/ or bird nesting in the bird nesting season.	452	12.0	18

T	018	Ash	13	4S	3	8	3.5	8	1200	300				2	V	F	P	10+	A	3	Hedgerow veteran tree. Exposed roots with basal cavity up to 2.5m high, cavity opening is 30cm wide at breast hight. The cavity runs through to other side of the tree. Multiple burls on stem and in crown. An old basal epicormic branch to the east is now a secondary stem growing away from the main stem. The western lowest branch has torn out. It is occluding, but leaving a 40cm long area of exposed heartwood that is 15cm in diameter. Animal burrow holes within rooting zone. Eastern lower crown, hanging deadwood that is 10cm in diameter and 2m long. Deadwood on ground up to 10cm in diameter.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection. Note, if works are subsequently required to the tree, prior to the works being undertaken, the tree will need to be inspected by an ecologist due to the potential for bat roosting and/ or bird nesting in the bird nesting season.	692	14.8	18.5
T	019	Ash	17.5	4S	7	7	9	8.5	700					1	M	F	F	20+	B	2	Small cavity hole in western stem at 3.5m high, possible habitat. Broken branch with stub 15cm diameter in south-eastern stem, at 4m high. Inonotus hispidus decay fungi bracket on eastern stem, at 4m high. Stem sweeps north with the wind direction, which has corrected. At the northern and southern lower canopy, there is evidence of mechanical damage over the field, likely from farm mechinery. Animal burrows in rooting zone.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection. Note, if works are subsequently required to the tree, prior to the works being undertaken, the tree will need to be inspected by an ecologist.	222	8.4	N/A
T	020	Ash	11	3S	5	5.5	6	5.5	500					1	M	F	G	20+	B	2	Hedgerow tree. Epicormic growth throughout the crown possibly indicative of Ash Dieback Disease. Located in shallow ditch.	None required. If land use intensifies near the tree, inspect for Ash Dieback Disease and safety and risk management objectives, prior to land use intensification.	113	6.0	N/A
T	021	Sycamore	6.5	4N	5.6	5.8	5.9	3.2	350	200				2	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Located at the end of hedgerow at the junction of two access tracks to fields and the road - compaction in root zone. Multiple snapped branches (up to 3cm in diameter) in lower crown (up to 2.5m from ground level), due to mechanical damage .	None required.	74	4.8	N/A
T	022	Ash	8.7	3N	4.5	7.6	5	8.6	350					1	EM	G	G	10+	B	2	Hedgerow tree with minor mechanical damage to lower crown over the field, up to approximately 3m high. Otherwise good form.	None required.	55	4.2	N/A
T	023	Sycamore	11.2	4N	4.5	5.5	5.5	5	420					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Hedgerow tree with minor mechanical damage to lower crown over the field up to approximately 3m high. Ivy covered stem, restricting inspection of the stem. Tight unions at 2m high, unable to inspect due to ivy.	None required, in current environement. If land use intensifies near the tree, remove ivy to inspect unions for safety and risk management objectives, prior to land use intensification.	80	5.0	N/A

T	024	Ash	7	4N	3.5	6	4	5	350					1	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Hedgerow tree, possible regrowth from prior tree failure at ground level. Bottle butt stem base indicative of internal decay. Open basal cavity to east of stem base, approximately 45cm diameter, with decaying heartwood. Deadwood throughout crown up to 5cm diameter.	None required, in current environment. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommedn undertaking a full safety and risk management inspection, prior to land use intensification.	55	4.2	N/A
T	025	Sycamore	9.5	5N	3.6	4.3	5.5	5.5	420					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Old pruning wounds approximately 15cm diamete on northern and southern side of stem at 50cm high, occluding well. Northern wound has two epicormic branches growing from the reaction area.	None required.	80	5.0	N/A
T	026	Sycamore	8.6	5N	4	5.8	4	5.6	400					1	EM	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Hedgrow tree, good form, no obvious defects. Prominent landscape location.	None required.	72	4.8	N/A
T	027	Sycamore	8	5N	4	5	4	4.8	400					1	EM	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Hedgrow tree, good form, no obvious defects. Prominent landscape location.	None required.	72	4.8	N/A
T	028	Sycamore	11.5	5N	4	5	4	4.5	400					1	EM	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Hedgrow tree, good form, no obvious defects. Prominent landscape location.	None required.	72	4.8	N/A
T	029	Ash	12.4	1s	7	4	6.2	2.5	700					1	V	P	P	<10	A		Ash on field boundary in an exposed position. Multiple large Inonotus hispidus decay fungi brackets on the ground around the tree and some remaining on the tree. Large basal cavity in the nothern side of the stem, with exposed decaying heartwood. This cavity is 40cm in diameter, sounded hollow up to approximately 2m high. Open cavity 1m in length by 10cm diameter, in northern side of stem at 2.5m high, possible habitat. Bark buckling on eastern side of stem at 1m and 2m high, indicative of potential fibre buckling. At 3m high there is an Inonotus hispidus decay fungi bracket and a long cavity with multiple 5cm diameter cavities above. In north-eastern stem leader at 5m high, there is a long open cavity, 8cm diameter 1m long, possible habitat. Deadwood throughout crown up to 8cm diameter. Western crown over field, pruned branch wound 20cm diameter with no occlusion. In western side of southern stem leader, 4m high depression/missing bark, indicative of an area of internal decay. In southern stem leader at 4m high, there is an open cavity 8cm diameter. Southern stem at 50cm high, there is a cavity and Inonotus hispidus decay fungi bracket and reaction growth.	None in current environment, If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend a full safety/ risk management inspection. Prior to any works being undertaken an inspection by a qualified ecologist may be required.	222	8.4	10.5
G	001	Hawthorn, sycamore, ash.	8	0	Eastern and western end and northern canopy plotted with GPS, remaining plotted as per National Tree Map plan.				150					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Road side group.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.		N/A
G	002	Ash, sycamore.	6.5	1.5N	Eastern and western end and northern canopy plotted with GPS, remaining plotted as per National Tree Map plan.				150					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	2	Roadside trees on layby verge. Burried root colars possibly as a result of being planted too deeply.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.		N/A
G	003	Ash, hawthorn, field maple.	8	0	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan				200					1	SM-EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Located to the south of field drainage ditch. Debris, and ground disturbance in root zone.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.		N/A

G	004	Birch	11.5	4E	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan	400					1	M	G	F	10+	B	2	Located to the east of a field drainage ditch. Exposed roots due to errosion. Visible root decay to east. Lean to the east, partially corrected. At at 3m and 4 m high there are small cavity holes in the northern and eastern stem, possible habitat. In eastern lower crown, there are broken branches, up to 9cm in diameter.	None required in current land use context. If land use intensifies near the tree, recommend undertaking a full safety/ risk management inspection, prior to land use intensification.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	005	Hawthorn, ash.	3	1.5E	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan	200					1	SM-M	F	F	10+	B	2	Group located east and north of field drainage ditch. Animal burrows within rooting zone.	None required in current land use context.	1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	006	Hawthorn	4.5	0	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan	120					1	EM	F	G	20+	C	2	Group located in a depresion in the corner of three merging fields. Hedgerow group.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	007	Ash	8	0	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan	150					1	SM	G	G	20+	B	2	Road side group.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
G	008	Syc	8.9	4N	Plotted canopy of eastern and western ends and northern side with GPS, ploted remaining with aerial imagery.	450					1	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	A group of 3 hedgerow trees. Broken branches in lower canopy to 3m high, over the northern and southern fields, likely due to mechanical damage.	None required.	0.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	001	Hawthorn, blackthorn.	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Dense, well maintainted hedgerow. Located at the top of drainage ditch to the west.	None required.	0.6m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	002	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder.	1.5	N/A	Plotted eastern edge and northern end with GPS, plotted remaining as per LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Dense, well maintainted hedgerow. Located at the top of drainage ditch to the west.	None required.	0.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	003	Hawthorn, blackthorn.	1.5	N/A	Plotted eastern edge with GPS plotted remaining as per LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Dense, well maintainted hedgerow. Located at the top of drainage ditch to the west.	None required.	0.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	004	Hawthorn, blackthorn.	1.5	N/A	Plotted eastern edge and northern end with GPS, plotted remaining as per LIDAR survey plan.	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Dense, well maintainted hedgerow. Located at the top of drainage ditch to the west.	None required.	0.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	005	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Hedgerow remnant. Located at the top of drainage ditch to the north.	None required.	0.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	006	Hawthorn, blackthorn.	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	90					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Field boundary hedgerow.	None required.	0.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	007	Hawthorn, elder.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	0.7m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	008	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder.	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Dense, well maintainted hedgerow. Located at the top of drainage ditch to the north.	None required.	0.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	009	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A		Well maintainted. Located to west of field drainage ditch	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	010	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	90					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A		Well maintainted hedgerow.	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	011	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	90					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A		Well maintainted hedgerow.	None required.	0.1m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	012	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	90					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A		Well maintainted hedgerow.	None required.	0.6m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A

H	013	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	90					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintainted hedgerow.	None required.	0.6m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	014	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder.	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintainted hedgerow.	None required.	0.7m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	015	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	100					1	M	F	G	20+	N/A	Well maintainted hedgerow. Some gaps.	If retained, consider planting up gaps with local provenance hedging species.	0.7m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	016	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintainted hedgerow.	None required.	0.7m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	017	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintainted hedgerow.	None required.	0.7m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	018	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	90					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintainted hedgerow.	None required.	0.6m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	019	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintainted hedgerow.	None required.	0.7m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	020	Hawthorn	1.5	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	90					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintainted hedgerow.	None required.	0.6m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	021	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Located in field drainage ditch. Well maintainted hedgerow.	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	022	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Located in field drainage ditch. Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	023	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnant. Well maintained. Located in field drainage ditch	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	024	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnant. Well maintained. Located in field drainage ditch	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	025	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow..	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	026	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnant. Well maintained.	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	027	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	028	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained field boundary hedgerow	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	029	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnant. Well maintained.	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	030	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnant. Well maintained.	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	031	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnant. Well maintained.	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	032	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	80					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow remnant. Well maintained.	None required.	0.5m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	033	Hawthorn	1	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	60					1	EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintainted field boundary hedge.	None required.	0.2m from the edge of the canopy.	N/A

H	034	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	035	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	036	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	037	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	038	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	039	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	040	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	041	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	042	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	043	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	044	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	045	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A

H	046	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	047	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	048	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	049	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, wild rose, bramble.	2	N/A	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	40					1	SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained hedgerow.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	050	Hawthorn blackthorn elder ash	1.5	0	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	75					1	EM	F	F	40+	N/A	Located on western bank of field drainage ditch. Well maintained, but gappy.	If retained, consider planting up gaps with local provenance hedging species.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
H	051	Hawthorn, elder blackthorn, ash willow	2	0	Plotted as per LIDAR survey plan	100					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A	Well maintained, older sections laid with infill. Some infill not yet laid, with tree guards still in place. Gappy at the bottom.	Recommend removing old stem guards and laying of the sections that can be laid.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
W	001	Scots pine, hazel, sycamore, hawthorn, elder, ash.	12.5	7S	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan	200					1	EM	F	F	10+	B	2	Outside site boundary, thus limiting detailed inspection. Located in elevated position to the north of the busy A17 road. Visually prominent in landscape. Pine trees line the perimeter with other species within. No significant understory. Many failed trees internally. Waterlogged.	N/A as outside site boundary.	To the edge of the canopy.	N/A
W	002	Sycamore, wych elm, hawthorn, elder.	12.5	6N	Plotted as per National Tree Map plan	300					1	EM	G	F	20+	B	2	Located south of field drainage ditch. Concrete hardstanding to west. Prominent group in landscape.	None required.	To the edge of the canopy, apart from to north, where to edge of drainage ditch, and east to edge of hard standing.	N/A

Appendix 2 Survey Methodology

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology

The following survey process and data recorded for each surveyed individual tree, tree group, woodland and hedgerow and recommendations made where appropriate and applicable, with these detailed in the Arboricultural Data Sheets (See Appendix 1.0, 1.1 and 1.2):

- **Item Type:** T (Individual Tree); G (Tree Group), H (Woodland), W (woodland). Where a number of surveyed trees forms a cohesive feature, such as trees with their crowns converging, woodland compartments and whole woodlands, they are recorded, assessed and plotted as either groups (G) or as woodland (W). Whilst not every tree within groups and woodlands is surveyed, a representative sample of the largest edge trees were measured in order to be able to plot the group and / or woodlands canopy spreads and RPAs. Where detailed plans show development proposed within a group or woodland, all trees within influencing distance of the development proposals are usually recorded, plotted and assessed.
- **Tree / Group / Woodland / Hedgerow Reference Number:** Each individual surveyed tree (T), tree group (G), woodland (W) and hedgerow (H) is given a sequential reference number. These identifying numbers are referenced on plans, in the survey data schedule and in the report / Technical Note.
- **Species Common Name:** The tree species identified by their common name. Where a common name is not available, the Latin name is used;
- **Height:** Tree height measured in metres from the stem base. Where the ground has a significant slope, the higher ground is selected for the measurement. This informs crown / stem ratio assessment and calculated shading (shadow paths). Heights are measured with laser measuring devices, unless marked as estimated in the Tree Survey Data Schedule;
- **Crown Clearance Height & Compass Direction:** Height from ground level to where the crown begins e.g. height of the lowest branches in the crown. Compass direction is the direction the lowest part of the crown is at in relation to the stem position. This is measured in metres using a laser measuring devices, unless marked as estimated in the Tree Survey Data Schedule;
- **Crown Spread:** The extent of the crown spread at the four cardinal compass points (North, East, South, West) to derive an accurate representation of the crown spread, which is then shown on the Tree Location & Constraints and Tree Protection Plans. Measured in metres using a laser measuring devices, unless marked as estimated in the Tree Survey Data Schedule and taken at the four cardinal points;

- **Stem diameter(s):** These are measured in millimetres at 1.5m above the adjacent ground level (upslope on sloping ground) with a standard diameter measuring tape. Root Protection Areas are derived from stem diameter measurements;
- **Number of Stems:** Used to calculate Root Protection Areas;
- **Age Class:** Estimated age ranges which are young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, late-mature and veteran as further detailed below. Note, BS 5837 describes veteran as an age class, despite it being a condition and habitat value definition. For BS 5837 purposes, ancient trees fall within the veteran classification.

    - Young (Y) – Newly planted trees and self-seeded trees;
    - Semi-mature (SM) – Large nursery stock that can be newly planted or self-seeded trees still in the early stages of establishment;
    - Early mature (EM) – Trees in the first third of their life cycle which is characterised by their quickness of growth and subsequently significant increase in size;
    - Mature (M) – Trees in the second third of their life cycle, characterised by reaching their ultimate size and slowing of annual incremental growth;
    - Late mature (LM) – Trees in the final third of their life cycle, often characterised by showing signs of decline; and
    - Veteran (V) – Trees that show ancient tree characteristics irrespective of their age, such as crown retrenchment and decaying wood habitat.

- **Physiological Condition:** Classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is an indication of the health of the tree and takes into account vitality, presence of disease and dieback.
- **Structural Condition:** Classed as good, fair or poor. This is an indication of the structural integrity of the tree and takes into account significant wounds, decay and quality of branch junctions.
- **Estimated Remaining Contribution:** This is the expected safe life expectancy under current conditions and is estimated as: less than 10 years (<10); at least 10 years (10+); at least twenty years (20+) and at least 40 years (40+).
- **5837 Categorisation Grading:** Quality of the trees designated in accordance with BS 5837:2012 criteria. ‘A’ quality is the highest quality, ‘B’ trees are of moderate quality; ‘C’ quality trees are of lower quality and ‘U’ quality trees are those trees with an expected life expectancy of less than ten years. See Appendix 3 for further information on the grading of trees under BS 5837.
- **5837 Categorisation Sub-Category:** Sub-categories for quality grading. Sub-category one is for arboricultural reasons, two is impact in the landscape and three is for heritage, biodiversity and ecology reasons. Trees can be categorised with more than one sub-category. See Appendix 3 for further information.

- **Comments:** Thes include a brief description of the tree with comments on the trees value, form, vitality, health and any significant defects and reaction growth that may be present and where applicable.
- **Preliminary management recommendations / further works:** Recommended actions to be undertaken based on the current land use, usually for health and safety and or to abate a nuisance but may also be made to assist with improving the protection, health and growth of the tree. Recommended timescales may be given for the works where appropriate. Note, the timescale given are estimates based on an inspection to BS 5837 standards and are not based on a detailed safety and risk management inspection, and therefore the timescales can only be considered indicative. Where detailed timescales for works are required, we recommend that the tree(s) are inspected using the Visual Tree Assessment system to determine safety factors and an applicable risk quantification and management system, where the Risk of Harm needs to be quantified.
- **Root Protection Area:** Calculated in metres squared and in accordance with BS 5837 formula. This gives a polygon area that should be protected from development activities. For individual trees with no impediments to circular root growth, the area is represented as a circle. Where there are impediments to circular root growth, the Root Protection Area is represented as a polygon that takes into account that the tree is unlikely to be rooting within the impediment area to rooting.
- **BS 5837 Root Protection Radius:** Calculated in metres and in accordance with BS 5837 formula. This gives a radius measurement from the trees stem centre that should be protected from development activities.
- **Veteran Tree Buffer Zone:** This is a circular area centred on the tree's stem, and which is based on 15 times the tree's stem diameter or 5 metres beyond the canopy spread, whichever is greater. No development works should occur within this buffer zone. Veteran tree buffer zones are also applicable to ancient trees. The circular buffer zone is not amended to accommodate rooting constraints.

Appendix 3 Tree Categorisation Method

Appendix 3: Tree Categorisation Method

Table 1 **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see **4.5.7**.*			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

A single tree, group or woodland can come under one or more sub-headings. This does not confer upon it a higher value than a tree with a single value.

Appendix 4 General Tree Constraints

Appendix 4: General Tree Constraints

- Trees impose a constraint to development in a variety of ways. These principally include their rooting areas, referred to as Root Protection Areas (RPAs), their current and future crown spread, and their species characteristics (e.g. branch and fruit drop, production of 'honey dew', density of foliage etc). Where located on shrinkable clay soils, trees can also contribute to subsidence damage to buildings.
- Consideration should be given during the design stage to any incompatibilities between the design and tree retention. These include (but are not limited to) the effects on the amenity value provided by existing trees, working space required during construction, infrastructure / utility requirements, highway visibility requirements and foundation design to prevent the effects of subsidence.
- The RPA is calculated using the tree's diameter at 1.5m and represents the minimum area which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree to enable its survival following development.
- Tree root morphology is influenced by many factors including, but not limited to; past land use, the presence of roads, structures and underground services, drainage and soils. Any of these factors may result in non-uniform root growth and therefore result in an RPA represented as a polygon RPA that reflects suitable protection of the root system.
- The majority of tree roots are generally found within the top 600mm of soil, depending on soil types and profiles. Any disturbance or sudden changes to the rooting environment can result in damage being caused to roots and alterations to the roots physiological ability to absorb water, nutrients and undertake gaseous exchange.
- Where alterations have been made within the trees' rooting environment, the damage can often be observed within the crown of the trees, reduced vitality and increased deadwood production. Trees are likely to decline progressively, or in some circumstances may become a hazard where stability and structural integrity has been compromised by Site operations.
- The RPA must be protected by the installation of tree protection fencing prior to the commencement of development work onsite. The fencing provides a physical barrier that is secured, to prohibit activities considered detrimental to the retention of healthy trees (e.g. excavations, soil stripping, discharge of substances harmful to trees, storage of materials, fires). In addition to this, it may be necessary to install specialist temporary ground protection which enables access within the RPA, without causing long-term detriment to the health of the tree / s.
- No traditional construction works should take place within the RPA of retained trees. However, in some circumstances and where there is an overriding requirement for construction and the retention of trees, it may be appropriate to employ techniques and use materials that allow trees to be retained, whilst enabling the construction. For hard surfacing, such as drives, roads and footways, utilising no-dig construction techniques and using three-dimensional geogrids and permeable wearing course materials may be appropriate. For built structures within RPAs, the use of pile and above ground level beam foundations and / or cantilevered engineering solutions can enable structures to be constructed within RPAs. The project arboriculturist should be consulted

on the appropriateness of building within retained tree RPAs, as this is not appropriate for all trees and soil types.

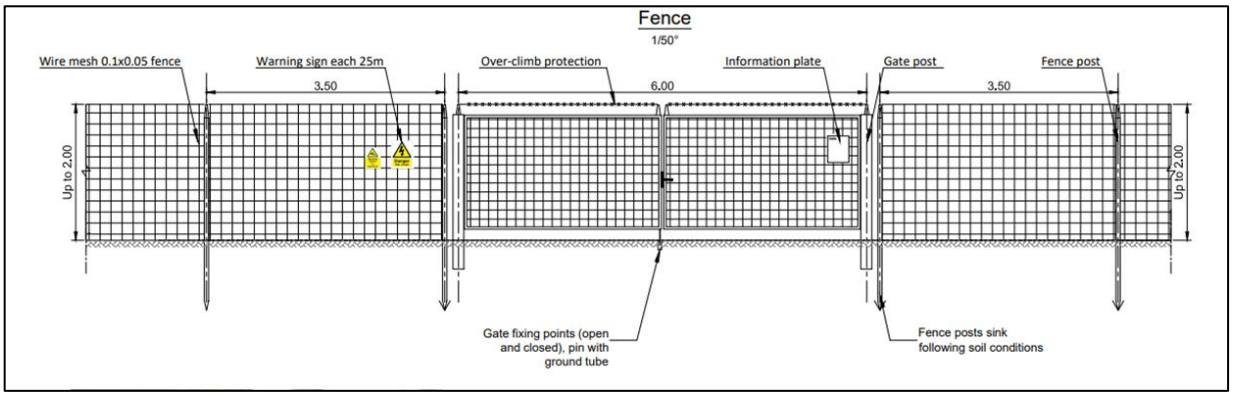
- Where aerial parts of the tree crowns extend beyond the edge of the RPA, consideration should be given to protection of these parts, allowing for protection during development processes including working space. It may be appropriate to consider pruning of aerial parts to allow construction clearances and future nuisance abatement, this however must be considered by the project arboriculturist and the LPA. Where development proposals identify a need for working within the RPA / crown spread of retained trees and it can be demonstrated that retained trees remain viable, then it is important that the project arboriculturist is contacted to advise and prepare an AMS and identify appropriate stages of supervision.

Appendix 5 Report Limitations

Appendix 5: Report Limitations

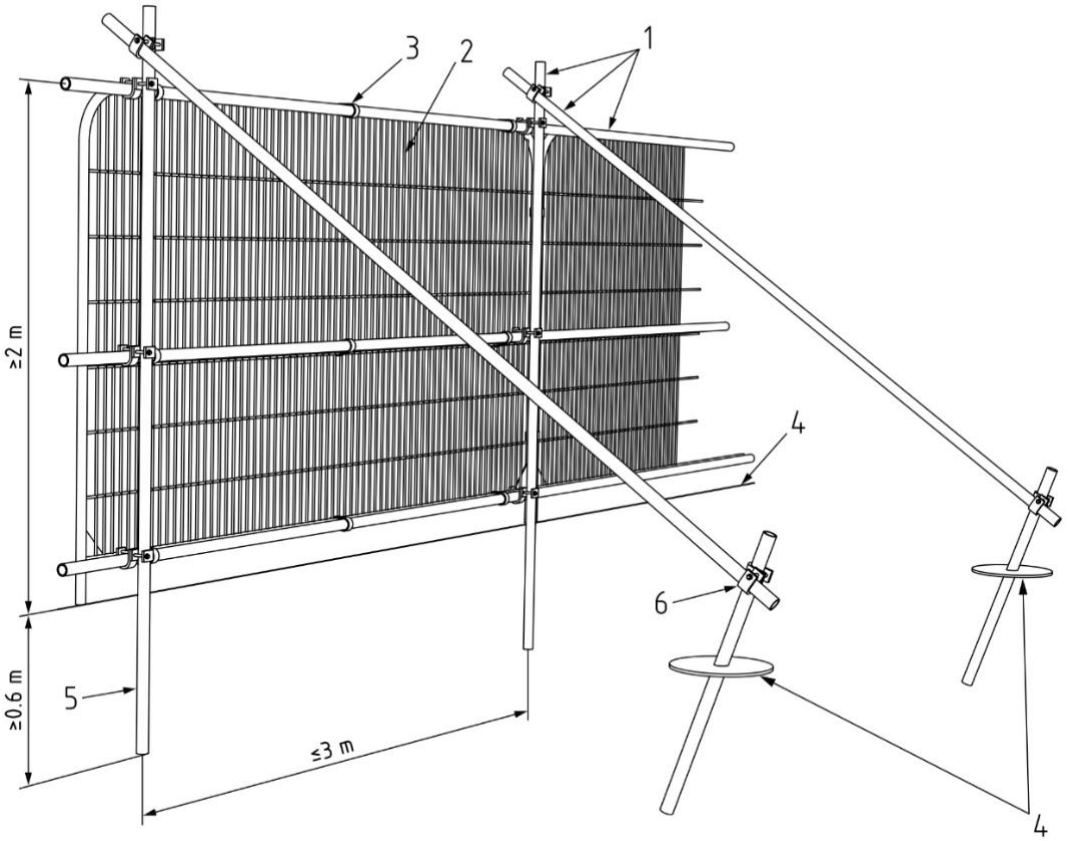
- Trees are influenced by a variety of environmental variables, which can affect the health of trees causing biomechanical and physiological changes. All comments made on tree health reflects their physical condition at the time of the survey. Owing to the changeable nature of trees and other site / environmental conditions, which may influence trees, the preliminary management recommendations / further works for the surveyed trees undertaken, which can be found in Appendix 1 of this report, are only valid for a period of 12 months from the date of the Site survey being commenced on 17th April 2023 and being completed on the 4th May 2023. These recommendations relate specifically to the general maintenance of tree health and safety and do not affect the implications of this Arboricultural Impact Assessment and therefore, the results of the survey remain valid beyond the period between 17th April 2024 and 4th May 2024.
- This AIA Report and the associated TPP is based on a survey plan supplied comprised of LIDAR mapping overlain onto an OS Mastermap base map. Where tree stem locations, tree group, woodland hedgerow footprints are not shown on the base mapping, these are plotted using GPS plotting and / or the utilisation of site features to manually plot the tree stem locations and canopy spreads for tree groups. Aerial photography is also utilised to plot tree group canopy spreads, where utilisation of GPS is not feasible. These methods provide a good representation of the surveyed trees; however, please note that even though the GPS used is usually sub-metre accurate, sometimes sub-metre accuracy cannot be attained. WA cannot be held liable for plotting inaccuracies, where GPS positioning does not achieve sub-metre accuracy.
- Although comments and recommendations on the safety of particular trees may have been made, this survey is not a Tree Risk Management Survey and thus should not be treated as such. All trees were surveyed from ground level only and in a solely visual nature. However, where trees have been identified as presenting an imminent safety risk due to structural defects, this has been brought to the attention of the client and treated as a separate matter. Should trees require further detailed assessment (decay detection, aerial inspections) and do not present an imminent safety risk, the information will be detailed within the survey schedules.
- Any management recommendations have been made in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 Tree Works – Recommendations; and / or industry best practice. Works have been recommended in accordance with any statutory obligations on the landowners or occupiers.
- This survey did not include an ecological survey of vegetation or habitat areas. Any ecological issues incidentally observed during the survey are reported on in the tree schedule.
- For the purpose of this report no samples were obtained from Site for analysis or any other reason.
- The survey did not include soil sampling to determine whether the soil is shrinkable.

Appendix 6.0 Site Security Fencing Utilised For Tree & Hedgerow Protection





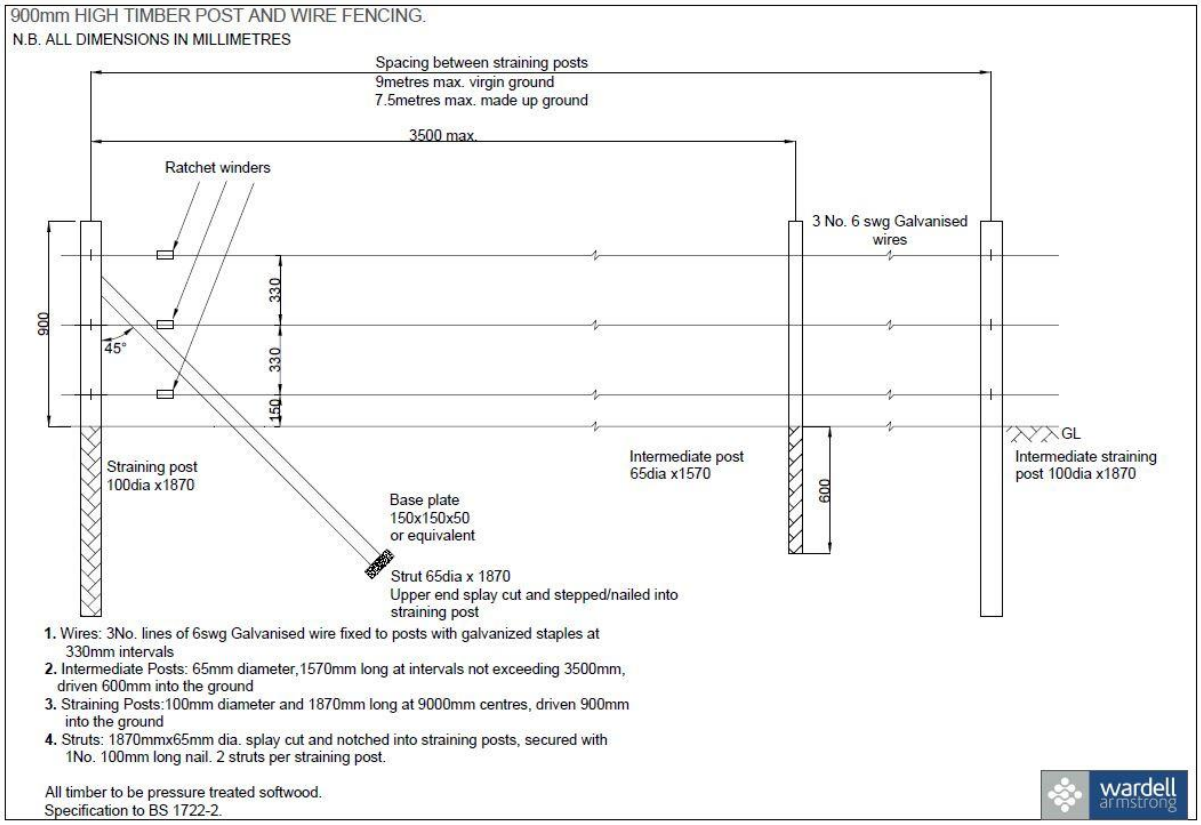
Appendix 6.1 Heras Tree & Hedgerow Protection Fencing



Key

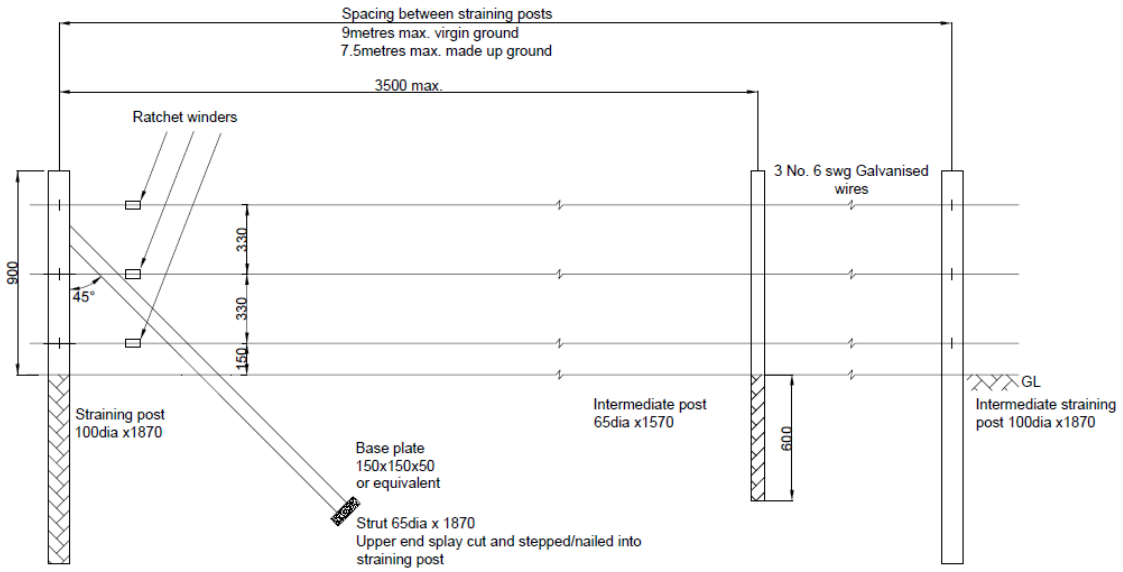
1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Appendix 6.2 Hedgerow Protection Fencing



900mm HIGH TIMBER POST AND WIRE FENCING.

N.B. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES



1. Wires: 3No. lines of 6swg Galvanised wire fixed to posts with galvanized staples at 330mm intervals
2. Intermediate Posts: 65mm diameter,1570mm long at intervals not exceeding 3500mm, driven 600mm into the ground
3. Straining Posts:100mm diameter and 1870mm long at 9000mm centres, driven 900mm into the ground
4. Struts: 1870mmx65mm dia. splay cut and notched into straining posts, secured with 1No. 100mm long nail. 2 struts per straining post.

All timber to be pressure treated softwood.
Specification to BS 1722-2.

Appendix 7 Tree & Hedgerow Protection Signage

Appendix 7: Tree Protection Signage





Appendix 8 NJUG 4 Guidelines

The National Joint Utilities Group

NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees

Volume 4

NJUG GUIDELINES FOR THE PLANNING, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF UTILITY APPARATUS IN PROXIMITY TO TREES

PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU READ THE LEGAL NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER WHICH APPEARS IN APPENDIX B OF THIS PUBLICATION

Issue 2: 16th November 2007

NJUG has a vision for street works, this vision is simply:

- Safety is the number one priority
- Damage to underground assets is avoided
- Utilities work together and in partnership with local authorities to minimise disruption
- Utilities deliver consistent high quality
- Utilities maximise the use of sustainable methods and materials
- Street Works in the U.K. are regarded as world class

This document forms part of that vision.

Mark Ostheimer
Director, Safety and Policy

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NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees

The following volumes constitute the NJUG Publications. They are living documents and may be amended from time to time. There is no attempt to describe any specific industry process as each utility has its own specifications and procedures. Not all the publications will necessarily be available at one time as individual volumes will be published when available.

NJUG PUBLICATIONS	
Current	*Previous*
VOLUME 1	
NJUG Guidelines on the Positioning and Colour Coding of Underground Utilities' Apparatus	NJUG 4 & 7
VOLUME 2	
NJUG Guidelines on the Positioning of Underground Utilities Apparatus for New Development Sites	NJUG 2, 5 & 6
VOLUME 3	
NJUG Guidelines on the Management of Third Party Cable Ducting	New
VOLUME 4	
NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees	NJUG 10
VOLUME 5	
NJUG Guidelines on Environmental Good Practice	New
VOLUME 6	
Legislation & Bibliography	NJUG 1

The following NJUG publications have not been reviewed and have been completely withdrawn:

NJUG 3 – Cable Locating Devices
NJUG 8 – Performance Guide for the Assessment of Metallic Pipe and Cable Locators
NJUG 9 – Recommendations for the Exchange of Records of Apparatus between Utilities
NJUG 11 – Proposed Data Exchange Format for Utility Map Data
NJUG 12 – NJUG Specification for the Digitisation of Large Scale OS Maps
NJUG 13 – Quality Control Procedure for Large Scale OS Maps Digitised to OS 1988
NJUG 15 – NJUG/Ordnance Survey Service Level Agreement (Technical) for Digital Map Products and Services

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The National Joint Utilities Group

NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees

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In this document the word 'apparatus' is used to describe both the distribution mains and also the lateral apparatus to properties. The words 'plant' or 'services' are also used to collectively describe this and other equipment.

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This volume supersedes NJUG 10 'Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees' and has been drafted by NJUG members and arboriculturists.

Background

The statutory right of undertakers (utilities) to carry out works within the public highway in order to provide and maintain their apparatus dates from the mid - 19th century. There are no statutory obligations governing the position or depth at which apparatus should be laid within the highway. The following guidelines should therefore be adhered to wherever practicable.

The New Roads and Street Works Act 1991, as amended by the Transport Act 2000, the Traffic Management Act 2004, the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005 together with the Street Works (Northern Ireland) Order 1995, sets down the legislative requirements to be adopted during the installation, repair and maintenance of apparatus in roads and streets (**see Volume 6 – 'Legislation and Bibliography'**).

Scope

(i) Trees (including shrubs and hedges) play an essential role in the environment and visual amenity of both rural and urban landscapes. They may take decades to grow, but can be destroyed in minutes. Wherever they are growing, whether in public footpaths, private gardens, rural verges or elsewhere, they require space for the adequate development of their root systems and to allow the branches to develop an attractive and natural shape.

(ii) Modern society expects a multiplicity of apparatus (electricity, gas, water, sewage, telecommunications and cable television) each of which requires an extensive distribution network, both above and below ground. These networks also need space, and they are frequently under tight constraints regarding their alignment.

(iii) The space available for both trees and apparatus is often very restricted, and they are frequently forced to share the available space, both above and below ground. Where they are in close proximity, there is the potential for either the tree or the apparatus to be subject to damage. To successfully co-exist precautions should be taken to minimise the risk of damage to both trees and apparatus based upon technical guidance obtained from this document and where appropriate further advice from local authority arboriculturists.

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(iv) Legislative mechanisms for ensuring that existing trees (including shrubs and hedges) are safeguarded already exist (see sub-section 7 – 'Legislation'). References to legislation relate to the whole of the United Kingdom (UK) but variations between countries may occur. They seek to provide constructive advice on how to minimise damage to trees by undertakers (utilities) and to utility apparatus by trees and will be helpful to utility companies, contractors, arboriculturists, highway engineers, developers and planners. The guidelines have been prepared in collaboration between representatives of the utilities, the arboricultural and urban forestry professions and the Department for Communities and Local Government. As with all guidelines, their interpretation and application should be complimented at all times by common sense. However, expert guidance on specific instances should be sought from the appropriate utility, local authority or arboriculturist. The emphasis throughout this document is on the need for local liaison and communication.

(v) Certain trees are subject to Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs). Trees protected by a TPO must not be willfully damaged or destroyed and cannot be cut down, uprooted, topped or lopped without the local planning authority consent.

(vi) These guidelines are applicable to all apparatus (underground and overhead) and to trees in any location (public or private, rural or urban). They should be considered when new apparatus is planned to be constructed adjacent to existing trees, when new trees are to be planted adjacent to existing apparatus and where apparatus is to be maintained or repaired and trees are to be managed (e.g. pruning, removal or replacement).

(vii) Site surveys should be undertaken appropriate to the scale of the planned works. These surveys will identify the presence of trees which could impact on works. Advice should then be sought from a local authority tree officer. However, on major projects, a consultant arboriculturist may be employed to liase with the local authority tree officer. Site surveys should be carried out according to the recommendations within BS 5837 (see sub-section 8 – 'Other Useful Publications').

(viii) The principles set out in these guidelines also have relevance in respect of work carried out to highways near trees (e.g. kerbing, footway reinstatement).

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1. HOW TREES ARE DAMAGED

Trees are complex living organisms, which are susceptible to damage from a wide range of physical agents or activities. Trees do not heal, damage caused to a tree will remain for the rest of its life. Even minor damage may set up circumstances leading to serious long term decay.

Contrary to popular belief, the root system of a tree is not a mirror image of the branches, nor is there usually a 'tap root'. The majority of the root system of any tree is in the surface 600mm of soil, extending radially in any direction for distances frequently in excess of the tree's height. Excavation or other works within this area are liable to damage the roots.

1.1 The Root System

The base of a trunk typically flares out in buttresses extending into the main lateral structural roots. These rapidly subdivide into the mass of smaller roots which serve to anchor the tree into the soil and transport water and nutrients. Even at a short distance (3m) from a large mature tree, most roots will be less than 10mm in diameter, but these may extend to well beyond the branch spread of the tree. A mass of fine roots, less than 1 mm in diameter, develop off all parts of this root system. These fine roots also absorb the water and nutrients, which are essential for the growth of the tree.





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The main structural roots (close to the trunk) develop as the tree grows in response to the need for physical stability. Beyond these major roots growth is influenced by the availability of water, air and nutrients in the soil. Disturbance of soil provides ideal conditions for root growth. Apparatus is often cooler than the surrounding soil encouraging moisture within the soil to condense on its surface stimulating root growth close to the apparatus. For all these reasons root growth is often most prolific within the backfilled trench and in the soil around the apparatus.

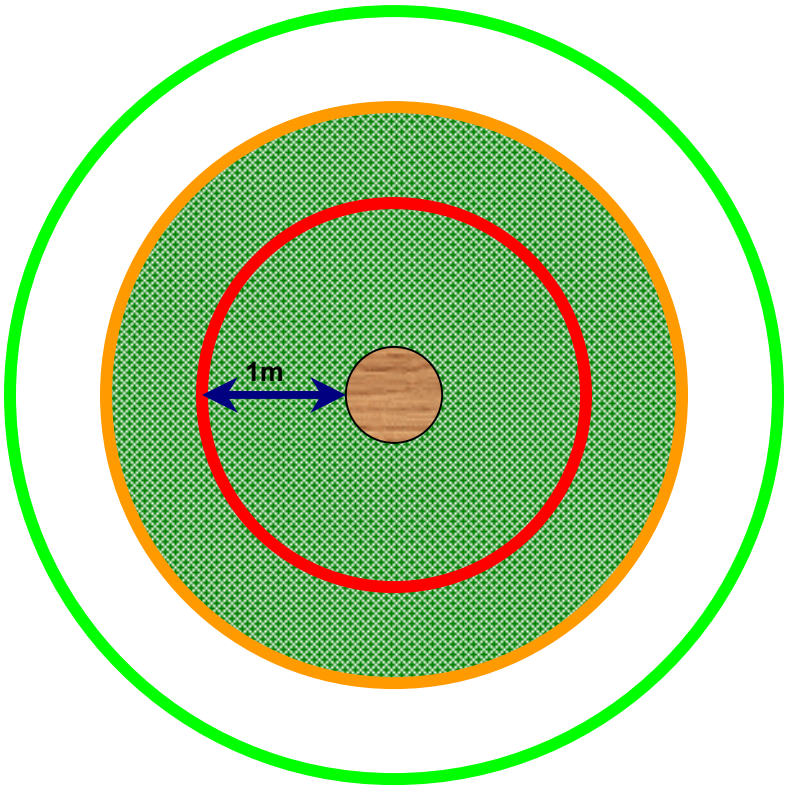
There are certain areas around trees, illustrated in Figure 1 – 'Tree Protection Zone', where excavation either must not be undertaken or only undertaken under strict conditions in order to avoid or minimise any damage to a tree's root system.

For the purposes of this guideline document they are called zones;

- the Prohibited Zone (1m from the trunk)
- the Precautionary Zone (4 x the tree circumference)
- the Permitted Zone (outside of the Precautionary Zone)

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FIGURE 1 – Tree Protection Zone



Key

Trunk of tree

Canopy or branch spread

PROHIBITED ZONE – 1m from trunk. Excavations of any kind must not be undertaken within this zone unless full consultation with the local authority Tree Officer is undertaken. Materials, plant and spoil must not be stored within this zone.

PRECAUTIONARY ZONE – 4 x tree circumference. Where excavations must be undertaken within this zone the use of mechanical excavation plant should be prohibited. Precautions should be undertaken to protect any exposed roots. Materials, plant and spoil should not be stored within this zone. Consult with the local authority Tree Officer if in any doubt.

PERMITTED ZONE – outside of the precautionary zone. Excavation works may be undertaken within this zone, however caution must be applied and the use of mechanical plant limited. Any exposed roots should be protected.

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1.2 Below Ground

1.2.1 **Root systems can be damaged by;**

- the severance of a root, for example by trenching will destroy all parts of the root beyond that point. Even roots less than 10mm in diameter may be serving the fine roots over a wide area. The larger the root severed, the greater the impact on the tree.



Typical root damage caused by excavation works

- damage to the bark on the root. The bark protects the root from decay and is also essential for further root growth. It is loosely attached and easily damaged. If damage to the bark extends around the whole circumference the root beyond that point will be killed.

- damage to surface roots. Care must be taken when using mechanical plant. Materials and vehicles must never be stored within the Prohibited Zone and ideally should not be stored within the Precautionary Zone.

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- compaction of the soil. Incidental compaction may occur from storage of materials and / or the passing of heavy equipment over the roots. This can restrict or even prevent gaseous diffusion through the soil, and thereby asphyxiate the roots. The roots must have oxygen for survival, growth and effective functioning.



Poor site management within the Precautionary Zone

- alterations in soil level. Lowering the level will strip out the mass of roots near the surface. Raising levels will have the same effect as soil compaction.

- the application of herbicide - frequently used to clear weed growth on operational land (e.g. substations). The wide-ranging root system of a tree may extend into the operational land and absorb herbicides, which have been applied to the ground. Herbicide absorbed in one part of the root system can kill the whole tree.

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NOTE: The selection and application of herbicides must be undertaken by a competent person in accordance with Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations.

- spillage of oils or other materials (e.g. diesel oil, cement, resins). Spillage can permeate into the soil and damage root systems (see sub-section 4.3 – 'Chemical Damage to Trees').

1.2.2 **If roots are damaged;**

- close to the trunk. The anchorage and stability of the tree may be adversely affected rendering the tree immediately hazardous.

- anywhere along their length. The distal portion including the fine roots they serve, will be destroyed. Damage to fine roots by severance of a main root, or by compaction or alteration of ground levels, will prevent fine roots from absorbing the water and nutrients which are essential for the well-being, growth and anchorage of the tree.

- by successive excavations. Multi-utility excavations close to a tree can cumulatively damage a root system.

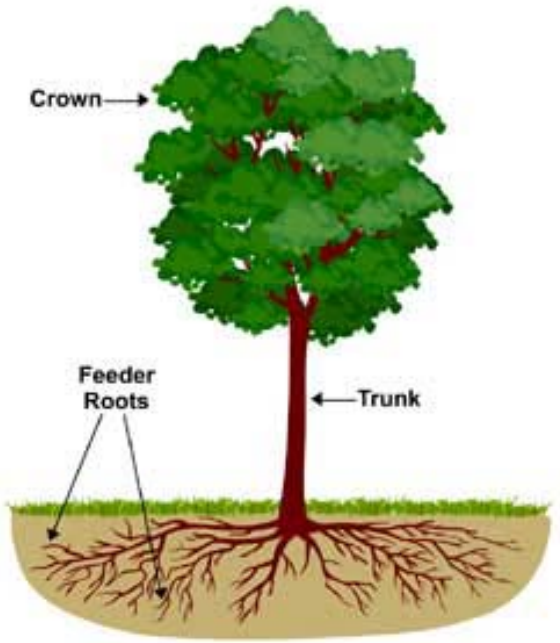


Figure 2 - Typical Tree Structure

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1.2.3 **Symptoms**

Trees with damage may not show any immediate symptoms. Such symptoms may range from minor branch dieback to deterioration and ultimate death and collapse of the tree dependent on the severity of damage and the ability of the roots to regenerate.

If a root of 25mm diameter or over is severed, as a precautionary measure, a local authority tree officer / arboricultural officer should be contacted immediately.

1.3 Above Ground

Trees have a single or multi-stemmed trunk supporting a framework of branches and twigs. These structures are protected by a layer of bark, the purpose of which is to protect the functional tissues immediately beneath.

Trees can be damaged by:

- Direct impact by plant or machinery
- Fire and scorching.
- Poor pruning
- Abrasion by overhead apparatus
- Chemicals and fuel oils
- Storage of materials within the Prohibited and Precautionary Zones

1.3.1 **Abrasion**

The tree may be damaged by abrasion with overhead apparatus. Initially this only removes the outer bark. If the abrasion continues it can expose the underlying wood which may increase the risk of fire or eventual collapse of the branch or the tree.

If trees are growing in proximity to overhead apparatus it should be possible to prevent the development of problems by timely pruning and tree management. This requires knowledge of the growth pattern of the many different species of tree, consideration of the effects of the pruning on the appearance of the tree and application of the correct pruning techniques. All pruning should be in accordance with BS 3998 (see sub-section 8 – ‘Other Useful Publications’). All operatives should be authorised and competent.

For all works other than emergency or urgent works, notification and consultation with all interested parties is necessary before work commences (see section 5 – ‘How to Avoid Damage to Apparatus by Trees’).

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1.3.2 **Permissions / Notifications**
Any work to trees adjacent to an area of operations that extends beyond what is absolutely necessary for operational requirements may require either written permission from the local planning authority (in respect to tree preservation orders) or six weeks' notification to the local planning authority (in respect to trees in conservation areas)(see also section 6 – 'Sites with Designated Status').

2. HOW APPARATUS IS DAMAGED

The positioning and type of underground apparatus are detailed in NJUG publication **Volume 1 – 'NJUG Guidelines on the Positioning and Colour Coding of Underground Utilities' Apparatus'.**

Construction methods and utility service materials are subject to change and any cluster of utility services is likely to consist of a variety of historic and modern materials constructed to various specifications. In general utility apparatus includes the following:

Pipes
Cables
Ducts
Chambers
Poles/Towers/Masts/Satellite dishes
Above ground installations

2.1 Below Ground

Underground apparatus (especially those less than 600mm deep) may be affected by tree roots. The risk will depend on the ability of the apparatus, in particular any joints, to resist or tolerate distortion.

2.1.1 **Direct damage**
Direct damage is caused by the annual increase in root thickness resulting in eventual contact with apparatus. However, it is usually either the root or the adjacent soil that will distort rather than the apparatus itself. The potential for damage depends on how much the root thickens and is greatest in the main structural roots within 3 metres of the tree. Roots may grow around an apparatus to form a sheath but this will rarely exert sufficient pressure to cause any damage. Surface wrappings inadequately attached to an apparatus, if non-toxic, may be colonised by roots and eventually lifted off.

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2.1.2 **Indirect damage**

Indirect damage is restricted to shrinkable soils, mainly clays but also peat and some silts. Such soils shrink as they dry with the potential to distort any apparatus supported by the soil. Vegetation growing within the same area of soil may increase the drying effect.

The degree of the shrinkability of the soil will affect the amount of movement caused by drying and thus the potential for damage to occur. In situations where apparatus passes from a shrinkable soil into a rigid structure there is the possibility of extreme distortion taking place. Regular seasonal movement can also cause damage even in the absence of roots, particularly with short segmented pipes (see sub-section 3.1.4 – 'Shrinkable Soils').

2.1.3 **Root incursion**

Intact apparatus will not generally be penetrated by roots. However roots can exploit existing defects such as;

- defective pipe joints
- cracks in foul or surface water drains
- inadequate or degraded pointing of inspection chambers.

Where internal conditions are moist and aerated and therefore most conducive to root growth, root proliferation may occur and ultimately block the apparatus. If root thickening occurs where it passes into apparatus, root related enlargement of a defect may occur. This is unlikely at distances 3 metres or more from the trunk.

2.1.4 **Trees and Wind Movement**.

The potential for damage to apparatus close to a tree may increase due to movement of the lower trunk and a structural root as the tree sways in strong winds. Such movement may result in direct pressure being applied to the apparatus. Furthermore, if a tree is uprooted, any apparatus passing across or through the disturbed root plate may also be displaced. Such events are unlikely and are restricted to situations where apparatus is in close proximity to the trunk of the tree, but the potential may be increased if other structural roots are severed. Encasing apparatus in lean mix or course concrete can exacerbate this problem as fine roots may penetrate the material providing a greater 'hold' on the apparatus unless an appropriate root barrier material is used to separate the apparatus from the root system.

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2.1.5 Mechanical Removal of Trees and Stumps

The mechanical removal of tree stumps by grinding or grubbing may disturb or damage apparatus passing across or through the root plate of the tree. Using a mechanical digger to uproot a tree scheduled for removal is very likely to damage apparatus within and also close to the Prohibited or Precautionary Zones as the roots will apply pressure to the apparatus as they are uprooted.

2.2 Above Ground

If overhead apparatus come into contact with trees they may be damaged as a result of:

- Abrasion when the tree and / or apparatus move in the wind bringing them into contact. The resultant abrasion can damage wires affecting their efficiency, strength and causing interference or loss of supply.

- The collapse of a branch or a whole tree which could bring down overhead lines.

3. PLANNING OF WORKS

The inherently variable nature of trees, and also the generally low incidence of damage to underground apparatus, makes it neither practical nor justifiable to impose absolute limits on the proximity of trees to apparatus. Therefore site specific liaison and agreement between the asset owner and other interested parties is essential.

With respect to overhead apparatus there are minimum established clearances which must be maintained. Details of these clearances can be obtained from the utility network operator.

Before new trees are planted the advice of a local authority tree officer or arboriculturist should be obtained.

3.1 Special Considerations when Planning the Installation of Underground Apparatus

3.1.1 New / Renewal of Apparatus - New Trees

In considering the location of new or renewed apparatus in conjunction with a new tree planting scheme early consultation is essential between the relevant

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professional organizations e.g. local authorities, utility companies, developers and landowners

3.1.2 New / Renewal of Apparatus - Existing Trees

When planning the installation or renewal of apparatus the position of existing trees should be considered as one of the primary factors which could affect the siting, depth, method of installation and future maintenance of that apparatus.
Consultation with the relevant interested parties will identify any conflict and consideration should be given to apparatus diversion or felling and re-planting. This decision should be influenced by the value of the tree and the extent of the additional diversionary works.

3.1.3 Existing Apparatus - New Trees

Early consultation with utilities should take place before any tree work, including planting, is undertaken to ascertain the position of existing apparatus. Records of underground apparatus should be obtained from utilities and used in conjunction with on site apparatus detection techniques. The guidance contained within Health and Safety Executive guidance note HSG47 – 'Avoiding Danger from Underground Services' should be followed when excavating. In addition, when planning new tree planting, there should be liaison with the utilities, local authority and landowner so that the risks trees may pose to utility apparatus in the future are minimised.

3.1.4 Shrinkable Soils

Apparatus laid in clay or peat should be constructed to tolerate movements of the subsoil caused by root activity. Special precautions for differential movement should be incorporated where apparatus joins rigid structures founded at a different depth to the apparatus (e.g. pipe connections to chambers). See sub-section 2.1.2 'Indirect Damage'.

3.2 Precautions when Repairing Existing Apparatus

Where apparatus requires repair the location of the excavation is often defined by the location of the fault. The nature of the work usually requires open excavation. Excavation within the Prohibited and Precautionary Zones should be in accordance with sub-section 4.1 'Below Ground' except for emergency or urgent works.

Where emergency or urgent works may have caused damage to roots with a diameter in excess of 25mm, interested parties should be informed immediately. They may choose to consult a local authority tree officer or arboriculturist regarding whether remedial treatment to the tree is necessary.

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If roots have grown into a drain or duct and proliferated so as to cause a blockage, the removal of the root mass from within the drain or duct will only provide temporary relief. If the root, which originally penetrated the drain, is still present it will regenerate and recreate the same problem. Roots of other plants may have a similar effect. Permanent relief can only be obtained by the proper repair of the original defect e.g. by replacement or refurbishment.

Utility apparatus may be refurbished by the use of pre-fabricated, slip lined or cured-in-place lining systems or pipes. Pre-fabricated and slip lined systems and pipes are generally resistant to root growth / intrusion, but cured-in-place linings may deform and ultimately collapse from the incursion of root growth. Following pre-survey (e.g. CCTV), it is essential that any roots are removed from the bore of the apparatus as far as practicable prior to lining, by the use of proprietary root removal systems (e.g. high-pressure water, flails, or rotating blade cutters).

3.3 Special Considerations when Planning the Installation of Above Ground Apparatus

The aerial parts of a tree are constantly growing larger and are prone to bend and flex in windy conditions. As a result parts of a tree may come close to or into contact with above ground apparatus.

3.3.1 **Electricity**

The overhead apparatus belonging to the electricity supply industry is subject to minimum clearances from adjacent trees and other structures. This is to ensure the safety of the public and protect against flashover and loss of supply. Local conditions may require an increase in the clearances specified in current electricity industry standards.

Part IV of The Electricity Supply Regulations covers the construction of power lines above ground. Schedule 4(9) of the Electricity Act 1989 enables electricity companies to require the felling or lopping of trees which obstruct or interfere with the working of their lines or constitute an unacceptable source of danger.

In addition to the above reference should be made to the Energy Networks Association (ENA) document Engineering Recommendation G55/1- Safe Tree Working in Proximity to Overhead Electric Lines (see section 8).

3.3.2 **Communications**

Communication operators run their systems under the Telecommunications Act 1984 (as amended by the Communications Act 2003) in accordance with The

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Telecommunications Code (Schedule 2). Paragraph 19 of the Telecommunications Code enables operators to require the lopping of trees which overhang the street and obstruct or interfere with the working of their lines.

4. HOW TO AVOID DAMAGE TO TREES

This section gives general guidance on methods of work to minimise damage to trees. The local authority (or for privately owned trees, the owner or their agent), should be consulted at an early stage prior to the commencement of any works. This will reduce the potential for future conflict between trees and apparatus.

4.1 Below Ground

Wherever trees are present, precautions should be taken to minimise damage to their root systems. As the shape of the root system is unpredictable, there should be control and supervision of any works, particularly if this involves excavating through the surface 600mm, where the majority of roots develop.

4.1.1 **Fine Roots**

Fine roots are vulnerable to desiccation once they are exposed to the air. Larger roots have a bark layer which provides some protection against desiccation and temperature change. The greatest risk to these roots occurs when there are rapid fluctuations in air temperature around them e.g. frost and extremes of heat. It is therefore important to protect exposed roots where a trench is to be left open overnight where there is a risk of frost. In winter, before leaving the site at the end of the day, the exposed roots should be wrapped with dry sacking. This sacking must be removed before the trench is backfilled.

4.1.2 **Precautions**

The precautions referred to in this section are applicable to any excavations or other works occurring within the Prohibited or Precautionary Zones as illustrated in Figure 1 – ‘Tree Protection Zone’.

4.1.3 **Realignment**

Whenever possible apparatus should always be diverted or re-aligned outside the Prohibited or Precautionary Zones. Under no circumstances can machinery be used to excavate open trenches within the Prohibited Zone.

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The appropriate method of working within the Precautionary Zone should be determined in consultation with the local authority (or for privately owned trees the owner or their agent) and may depend on the following circumstances;

- the scope of the works (e.g. one-off repair or part of an extensive operation)
- degree of urgency (e.g. for restoration of supplies)
- knowledge of location of other apparatus
- soil conditions
- age, condition, quality and life expectancy of the tree

Where works are required for the laying or maintenance of any apparatus within the Prohibited or Precautionary Zones there are various techniques available to minimise damage.

Acceptable techniques in order of preference are;

a) Trenchless

Wherever possible trenchless techniques should be used. The launch and reception pits should be located outside the Prohibited or Precautionary Zones.
In order to avoid damage to roots by percussive boring techniques it is recommended that the depth of run should be below 600mm. Techniques involving external lubrication of the equipment with materials other than water (e.g. oil, bentonite, etc.) must not be used when working within the Prohibited Zone. Lubricating materials other than water may be used within the Precautionary Zone following consultation and by agreement.

b) Broken Trench - Hand-dug

This technique combines hand dug trench sections with trenchless techniques if excavation is unavoidable. Excavation should be limited to where there is clear access around and below the roots. The trench is excavated by hand with precautions taken as for continuous trenching as in (c) below. Open sections of the trench should only be long enough to allow access for linking to the next section. The length of sections will be determined by local conditions, especially soil texture and cohesiveness, as well as the practical needs for access. In all cases the open sections should be kept as short as possible and outside of the Prohibited Zone.

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c) Continuous Trench - Hand-dug

The use of this method must be considered only as a last resort if works are to be undertaken by agreement within the Prohibited Zone. The objective being to retain as many undamaged roots as possible.

Hand digging within the Prohibited or Precautionary zones must be undertaken with great care requiring closer supervision than normal operations.

After careful removal of the hard surface material digging must proceed with hand tools. Clumps of roots less than 25mm in diameter (including fibrous roots) should be retained in situ without damage. Throughout the excavation works great care should be taken to protect the bark around the roots.

All roots greater than 25mm diameter should be preserved and worked around. These roots must not be severed without first consulting the owner of the tree or the local authority tree officer / arboriculturist. If after consultation severance is unavoidable, roots must be cut back using a sharp tool to leave the smallest wound.

4.1.5 **Backfilling**

- Any reinstatement of street works in the United Kingdom must comply with the relevant national legislation (see: **Volume 6 – 'Legislation and Bibliography'**). In England this relates to the requirements of the code of practice – 'Specification for the Reinstatement of Openings in Highways' approved under the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991. Without prejudice to the requirements relating to the specification of materials and the standards of workmanship, backfilling should be carefully carried out to avoid direct damage to roots and excessive compaction of the soil around them.

- The backfill should, where possible, include the placement of an inert granular material mixed with top soil or sharp sand (not builder's sand) around the roots. This should allow the soil to be compacted for resurfacing without damage to the roots securing a local aerated zone enabling the root to survive in the longer term.

- Backfilling outside the constructed highway limits should be carried out using the excavated soil. This should not be compacted but lightly "tamped" and usually left slightly proud of the surrounding surface to allow natural settlement. Other materials should not be incorporated into the backfill.

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4.1.6 **Additional Precautions near Trees**

- Movement of heavy mechanical plant (excavators etc.) must not be undertaken within the Prohibited Zone and should be avoided within the Precautionary Zone, except on existing hard surfaces, in order to prevent unnecessary compaction of the soil. This is particularly important on soils with a high proportion of clay. Spoil or material must not be stored within the Prohibited Zone and should be avoided within the Precautionary Zone.

- Where it is absolutely necessary to use mechanical plant within the Precautionary Zone care should be taken to avoid impact damage to the trunk and branches. A tree must not be used as an end-stop for paving slabs or other materials nor for security chaining of mechanical plant. If the trunk or branches of a tree are damaged in any way advice should be sought from the local authority tree officer / arboriculturist.

See TABLE 1 –'Prevention of Damage to Trees Below Ground' below for summary details regarding causes and types of damage to trees and the implications of the damage and the necessary precautions to be taken to avoid damage.

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TABLE 1 - Prevention of Damage to Trees Below Ground

Causes of Damage	Type of Damage	Implications to Tree	Precautions
Trenching, mechanical digging etc.	Root severance	• The tree may fall over • Death of the root beyond the point of damage • Potential risk of infection of the tree The larger the root the greater the impact on the tree.	Hand excavate only within the Precautionary Zone. Work carefully around roots. Do not cut roots over 25mm in diameter without referring to the local authority tree officer. For roots less than 25mm in diameter use a sharp tool and make a clean cut leaving as small a wound as possible.
Trenching, mechanical digging, top soil surface removal etc.	Root bark damage	• The tree may fall over • If the damage circles the root it will cause the death of the root beyond that point • Potential risk of infection of the tree The larger the root the greater the impact on the tree.	Do not use mechanical machinery to strip the top soil within the Precautionary Zone. Hand excavate only within the Precautionary Zone. Work carefully around roots. Do not cut roots over 25mm in diameter without referring to the local authority tree officer. For roots less than 25mm use a sharp tool and make a clean cut leaving as small a wound as possible.
Vehicle movement and plant use. Material storage within the precautionary area.	Soil compaction & water saturation	Restricts or prevents passage of gaseous diffusion through soil, the roots are asphyxiated and killed affecting the whole tree.	Prevent all vehicle movement, plant use or material storage within the Precautionary Zone.
Top-soil scouring, excavation or banking up.	Alterations in soil level causing compaction or exposure of roots.	Lowering levels strips out the mass of roots over a wide area. Raising soil levels asphyxiates roots and has the same effect as soil compaction.	Avoid altering or disturbing soil levels within the Precautionary Zone.
Use of herbicides.	Poisoning of the tree via root absorption	• Death of the whole tree • Death of individual branches Damage to leaves and shoots.	The selection and application of herbicides must be undertaken by a competent person in accordance with COSHH regulations.
Spillage of oils or other materials.	Contamination of soil	Toxic and asphyxiation effects of chemicals, oils, building materials (cement, plaster, additives etc.) on the root system can kill the tree.	Never store oils, chemicals or building materials within the Precautionary Zone or within the branch spread of a tree, which ever is the greater.
Placement or replacement of underground apparatus.	Various	Death of all or part of the tree.	Effective planning and liaison with local authority tree officer, taking into consideration the position of trees, and their future growth potential and management

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4.2 Above Ground

4.2.1 **Damage by Pruning**

Trees (including shrubs and hedges) can be damaged by inappropriate or excessive pruning. Reference should be made to the Energy Networks Association (ENA) document "Engineering Technical Report 136 Vegetation Management near Electricity Equipment – Principles of Good Practice" (see section 8 – 'Other Useful Publications') or appropriate company specific documentation for guidance on pruning.

See TABLE 2 – 'Prevention of Damage to Trees Above Ground' below for summary details regarding causes and types of damage to trees and the implications of the damage and the necessary precautions to be taken to avoid damage.

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TABLE 2 - Prevention of Damage to Trees Above Ground

Causes of Damage	Type of Damage	Implications for the Tree	Precautions
Impact by vehicle or plant Physical attachment of signs or hoardings to the trunk Storage of materials at base of tree Rubbing by winch or pulling cables	Bark bruising, bark removal, damage to the wood, damage to buttress roots, abrasion to trunk	Wounding with the potential for infection ultimately resulting in death of all or part of the tree. Structural failure of the tree	Surround the trunk with protective free-standing barrier. Exclude vehicles, plant or material storage from the Precautionary Zone. Ensure sufficient clearance of cables or ropes.
Impact by vehicle or plant Rubbing by overhead cables	Bark damage to branches, breakage and splitting of branches, abrasion to branches	Structural failure of the branch. Wounding or loss of a branch with the potential for infection ultimately resulting in death of all or part of the branch or tree.	Exclude vehicles, plant or material storage from the Precautionary Zone. Ensure sufficient clearance of cables or ropes. All pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS3998 *(prune affected branches to give appropriate clearance from cables)*
Inappropriate siting of overhead apparatus, such as CCTV, lighting fixtures and communications masts and dishes.	Inappropriate pruning, unnecessary tree removal	Severely pruning tree to acquire line of sight signal for communications dish etc.	Effective planning and liaison with local authority tree officer / arboriculturist, taking into consideration the position of trees, and their future growth potential and management.
Lack of forethought in design and location of apparatus and services entries on new developments	Complete tree removal	The tree is removed unnecessarily	Agree the location and installation of services at the design stage. Consideration should be given to the creation of dedicated service routes wherever possible.
Use of herbicides	Poisoning of the tree via absorption through bark, leaves and shoots	Death of the whole tree, death of individual branches, damage to leaves and shoots	The selection and application of herbicides must be undertaken by a competent person in accordance with COSHH regulations.

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4.3 Chemical Damage to Trees

Chemical damage to trees adjacent to utility premises and operational land can be avoided if;

- the risk is identified when planning any work involving herbicides or other chemicals ensuring that only appropriate chemicals are used. Particular care should be exercised when considering the use of herbicides recommended for “non crop areas” as many of these also specify “do not use where there may be roots of desirable plants”,

- herbicides are applied only at the rate and in the manner recommended by the manufacturer,

- follow-up applications are not undertaken until weeds reappear on the operational land,

- alternative methods of weed control are considered.

5. HOW TO AVOID DAMAGE TO APPARATUS BY TREES

5.1 Consultation with Utilities

The potential for future conflict between trees and above-ground apparatus can be reduced by appropriate planning. Early consultation with utilities should therefore take place before any tree work including planting is undertaken to ascertain the position of existing apparatus. Records of underground apparatus should be obtained from utilities and used in conjunction with on site apparatus detection techniques. Specific care must be taken when removing the stumps of existing trees. In addition when planning new tree planting there should be liaison with the utilities, local authority and landowner so that the risks trees may pose in the future are minimised.

5.2 Precautions during Planting

Every possible precaution should be taken to ensure that the existing apparatus is not damaged during excavation works. Health and Safety Executive guidance note HSG47 – ‘Avoiding Danger from Underground Services’ and any specific guidance issued by the apparatus owner should be followed at all stages of the work.

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5.2.1 **Below Ground**

Before any excavation work begins, trial holes should be undertaken to validate the results of any detection surveys undertaken to confirm the actual position and depth of the apparatus.

5.2.2 **Above Ground**

Consideration should be given to the presence of satellite dishes and masts on commercial properties, poles and drop wires, as future tree growth may cause operational problems.

Reference should also be made to Energy Networks Association (ENA) document 'Engineering Technical Report 136 Vegetation Management near Electricity Equipment – Principles of Good Practice' (see section 8 – 'Other Useful Publications') or appropriate company specific documentation.

NOTE: In all cases where definitive clearances are required, contact must be made with the appropriate electricity or communication company who will determine the clearance to be adopted.

See also sub-section 3.3 – 'Special Considerations when Planning the Installation of Above Ground Apparatus'.

6. SITES WITH DESIGNATED STATUS

Certain sites may be specifically designated and will require consultation and / or permission from the relevant authority prior to undertaking any works. These sites include:

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- English Heritage Sites
- English Nature / Natural England
- National Trust Land
- Nature Reserves
- Conservation Areas
- Scottish Natural Heritage
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Countryside Council for Wales
- Historic Scotland
- Northern Ireland Environment and Heritage Service
- Cadw (Welsh Historic Monuments)

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6.1 Tree Preservation Orders and Trees in Conservation Areas

Section198 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (the Act) gives local planning authorities powers to make trees and woodlands the subject of tree preservation orders (TPOs) in the interests of amenity. Trees protected by a TPO may not be willfully damaged or destroyed and cannot be cut down, uprooted, topped or lopped without the local planning authority's consent.

Additionally, under section 211 of the Act, anyone proposing to cut down, uproot, top, lop etc. a tree in a conservation area is required to give the local planning authority six weeks' notice before doing so. This gives the authority an opportunity of making a TPO in respect of the tree.

Certain statutory obligations imposed by Acts of Parliament may allow for the limited felling, topping or lopping of trees protected by a TPO in order to supply and maintain service. This does not preclude the requirement to consult with the owner.

See also: **Volume 5 – 'NJUG Guidelines on Environmental Good Practice'**

7. LEGISLATION

Reference should also be made to **Volume 6 – 'Legislation & Bibliography'.**

7.1 Primary Legislation

National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949*
Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
Highways Act 1980**
Telecommunications Act 1984
Gas Act 1986
Electricity Act 1989
Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (Section 198 Tree Preservation Orders).
Water Industry Act 1991
The New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (NRSWA)
The Streets Works (Northern Ireland) Order 1995
Communications Act 2003
Traffic Management Act 2004
Transport (Scotland) Act 2005
The Streets Works (Northern Ireland) (Amendment) Order 2007

* Under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 local authorities are given a general power to plant trees.

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** Under the Highways Act 1980 highway authorities may plant trees in the highway, or license others to do so. They need to ensure that trees do not overhang or cause a danger to roads or footpaths, and are given powers to prevent this from happening.

The above list is not exhaustive.

7.2 Secondary Legislation

Each Act of parliament in 7.1 will have various associated regulations that should be referred to.

8. OTHER USEFUL PUBLICATIONS

This is not an exhaustive list of available publications and is only valid at the time of issue.

BS 3998 Recommendations for Tree Work

- Provides general recommendations for tree surgery and other tree work.

BS 5837 Trees in Relation to Construction

- Gives advice on the integration of new development amongst trees.

Codes of Practice approved under the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991

- Co-ordination of Street Works and Works for Road Purposes and Related Matters
- Specification for the Reinstatement of Openings in Highways
- Safety at Street Works and Road Works
- Measures Necessary where Apparatus is Affected by Major Works (Diversionary Works)
- Inspections

Energy Networks Association publications:

- Engineering Technical Report 136 ‘Vegetation Management Near Electricity Equipment – Principles of Good Practice’
- Engineering Recommendation G55/1 – ‘Safe Tree Working in Proximity to Overhead Electric Lines’
- ENA-TS 40-80 – ENA Technical Standard for Overhead Line Clearances
- Engineering Recommendation G70 – Vegetation Control near Overhead Lines

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- ETR 132 – Improving Network Performance (under abnormal weather conditions by the use of a risk based approach to vegetation management near electric overhead lines)
- MNT/004 – UK Distribution Policy for the Inspection and Maintenance of Overhead Lines

HSE Arboriculture and Forestry Advisory Group publications

- AFAG 804 Electricity at work: Forestry and arboriculture
- AFAG 404 Electrical utility arboriculture

Manual for Streets (supercedes Design Bulletin 32 and Places, Streets and Movement)

- The Department for Transport and the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG), with support from the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE), commissioned WSP , TRL , Llewellyn Davies Yeang and Phil Jones Associates to develop a Manual for Streets to give guidance to a range of practitioners on effective street design.

National House Building Council (NHBC) Standards Chapter 4.2. Building near trees

- Gives information on the design of new foundations in proximity to trees on shrinkable clay soils.

9. OTHER REFERENCES

9.1 Arboricultural

Arboricultural advice may be sought from the:

- Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service
- Arboricultural Association
- Arboriculture and Forestry Advisory Group
- International Society of Arboriculture
- Local authority Arboricultural Officer
- The Tree Advice Trust

9.2. Herbicides

Information on herbicides and their application may be obtained from the:

- British Agrochemicals Association

9.3 Utilities

Utility advice may be sought from the local utility contact or NJUG.

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GLOSSARY

Apparatus	Equipment such as valves, stopcocks, chambers, cabinets, transformer chambers etc and includes any structure for the lodging of apparatus.
Arboriculturist	A professional who cultivates and manages trees, hedgerows and shrubs and provides information and advice on specific tree related issues.
Carriageway	A way constituting or comprised in a highway, being a way (other than a cycle track) over which the public have a right of way for the passage of vehicles.
Cycle track	A way constituting or comprised in a highway over which the public have a right of way on pedal cycles with or without a right of way on foot.
Desiccation	The state of extreme dryness, the drying out of roots.
Distal	Situated farthest from the centre.
Drop wires	Overhead wire from telegraph pole to customer premises.
Duct / ducting	Structure (usually cylindrical) used to convey and protect apparatus.
Fibre optic	The use of very thin glass or plastic fibres through which light can be transmitted to carry information from a source to a receiver, especially for telecommunication, television and information technology systems.
Footpath	A highway over which the public have a right of way on foot only, not being a footway.
Footway	A way comprised in a highway which also comprises a carriageway, being a way over which the public have a right of way on foot only.
GRP	Glass Reinforced Plastic
Herbicide	A chemical that destroys plants.
Main	Structure (usually cylindrical) used to convey water or gas or oil generally greater than 50mm in diameter.
NJUG	National Joint Utilities Group Limited.
Pipe	Longitudinal structure (usually cylindrical) used to convey water, gas or oil.
Root plate	Formed just below the soil surface when shallow lateral growing roots predominate over the development of a deep taproot.

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Service strip	A strip of designated land alongside a carriageway or footway used to convey services.
Sub-duct	Longitudinal structure (usually cylindrical) laid inside ducts used to carry smaller diameter cables such as fibre optic.
Tiles	Impact resistant cover constructed of earthenware, concrete or polyethylene for protecting underground cables
Utility	An undertaker by statute that has a legal right to provide customer services (e.g. communications, electricity, gas, water)
Verge	A strip of land which may form part of the public highway alongside a carriageway or footway, which may contain services.

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APPENDIX A

Important Legal Notice and Disclaimer

1. This publication describes utility industry guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees. NJUG has endeavoured to ensure that the information is correct and up-to-date at the date of first publication, but does not warrant its completeness and accuracy or that it will remain up-to-date. This publication is not intended to be exhaustive and may not be applicable in all situations.

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Appendix 9 Glossary of Terms Used in Arboriculture

Appendix 8: Glossary of Common Terms Used in Arboriculture

Abscission. The shedding of a leaf or other short-lived part of a woody plant.

Abiotic. Pertaining to non-living agent's e.g. environmental factors.

Absorptive Roots. Non-woody short-lived roots, generally having a diameter less than one millimetre, the primary function of which is the uptake of water and nutrients.

Access Facilitation Pruning. One off pruning operation to provide access for development operation. Pruning that will not be detrimental to trees health or amenity.

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS). A methodology for the implementation of development where encroachment within the Root Protection Areas (RPA) has the potential to cause damage or loss of retained trees.

Arboriculturist. Someone who through relevant training and experience has gained knowledge in the expertise of trees.

Adaptive Growth. The process by where wood formation rates increasing in the cambial zone, as well as wood quality, responds to gravity and other forces acting on the cambium.

Adaptive Roots. The adaptation of existing roots; or a production of new roots in response to damage or decay.

Adventitious Buds, Roots, Shoots. Which grow in other than primary apical control.

Anchorage. The process in which a tree uses its roots system to support itself within the soil structure.

Ancient: A tree that has passed beyond maturity and is old, or aged, in comparison with other trees of the same species.

Arisings. Parts of the tree that has been removed for disposal, branches, leaves, roots etc.

Canker. Area of dead cambium killed by overlying pathogenic tissues.

Cavity. A hole in the woody structure of the tree; often caused through decay.

Cleaning Out. The removal of dead, diseased crossing branches, damaged branches and alien structures.

Competent Person. Person with training and experience in accordance with the proposed matter being addressed, having an understanding of a particular matter being approached.

Condition. An indication of the physiological vitality of a tree, but not the stability of a tree.

Construction. A Site based operation that has the potential to affect retained trees.

Construction Exclusion Zone. An area based on the RPA from which construction activity is prohibited.

Coppicing. Removal of all aerial parts of the tree leaving a stump for regeneration of new shoot.

Crown / Canopy. The parts of the tree that supports the leaves.

Crown Lifting. The removal of limbs and small branches to a specified height above ground level.

Crown Thinning. The removal of a proportion of secondary branch growth throughout the crown to produce an even density well balanced crown structure.

Crown Reduction / Reshaping. Removal in the height to a specified description to maintain a flowing crown structure.

Deadwood. Non-functional branches which no longer support natural growing conditions of the tree but may be beneficial for the support of habitats and species, possibly including rare saproxylic invertebrates. Thus, may also be referred to as 'Decaying Wood Habitat' or 'Dysfunctional wood'. Size ranges for deadwood referred to in this report and / or Appendix 1: - Small (<75 mm diameter), Medium (76 – 150 mm), Large (151-300) mm and Very large >301 mm. For some species such as oak etc, the risk of deadwood falling from the tree can be lesser than for other species, due to the variety of wood strengths of different tree species.

Defect. Any area of the tree that no longer has an optimal mechanical uniformity of stress. Defects may or may not affect the long-term retention of the tree(s), depending upon severity, the likelihood of the defect(s) failing and the location of the tree(s) (Target).

Dieback. Death of woody parts of the tree starting at distal ends of the tree.

Disease. Damage occurring to living organisms as a result of pathenogenic micro-organisms.

Distal. Furthest distance away from the main body of the tree.

Dysfunction. In woody tissues, the loss of physiological function, especially water conduction, in sapwood.

Epicormic Growth. Growth from dormant or adventitious buds, not developing from the first shoot.

Girdling Roots. A circling root which constricts the stem or roots, with the potential to cause death and the restriction of flow within the phloem.

Heartwood. Dysfunctional xylem which no longer has conductive properties, but which has become an integral structural part of the tree.

Heave. The swelling of shrinkable clay soils, often when vegetation has been removed allowing soil rehydration to develop, with the potential for listing structures (e.g. walls).

Included Bark / Acute Forks. Face to face contact of bark usually at fork unions, or branch unions.

Lopping / Topping. A term used to describe the removal of large sized branches

Monolith. Removing some or most of the trees crown and sometimes the upper stem, in order to retain as much of the tree as standing deadwood habitat for ecological reasons.

Pathogen. A micro-organism that causes disease within another organism.

Phytotoxic. Toxic to plants.

Pollarding. The removal of the tree canopy to produce knuckles where new growth develops and is removed cyclically usually performed on young trees.

Pruning. Selective removal of parts of the tree to achieve a desired outcome.

Root Protection Area (RPA). An area around a tree identified by multiplying the stem diameter at 1.5 m from ground level by 12 to produce a radial area or rooting volume around a tree to be protected Ref. BS 5837: 2012.

Service. Any above and below ground structure or apparatus for utility provision.

Size of part. Relating to risk assessments, identifying the size of the hazard, or parts of a tree which may cause harm if failure occurs.

Stem(s). The main structure from the ground up supporting the crown.

Stress. In plants, the physiological depletion as a result of environmental influences.

Structure. A manufactured object, such as building, roads, path, wall or excavated structures.

Structural Roots. The primary larger diameter roots which hold and support the aerial parts of the tree.

Subsidence. The shrinkage of soil through the absorption of water via vegetation and the sinking effects on surrounding architectural structures.

Targets. In risk assessment, persons or property at risk of harm as a result of a hazard (falling tree, branch, etc.).

Transitioning Veteran Trees: Trees with some veteran features, but not sufficient veteran features to be considered full veteran trees. They contribute to the veteran tree resource and, through the ageing process are expected to become true veterans in time, before which they offer bridge and continuity habitat for important saproxylic invertebrates and fungi.

Tree Protection Plan (TPP). A scaled drawing informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon finalised Site proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures.

Veteran Tree. Tree that, by recognized criteria, shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic characteristics of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.

Windthrow. The blowing over a tree at its roots.

Drawings

Substation North
S + Substation = 10.1 ha.

Secondary
Operational Access

Staging Area 2

Staging Area 3

Staging Area 1

Secondary
Operational Access

Secondary Access

Ewerby Waithe Common

Howell Fen

SCALE BAR
0m 500 1000
Metres

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- TREES AND HEDGEROWS REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
- EXTENT OF PRUNING
- LOCATION OF HERAS TREE AND HEDGEROWS PROTECTION FENCING
- LOCATION OF 3-STRAND POST AND WIRE FENCING FOR HEDGEROW PROTECTION
- LOCATION OF SITE FENCING USED AS TREE AND HEDGEROW PROTECTION FENCING

TREES
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
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Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

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- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
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- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

SKYRAY_
ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT LCA-2023-01-C-BEACON FEN, REV 18 DATED 17/12/24

ACCESS TRACK TAKEN FROM WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-599 REV P3 DATED 07/01/24

WARDELL ARMSTRONG,
BESS AND SUBSTATION INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, ST19595-342 REV P0 PRELIMINARY ISSUE DATED 20/01/25

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- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND OPTIONAL
- 400 KV CABLE ROUTE EASEMENT 30M
- FENCE
- INTERNAL TRACK
- ACCESS ROAD FOR ABNORMAL INDIVISIBLE LOADS BESS
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- U/G ELEC CABLE 11kV
- U/G LV CABLE
- O/H ELEC CABLE 11kV
- WATER MAIN
- DECOMMISSIONED WATER MAIN
- BT TELECOMMS
- PLANNED BT TELECOMMS

KEY - INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

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SHEET OVERVIEW

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3.2

Howell Fen

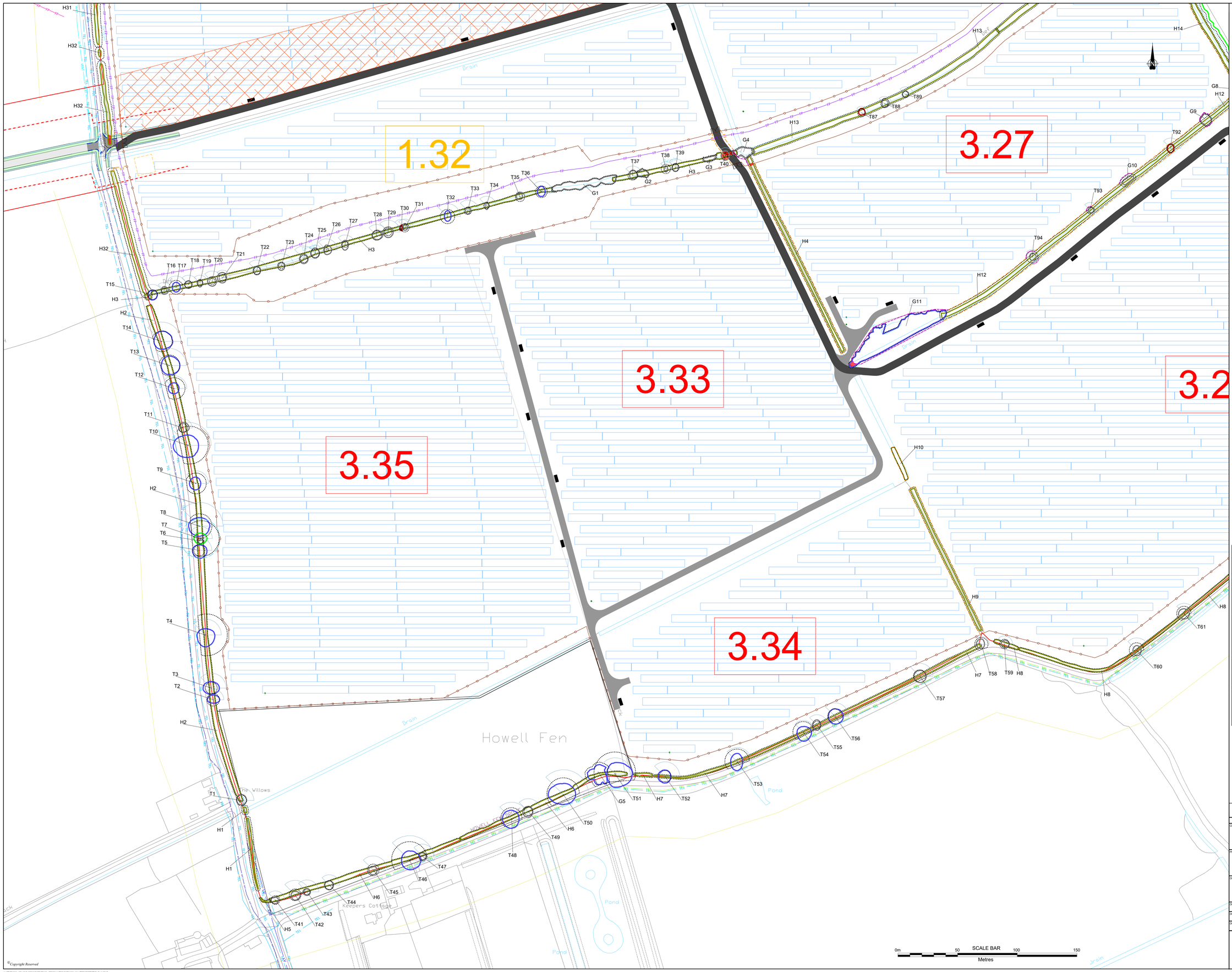
The Willows

Keepers Cottage

Pond

Drain

Track



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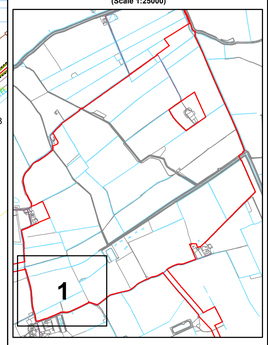
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- WATER MAIN
- DECOMMISSIONED WATER MAIN
- BT TELECOMMS
- PLANNED BT TELECOMMS

KEY - INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET OVERVIEW
(Scale 1:25000)



SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

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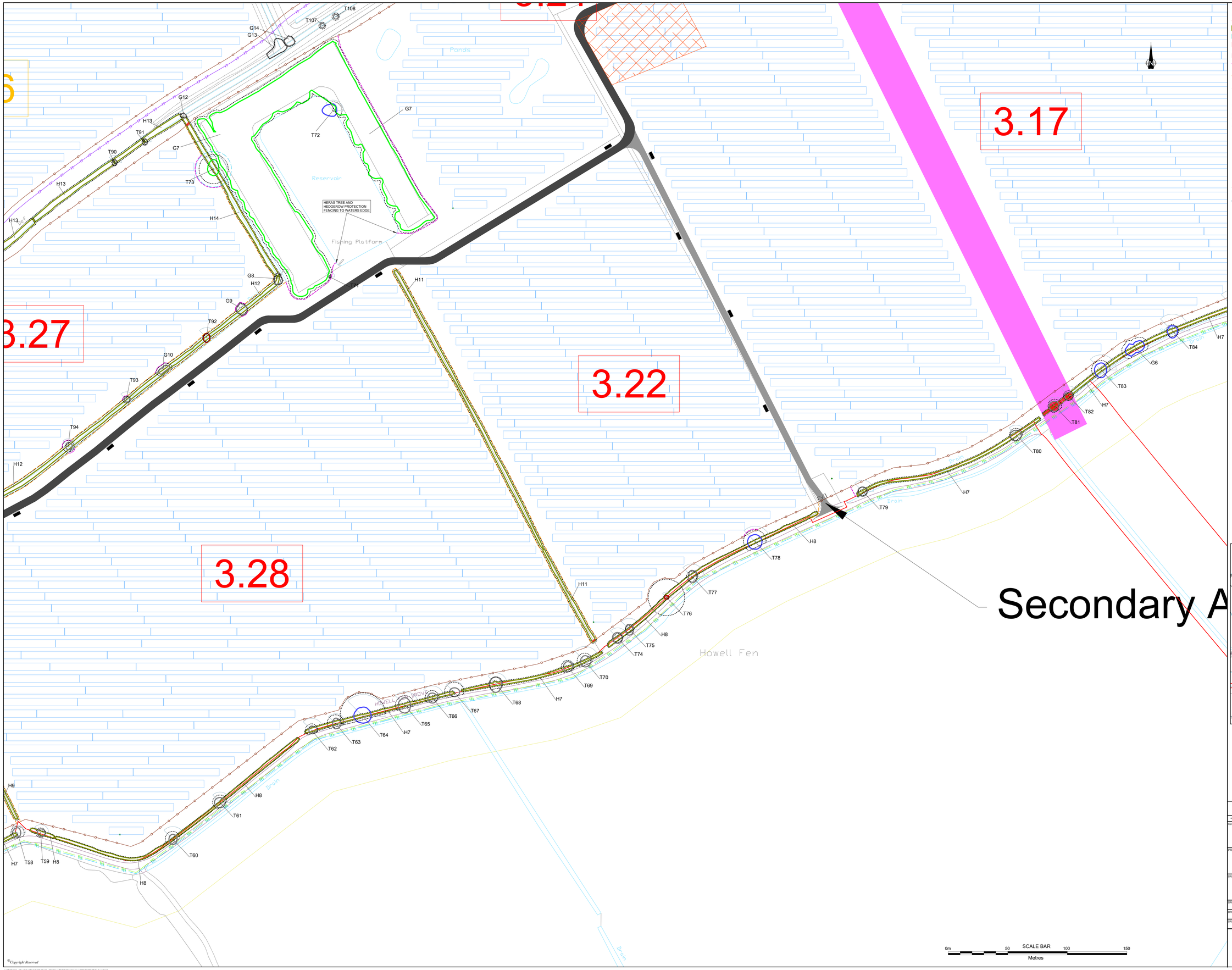
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KEY

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- HEDGE
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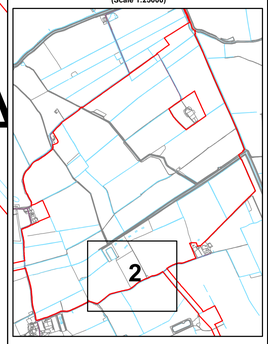
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KEY - INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET OVERVIEW
(Scale 1:25000)



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DATE	05/03/2025	APPROVED BY	MS

SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

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Ewerby Thorpe Farm

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3.27

Drain

FB

SCRUB

SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

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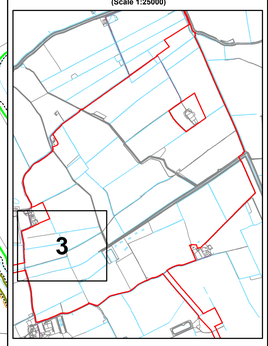
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MAB	AR	MS	

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G72 H36 H35 T72 G7 T73 G12 H13 T91 T90 G13 G14 T107 T108 T109 T110 G15 G16 T111 G17 G18 G19 G20 G21 G22 G23 T112 T113 G24 T115 T114 G25 T116 G26 T117 T118 T119 G27 G28 T120 T121 G29 G30 G31 T122 G32 T123 G33 G34 G35 H17 H14 H12 G8 T71 H11 59 145 Up to 250 Drain Ponds Reservoir Hedge line SCRUB

HERAS TREE AND HEDGEROW PROTECTION FENCING TO WATERS EDGE

Fishing Platform

0m 50 100 150 SCALE BAR Metres

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KEY

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- HEDGE
- SCRUB
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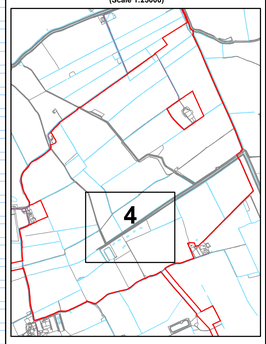
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SHEET OVERVIEW
(Scale 1:25000)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: SOLAR ARRAY AREA TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 4 OF 12

DRG No.	ST19595-106	REV	1
DRG SIZE	A0	SCALE	1:1000
DRAWN BY	MAB	CHECKED BY	AR
DATE	05/03/2025	APPROVED BY	MS

wardell armstrong PART OF SLR

3.16

3.11

.17

Howell Fen

Howell Fen Farmhouse

Asgarby Barns

Tank

Tank

Pond

Pond

Westmorelands

Track

Track

HOWELL FEN DROVE

Drain

Drain

Drain

Drain

Drain

Drain

G31 G30 T121 G29 G59 G58 H16 G57 G56 T102 T103 H17 G55 G54 G53 G52 G51 T104 G50 G49 T106 G47 G48 H18 G46 H8 T105 H16 T86 T85 H7 T84 G6 T83 H7 T82 T81 T80 G45 T96 T95 H15 H15 H15

Staging

Staging Area 1

1.18

1.19

1.23

1.24

Fox Covert

T176 G71 T182 H26 G73 T183 G74 H27 H28 T184 T185 H29 H33 W3 T177 G84 T178 T179 G85 T180 T181 G72 H35 H38

SCRUB

Drain

Track

Ewerby Thorpe Lodge

Ewerby Thorpe Farm

GP

N

SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- TREES AND HEDGEROWS REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
- EXTENT OF PRUNING
- LOCATION OF HERAS TREE AND HEDGEROWS PROTECTION FENCING
- LOCATION OF 3-STRAND POST AND WIRE FENCING FOR HEDGEROW PROTECTION
- LOCATION OF SITE FENCING USED AS TREE AND HEDGEROW PROTECTION FENCING

TREES
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
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- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

SKYRAY,
ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT LCA-2023-01-C-BEACON FEN, REV 18 DATED 17/12/24

ACCESS TRACK TAKEN FROM WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-599 REV P3 DATED 07/01/24

WARDELL ARMSTRONG,
BESS AND SUBSTATION INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, ST19595-342 REV P0 PRELIMINARY ISSUE DATED 20/01/25

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

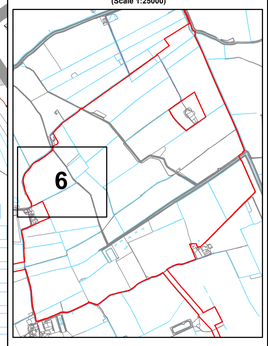
KEY - ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT

Constraints :

- TRANSFORMER STATION
- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND
- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND OPTIONAL
- 400 KV CABLE ROUTE EASEMENT 30M
- FENCE
- INTERNAL TRACK
- ACCESS ROAD FOR ABNORMAL INDIVISIBLE LOADS BESS
- FOOTPATH
- U/G ELEC CABLE 33kV
- U/G ELEC CABLE 11kV
- U/G LV CABLE
- O/H ELEC CABLE 11kV
- WATER MAIN
- DECOMMISSIONED WATER MAIN
- BT TELECOMMS
- PLANNED BT TELECOMMS

KEY - INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET OVERVIEW
(Scale 1:25000)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE
SOLAR ARRAY AREA
TREE PROTECTION PLAN
SHEET 6 OF 12

DRG No:	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-106	1	

DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	AR	MS

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N:\ST\ST19595 - SOLAR PV DCO BICKER FENNS - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-106-1 TREE PROTECTION PLAN.DWG

2.10

1.13

1.14

1.19

Staging Area 2

Staging Area 3

Staging Area 1

Area for augmentation 3.00m²

Fire Water Lagoon (Excluded from Drainage Network)

Drain

Track

SCRUB

H38

H37

T192

W1

W3

T164

T141

T140

T139

G72

G35

H36

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- TREES AND HEDGEROWS REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
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- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

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ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT LCA-2023-01-C-BEACON FEN, REV 18 DATED 17/12/24

ACCESS TRACK TAKEN FROM WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-599 REV P3 DATED 07/01/24

WARDELL ARMSTRONG,
BESS AND SUBSTATION INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, ST19595-342 REV P0 PRELIMINARY ISSUE DATED 20/01/25

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

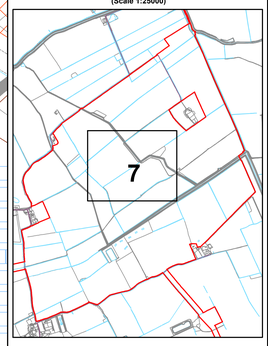
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- U/G LV CABLE
- O/H ELEC CABLE 11kV
- WATER MAIN
- DECOMMISSIONED WATER MAIN
- BT TELECOMMS
- PLANNED BT TELECOMMS

KEY - INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET OVERVIEW
(Scale 1:25000)



SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: SOLAR ARRAY AREA TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 7 OF 12

ORG No.	ST19595-106	REV	1
ORG SIZE	A0	SCALE	1:1000
DATE	05/03/2025		
DRAWN BY	MAB	CHECKED BY	AR
APPROVED BY	MS		

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2.05

3.06

3.11

Pumping Station

Howell Fen

Car Dyke

Roadmaker Drain

Lowlode Bank Drain

Drain

Def

FEN

SCRUB

T141 T140 T139 T138 T137 T97 T136 T135 T134 T133 T132 T131 T130 T129 T128 T127 T126 T125 T124 T123 T122 T101 T100 T99 T98 T96

G86 G43 G42 G41 G40 G39 G38 G37 G36 G35 G34 G33 G32 G31 G59 G58 G44 G45

H16 H15

0m 50 100 150

SCALE BAR

Metres

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- TREES AND HEDGEROWS REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
- EXTENT OF PRUNING
- LOCATION OF HERAS TREE AND HEDGEROWS PROTECTION FENCING
- LOCATION OF 3-STRAND POST AND WIRE FENCING FOR HEDGEROW PROTECTION
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TREES

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- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE

T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER

POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

SKYRAY_
ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT LCA-2023-01-C-BEACON FEN, REV 18 DATED 17/12/24

ACCESS TRACK TAKEN FROM WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-599 REV P3 DATED 07/01/24

WARDELL ARMSTRONG,
BESS AND SUBSTATION INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, ST19595-342 REV P0 PRELIMINARY ISSUE DATED 20/01/25

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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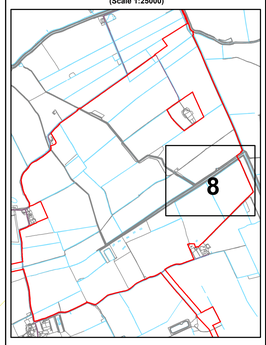
KEY - ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT

Constraints :

- TRANSFORMER STATION
- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND
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- O/H ELEC CABLE 11kV
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- DECOMMISSIONED WATER MAIN
- BT TELECOMMS
- PLANNED BT TELECOMMS

KEY - INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET OVERVIEW
(Scale 1:25000)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: SOLAR ARRAY AREA TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 8 OF 12

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-106	1	

DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	AR	MS

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Ewerby Waithe Common

Waithe Farm House

Track

Drain

1.12

1.18

1.13

SCRUB

W1 HW

E.E

W1 HW

E.E

W3

W2a

W2b

H21 G64 G65 H22 T155 T156 T157 H22 G66 T158 T159 T160 T161 T162 T163 H22 H23 H23 H23 H23 G82 H24 G67 T165 H24 H24 T166 H25 T167 T168 G68 G69 T169 T170 T171 T172 G70 T173 T174 T175 T176 G71 H26 G73 T182 T183 G74

W.A.T

M.A.T

H.W.T

E.E

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
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NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

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SKYRAY_
ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT LCA-2023-01-C-BEACON FEN, REV 18 DATED 17/12/24

ACCESS TRACK TAKEN FROM WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-599 REV P3 DATED 07/01/24

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

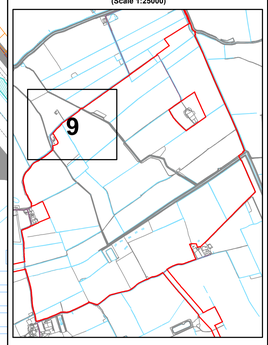
KEY - ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT

Constraints :

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KEY - INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET OVERVIEW
(Scale 1:25000)



SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: SOLAR ARRAY AREA TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 9 OF 12

DRG No.		REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-106		1	
DRG SIZE: A0	SCALE: 1:1000	DATE: 05/03/2025	
DRAWN BY: MAB	CHECKED BY: AR	APPROVED BY: MS	

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2.08

2.09

2.10

Twelve Drain Bridge

BLACK DROVE

Twelve Drain

Drain

Track

SCRUB

SCRUB

GP

H20 H21 H21 H21 H21 H21 H21 H21 H21 H21 H22 H22 H23 H23 H23 H23

T145 T146 T147 T148 T149 T150 T151 T152 T153 T154 T155 T156 T157 T158 T159 T160 T161 T162

G62 G63 G64 G65 G66 G82

W2a W2b W2b

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- TREES AND HEDGEROWS REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
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NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

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SKYRAY_
ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT LCA-2023-01-C-BEACON FEN, REV 18 DATED 17/12/24

ACCESS TRACK TAKEN FROM WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-599 REV P3 DATED 07/01/24

WARDELL ARMSTRONG,
BESS AND SUBSTATION INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, ST19595-342 REV P0 PRELIMINARY ISSUE DATED 20/01/25

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

KEY - ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT

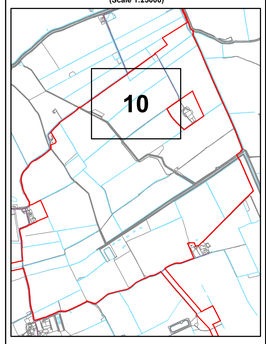
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KEY - INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

SHEET OVERVIEW
(Scale 1:25000)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

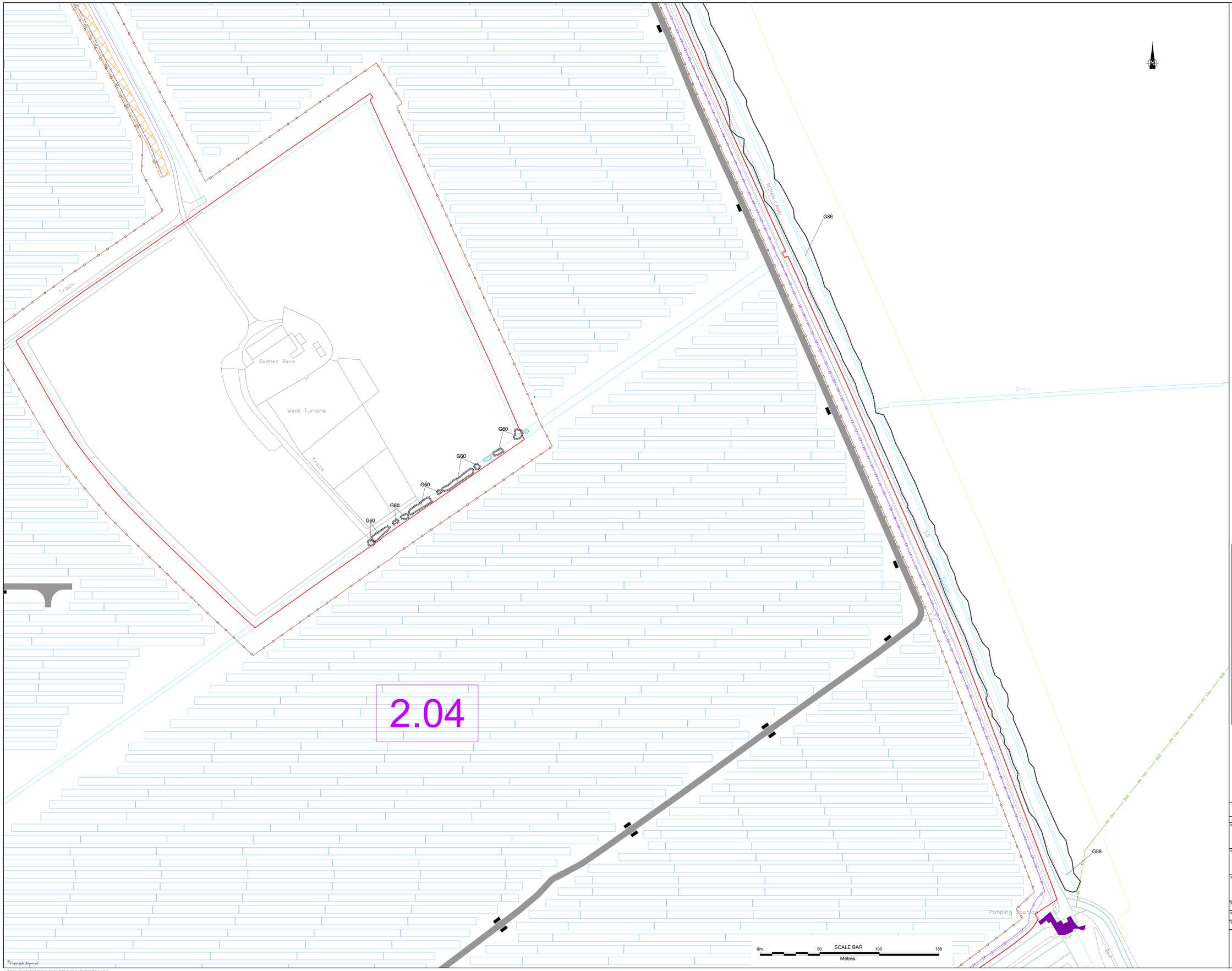
DRAWING TITLE: SOLAR ARRAY AREA
TREE PROTECTION PLAN
SHEET 10 OF 12

ORG No.	ST19595-106	REV	1
ORG SIZE	A0	SCALE	1:1000
DRAWN BY	MAB	CHECKED BY	AR
		DATE	05/03/2025
		APPROVED BY	MS

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- TREES AND HEDGEROWS REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
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ACCESS TRACK TAKEN FROM WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-599 REV P3 DATED 07/01/24

WARDELL ARMSTRONG,
BESS AND SUBSTATION INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, ST19595-342 REV P0 PRELIMINARY ISSUE DATED 20/01/25

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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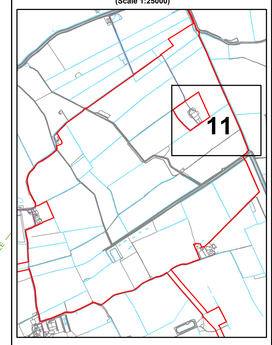
KEY - ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT

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- WATER MAIN
- DECOMMISSIONED WATER MAIN
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- PLANNED BT TELECOMMS

KEY - INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET OVERVIEW
(Scale 1:25000)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: SOLAR ARRAY AREA TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 11 OF 12

DRG No.	ST19595-106	REV	1
DRG SIZE	A0	SCALE	1:1000
DATE	05/03/2025		
DRAWN BY	MAB	CHECKED BY	AR
APPROVED BY	MS		

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[redacted]

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
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- SCRUB
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- EXTENT OF PRUNING
- LOCATION OF HERAS TREE AND HEDGEROWS PROTECTION FENCING
- LOCATION OF 3-STRAND POST AND WIRE FENCING FOR HEDGEROW PROTECTION
- LOCATION OF SITE FENCING USED AS TREE AND HEDGEROW PROTECTION FENCING

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
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- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

SKYRAY,
ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT LCA-2023-01-C-BEACON FEN, REV 18 DATED 17/12/24

ACCESS TRACK TAKEN FROM WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-599 REV P3 DATED 07/01/24

WARDELL ARMSTRONG,
BESS AND SUBSTATION INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, ST19595-342 REV P0 PRELIMINARY ISSUE DATED 20/01/25

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

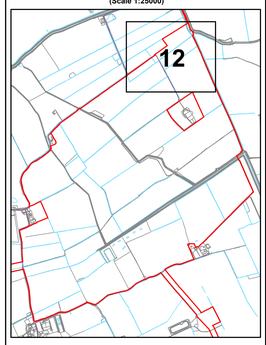
KEY - ILLUSTRATIVE LAYOUT

Constraints :

- TRANSFORMER STATION
- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND
- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND OPTIONAL
- 400 KV CABLE ROUTE EASEMENT 30M
- FENCE
- INTERNAL TRACK
- ACCESS ROAD FOR ABNORMAL INDIVISIBLE LOADS BESS
- FOOTPATH
- U/G ELEC CABLE 33kV
- U/G ELEC CABLE 11kV
- U/G LV CABLE
- O/H ELEC CABLE 11kV
- WATER MAIN
- DECOMMISSIONED WATER MAIN
- BT TELECOMMS
- PLANNED BT TELECOMMS

KEY - INDICATIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET OVERVIEW
(Scale 1:25000)



SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

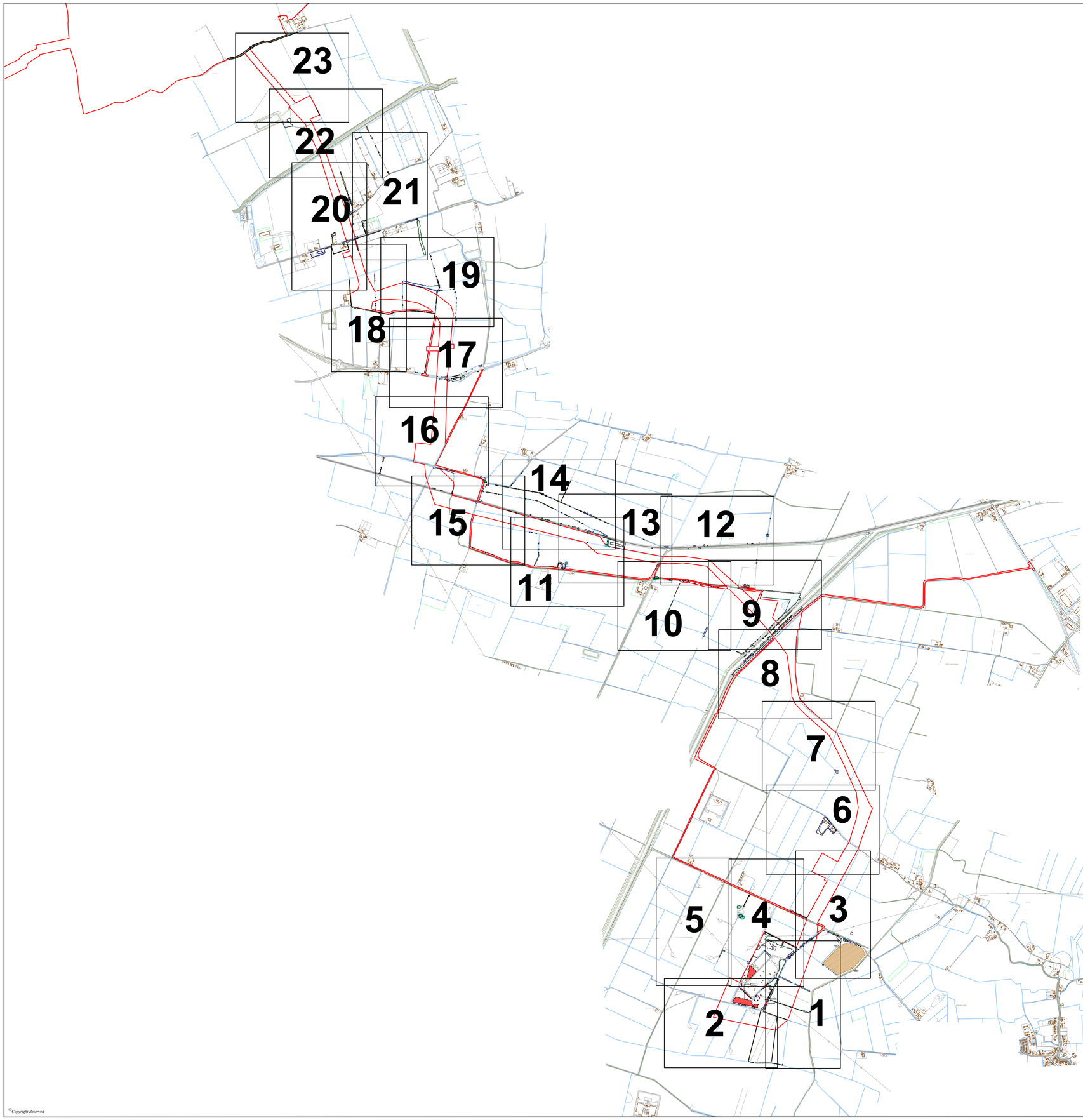
DRAWING TITLE: SOLAR ARRAY AREA TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 12 OF 12

ORG No.	ST19595-106	REV	1
ORG SIZE	A0	SCALE	1:1000
DRAWN BY	MAB	CHECKED BY	AR
DATE	05/03/2025	APPROVED BY	MS

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
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- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY:
ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/10/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET OVERVIEW

DRG No.		REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249		2	
DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE	
A0	1:12500	05/03/2025	
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	
MAB	AR	MS	

0m 50 SCALE BAR 100 150
Metres

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N:\ST\ST19595 - SO_NR PV DCO BICKER FEN\03 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-249-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG

G1228
W1008
H1123
NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
W1007
G1193
T1040
T1039
T1038
G1192
G1191
G1084
G1083
T1031
W1007
T1032
T1033
T1034
T1035
T1036
T1037
G1231
W1006
Drain
G1089
NEW MIXED WOODLAND PLANTING WITH DEER PROOF FENCING
Drain
Drain
T1060
T1059
T1058
T1057
T1056
T1055
T1054
T1053
G1079
G1080
G1081
G1082
Drain
Path (um)
Hammond Beck (Drain)
T1174
W1006
G1207
G1208
H1033
Drain
T1191
T1192
T1190
T1189
H1034
H1122
H1025
Drain
G1225
G1224
G1221
T1184
T1185
H1024
H1023
TREES TO BE REMOVED FOR VEHICLE ACCESS CONNECTION TO SUBSTATION
H1026
H1022
H1027
TREES TO BE REMOVED FOR 400kV CIRCUIT CONNECTION TO SUBSTATION
H1028
H1029
H1030
H1031
H1032
Track
H1018
Drain
G1093
T1062
Drain
Drain
H1019
H1020
H1021
H1114
Drain
Drain
Track
H1115
Drain
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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES

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- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

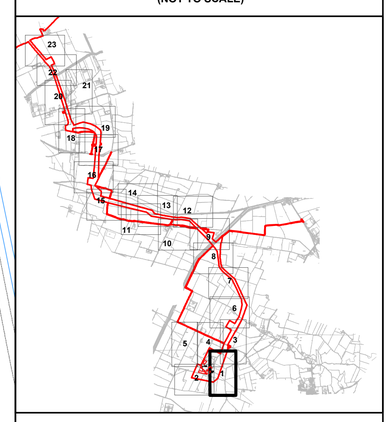
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	15/12/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE

CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 1 OF 23

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249	2	

DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	AR	[redacted]

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PART OF SLR

SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

N:\ST\ST19595 - SOLAR PV DCO BICKER FEN\03 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-249-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG

Bicker Fen Substation

INDICATIVE EXTENT OF KNOWN TREE REMOVAL, TO BE CONFIRMED WHEN GRID CONNECTION INFRASTRUCTURE PLANS ARE FINALISED

TREES TO BE REMOVED FOR VEHICLE ACCESS CONNECTION TO SUBSTATION

TREES TO BE REMOVED FOR 400kV CIRCUIT CONNECTION TO SUBSTATION

Wind Turbine

Drain

Track

Pond

Woodland Belt

T1174 W1006 G1207 G1208 H1033 T1176 T1175 G1216 G1209 G1210 T1191 T1192 T1190 T1189 H1034 H1122 G1225 H1025 T1177 G1215 G1214 T1178 G1213 T1188 T1187 T1186 G1211 G1224 G1221 H1024 T1184 T1185 H1023 W1009 G1212 T1181 T1180 T1182 T1183 H1026 G1223 T1179 H1022 G1222 G1217 G1218 G1219 G1221 H1018 G1220 H1019 H1020 H1041 H1114 H1115

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
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- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1(Q) W1(H) TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

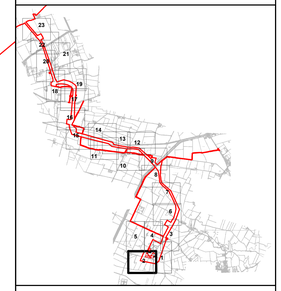
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	19/12/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 2 OF 23

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249	2	

ORG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	AR	MS

SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

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Y:\ST\ST19595 - SOL AR PV DCO BICKER FEN\03 - DESIGN AUTOCAD\ST19595-DN-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES

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- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/ W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

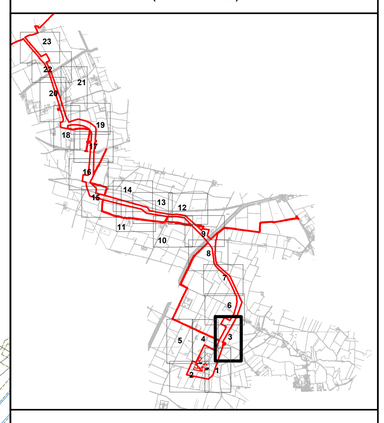
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY
ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	15/12/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE

CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 3 OF 23

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249	2	

DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	AR	MS

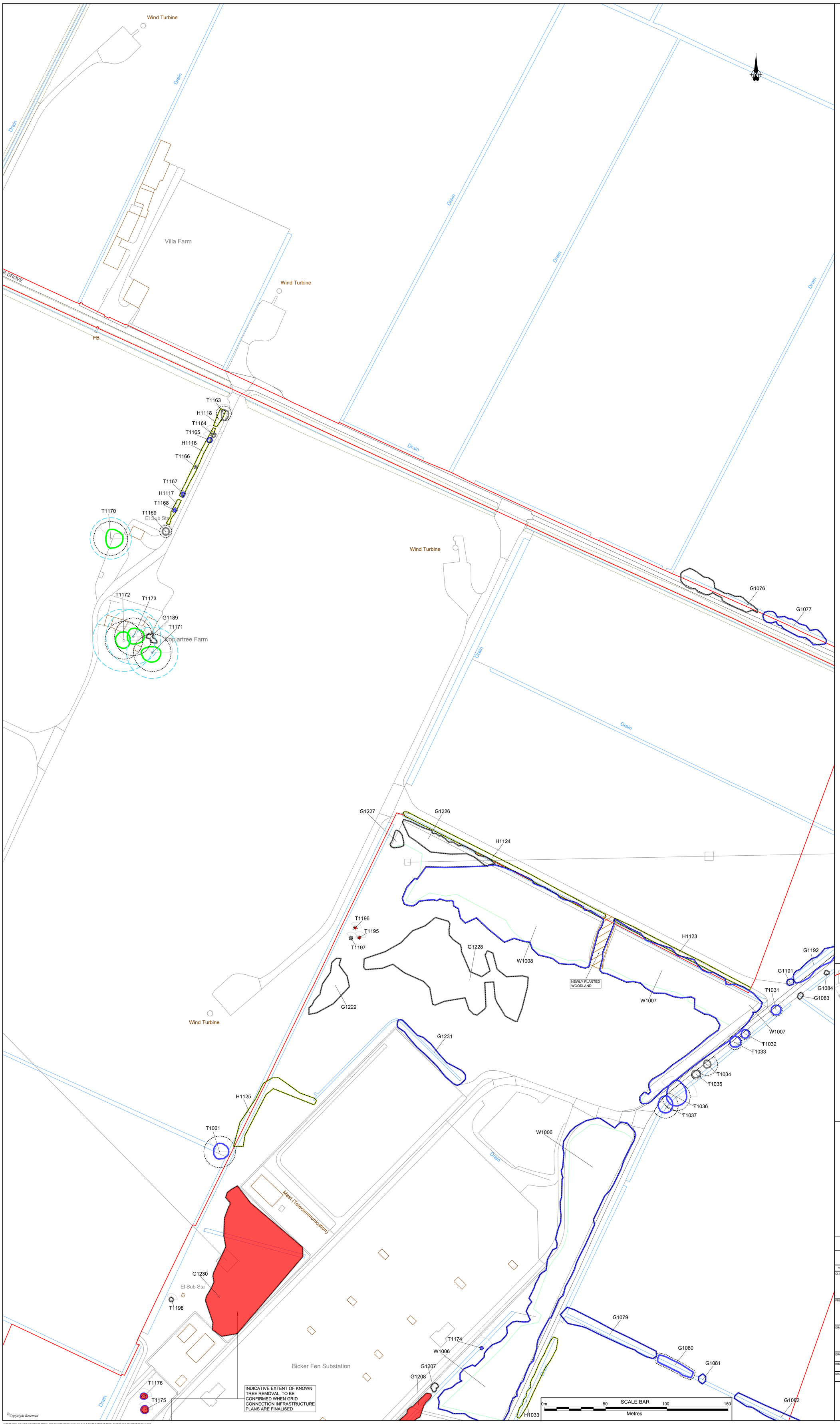
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SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
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- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
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- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/ W1/H1 — TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

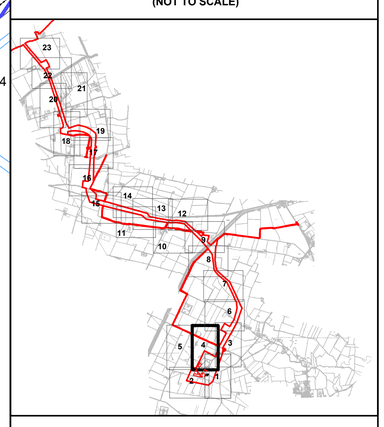
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	15/12/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 4 OF 23

DRG No. ST19595-249		REV 2	SUIT. CODE
DRG SIZE A0	SCALE 1:1000	DATE 05/03/2025	
DRAWN BY MAB	CHECKED BY AR	APPROVED BY MS	

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES

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- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

Drain
Mill Drain
BICKER DROVE
Wind Turbine
H1013
H1014
H1015
H1016
H1017

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	15/12/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 5 OF 23

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249	2	

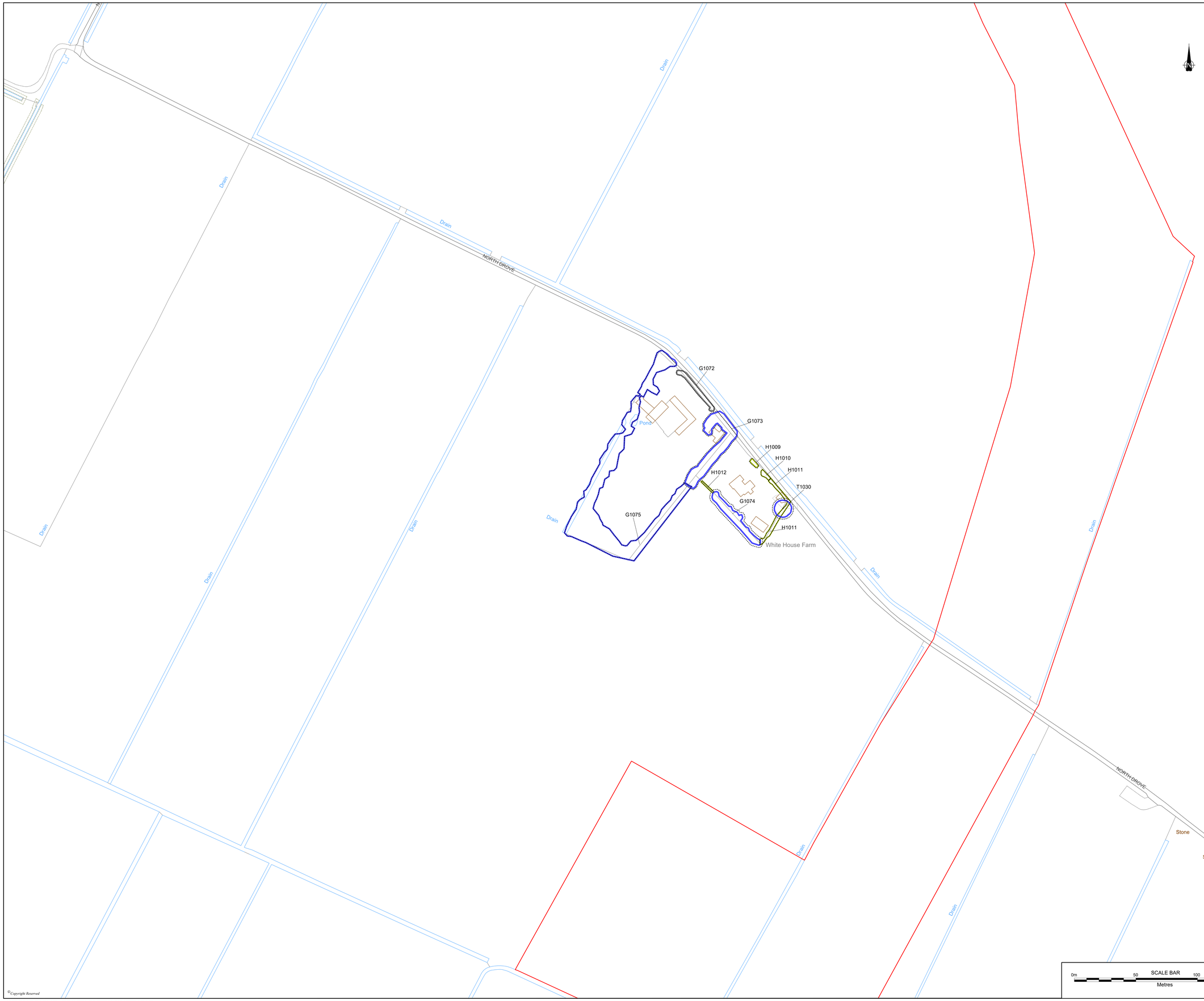
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A0	1:1000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	AR	MS

SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
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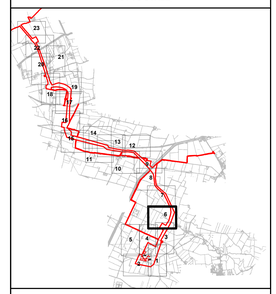
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



REV	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/10/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 6 OF 23

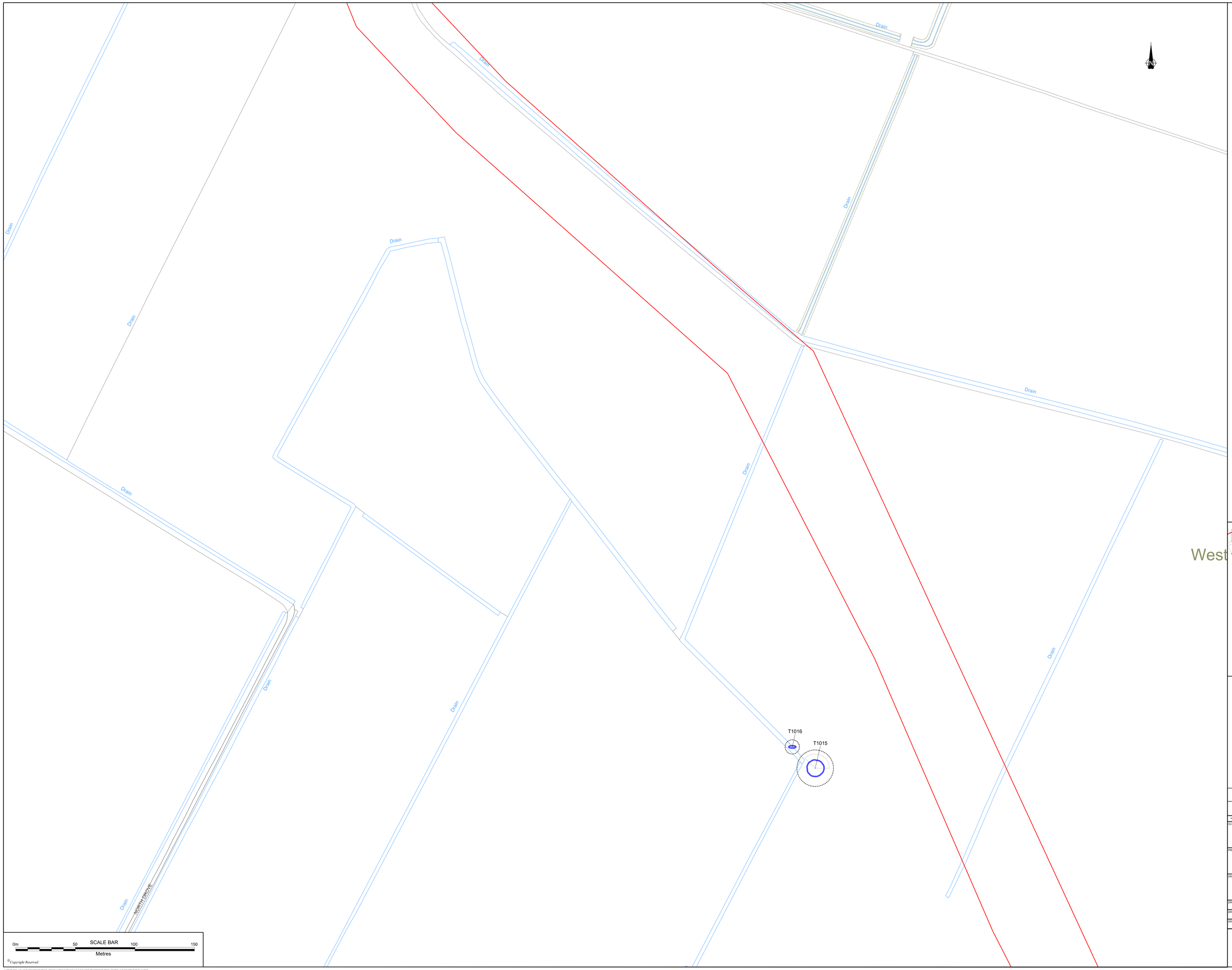
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DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	
MAB	AR	MS	

SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES

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- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

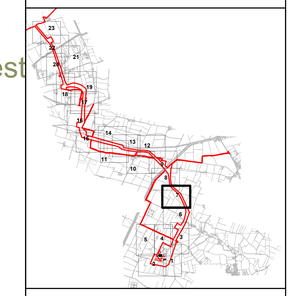
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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SHEET OVERVIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/12/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

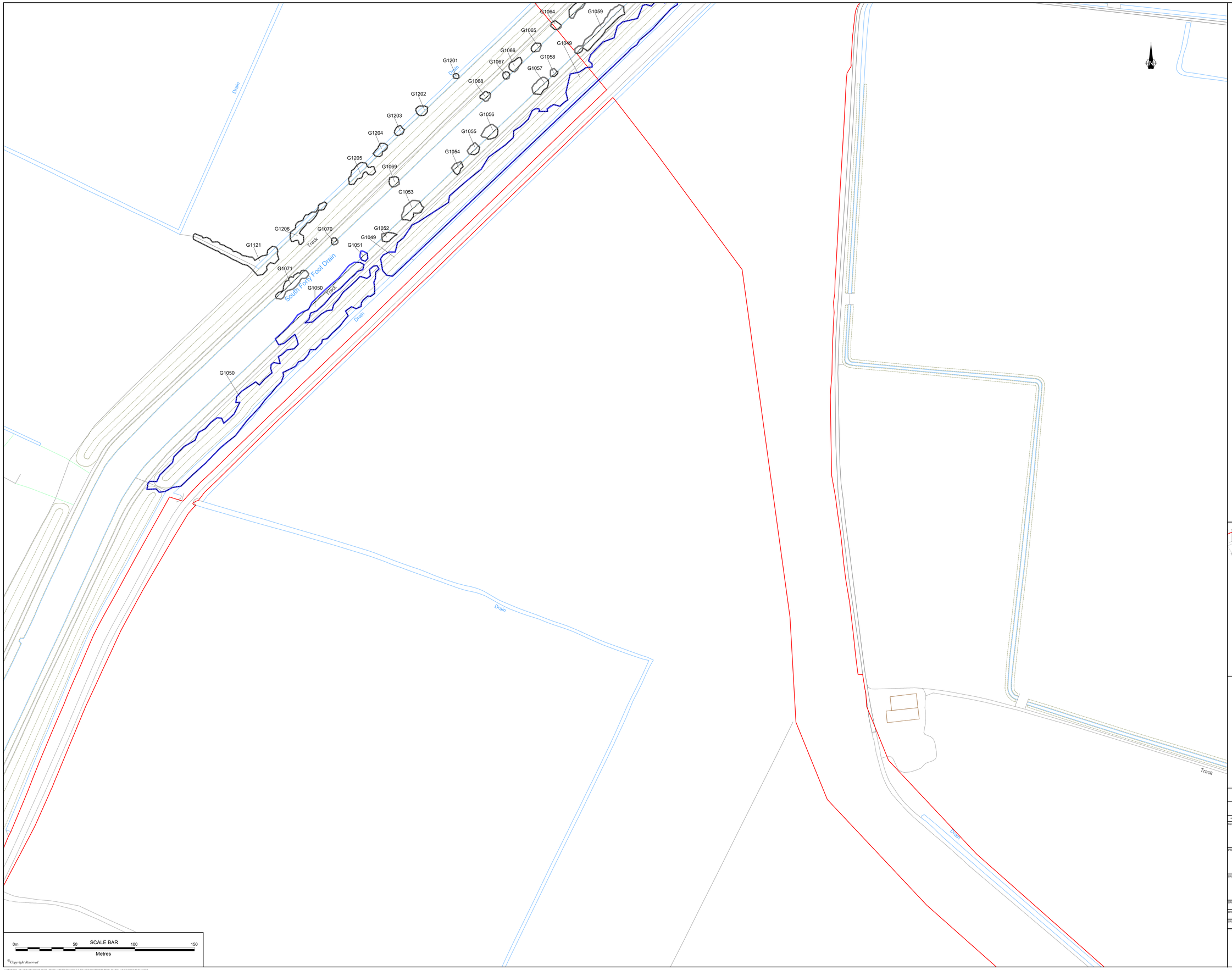
DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 7 OF 23

ORG No.	ST19595-249	REV.	2
ORG SIZE	A0	SCALE	1:1000
DATE	05/03/2025		
DRAWN BY	MAB	CHECKED BY	AR
APPROVED BY	MS		

wardell armstrong
PART OF SLR

[redacted]

N:\ST\ST19595-3D\LXR\PV DCO BICKER FEN\03--DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST-19595-PV-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG



KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

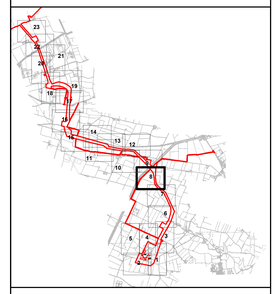
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPR
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/10/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

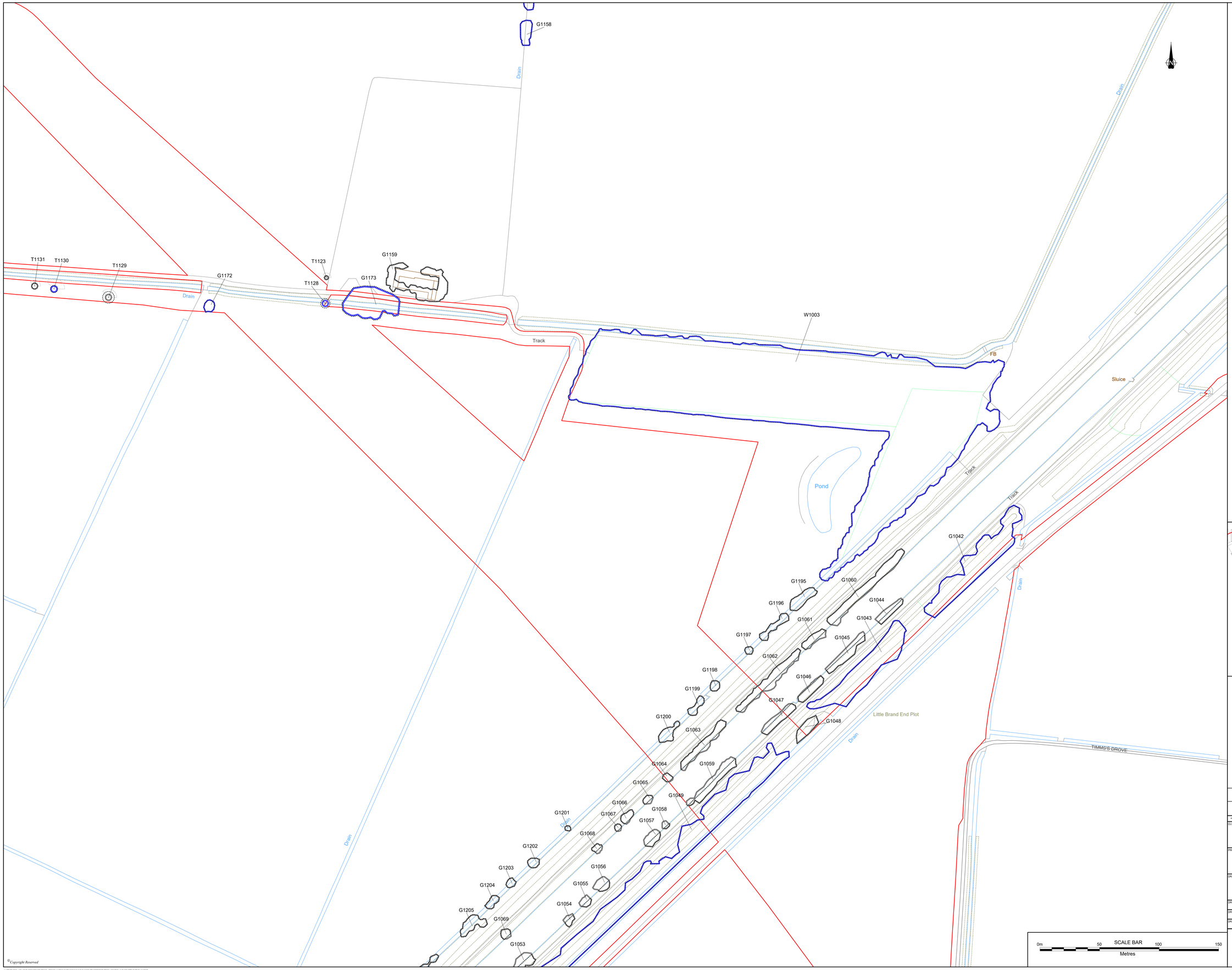
DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 8 OF 23

ORG No.		REV.	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249		2	
ORG SIZE	SCALE	DATE	
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025	
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	
MAB	AR	MS	

wardell armstrong
PART OF SLR

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N:\ST\ST19595 - SOLAR PV DCO BICKER FEN\03 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST-19595-249-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG



KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
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- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/ W1/H1 — TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

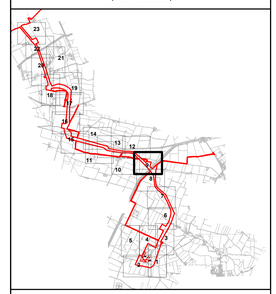
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/10/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

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PROJECT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 9 OF 23

DRG No.		REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249		2	
DRG SIZE: A0	SCALE: 1:1000	DATE: 05/03/2025	
DRAWN BY: MAB	CHECKED BY: AR	APPROVED BY: MS	

SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

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N:\ST\ST19595 - JCL AR JN\ DCO BICKER FENS\5 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-249-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG

G1176
G1155
Great Hale Eau
T1124
T1125
T1126
G1168
G1169
G1170
T1127
G1177
T1136
T1135
T1134
G1176
T1133
G1175
T1132
G1174
T1131
T1130
T1129
G1172
H1105
Drain
El Sub Sta
Tanks
Tanks
Tanks
White House Farm
H1106
Drain
Drain
Drain
Drain
Drain
G1171
Old Bicker Fen Drain
OLD FORTY FOOT BANK (TRACK)

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
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- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1(C)U W1H1 — TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

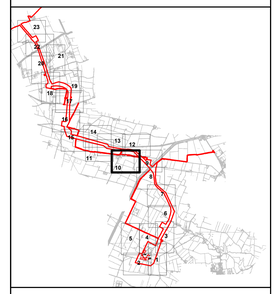
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY:
ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPR
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/10/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

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BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT
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DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 10 OF 23

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249	2	

DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	AR	MS

wardell armstrong
PART OF SLR

[redacted]

0m 50 100 150
SCALE BAR
Metres

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Y:\ST19595 - GO, NR PV DCO BICKER FEN\03 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-219-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG

G1141 T1151 H1075 H1070 H1071 MP 0.75 H1072 H1107 G1165 G1140 G1139 T1150 H1095 H1096 H1097 H1098 G1137 G1136 Drain G1138 W1005 MP 128.0 T1147 H1073 G1162 G1161 G1160 H1074 W1004 T1149 Scrub T1148 G1166 T1143 T1142 G1126 H1066 W1004 G1154 G1153 T1103 T1104 T1105 T1106 T1107 T1108 T1109 T1110 T1111 T1112 T1113 T1114 T1115 T1116 T1117 T1118 T1119 H1104 T1121 T1120 G1167 G1152 Drain Drain Drain Drain Drain GREAT HALE DROVE Drain FB White House Drain Drain

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N:\ST\ST19595 - EDL\RFI\ DCO\ MICKLETON\03 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-249-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
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- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/ W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

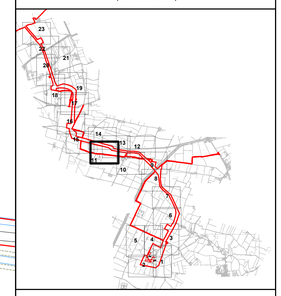
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY:
ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	15/12/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	10/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

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DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 11 OF 23

DRG No.		REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249		2	
DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE	
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025	
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	
MAB	AR	MS	

0m 50 100 150
SCALE BAR
Metres

wardell armstrong
PART OF SLR

Drain
Drain
Drain
G1149
Drain
Drain
Drain
T1027
Track
G1036
T1028
Abbey Parks
G1039
G1038
G1037
MP 129.0
MP 0.75
MP 0.5
G1134
Track
G1041
T1029
G1040
el Crossing
T1122
G1156
Great Hale Eau
(Drain)
(Drain)
G1157
G1158
Drain
G1168
G1169
G1170
T1127
G1177
T1136
T1135
T1134
G1176
T1133
G1175
T1132
G1174
H1105
T1131
T1130
T1129
T1123
G1159

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
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- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1(Q) W1H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

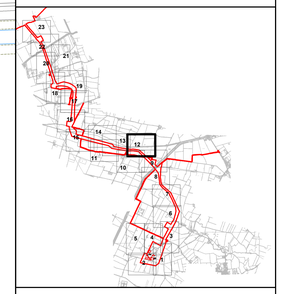
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/10/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

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BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 12 OF 23

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249	2	
DRG SIZE: A0	SCALE: 1:1000	DATE: 05/03/2025
DRAWN BY: MAB	CHECKED BY: AR	APPROVED BY: MS

0m 50 100 150
SCALE BAR
Metres

wardell armstrong
PART OF SLR

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N:\ST\ST19595-3G_M\PJ\DCO\BICKER FENS\5-DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-249-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN2.DWG

H1040
H1039
H1102
T1101
H1101
G1151
H1100
T1158
H1099
T1157
G1150
T1156
G1137
G1136
H1091
H1092
H1093
H1094
H1095
H1096
H1097
H1098
H1107
G1140
G1139
T1150
G1165
G1138
W1005
MP 128.0
T1147
H1073
H1074
W1004
T1149
Scrub
T1148
W1004
G1166
G1135
MP 0.25
G1133
G1134
Track
Level Crossing
Drain
Drain
Drain
Drain
Drain
Drain
Great Hale Eau
(Drain)
G1154
G1153
H1104
T1121
G1167
T1120
G1152
G1178
G1155
T1124
T1125
T1126
G1168
FB
GREAT HALE DROVE
0m 50 100 150
SCALE BAR
Metres
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N:\ST19595-GG_MI-PV DCO BICKER FENS\5-DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-219-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

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Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
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- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1(C/U W)H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

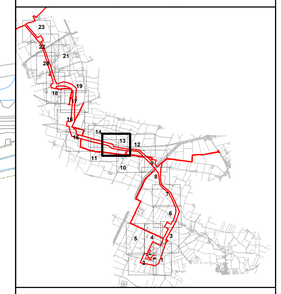
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/10/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

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PROJECT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

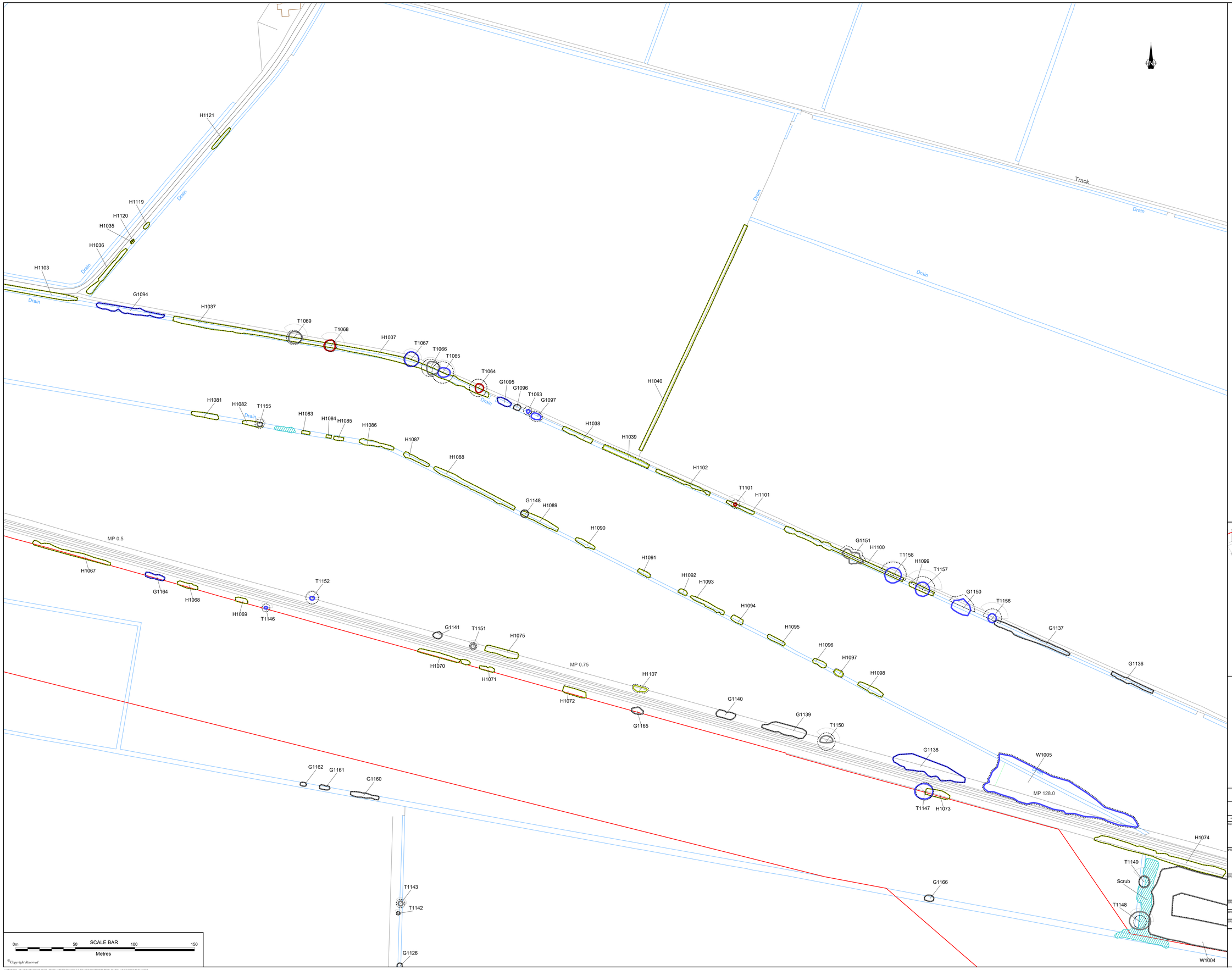
DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 13 OF 23

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249	2	

DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	AR	MS

wardell armstrong
PART OF SLR



KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

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- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1(C)U W1H1 — TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

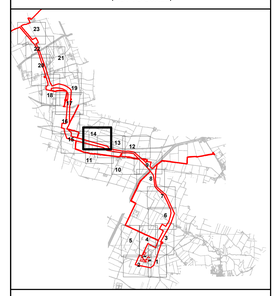
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	7/7/2025	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	10/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

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PROJECT

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE

CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 14 OF 23

DRG No.		REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249		2	
DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE	
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025	
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	
MAB	AR	MS	

wardell armstrong
PART OF SLR

N:\ST\ST19595 - DCO_WFP\1 DCO DRAUGHT\ST19595-DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-249-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG

Drain
Drain
LC
MP 127.0
Track
H1007
H1006
G1021
G1022
T1013
G1143
T1153
T1154
G1144
G1145
G1146
G1147
H1108
T1102
H1103
H1119
H1120
H1035
H1036
Drain
Drain
Drain
G1094
H1037
H1076
H1077
H1078
H1079
H1080
H1081
H1082
MP 0.25
G1142
Level Crossing
T1145
MP 0.5
H1067
G1164
H1068
H1069
T1144
G1163
Drain
Drain
G1122
FB
T1140
G1123
G1124
G1125
GREAT HALE DROVE
Drain
Drain
Drain
Drain

SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

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- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1(U) W1(H) TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

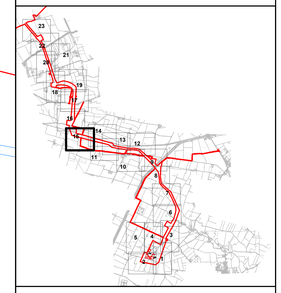
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/10/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	AS	MS	MS

CLIENT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

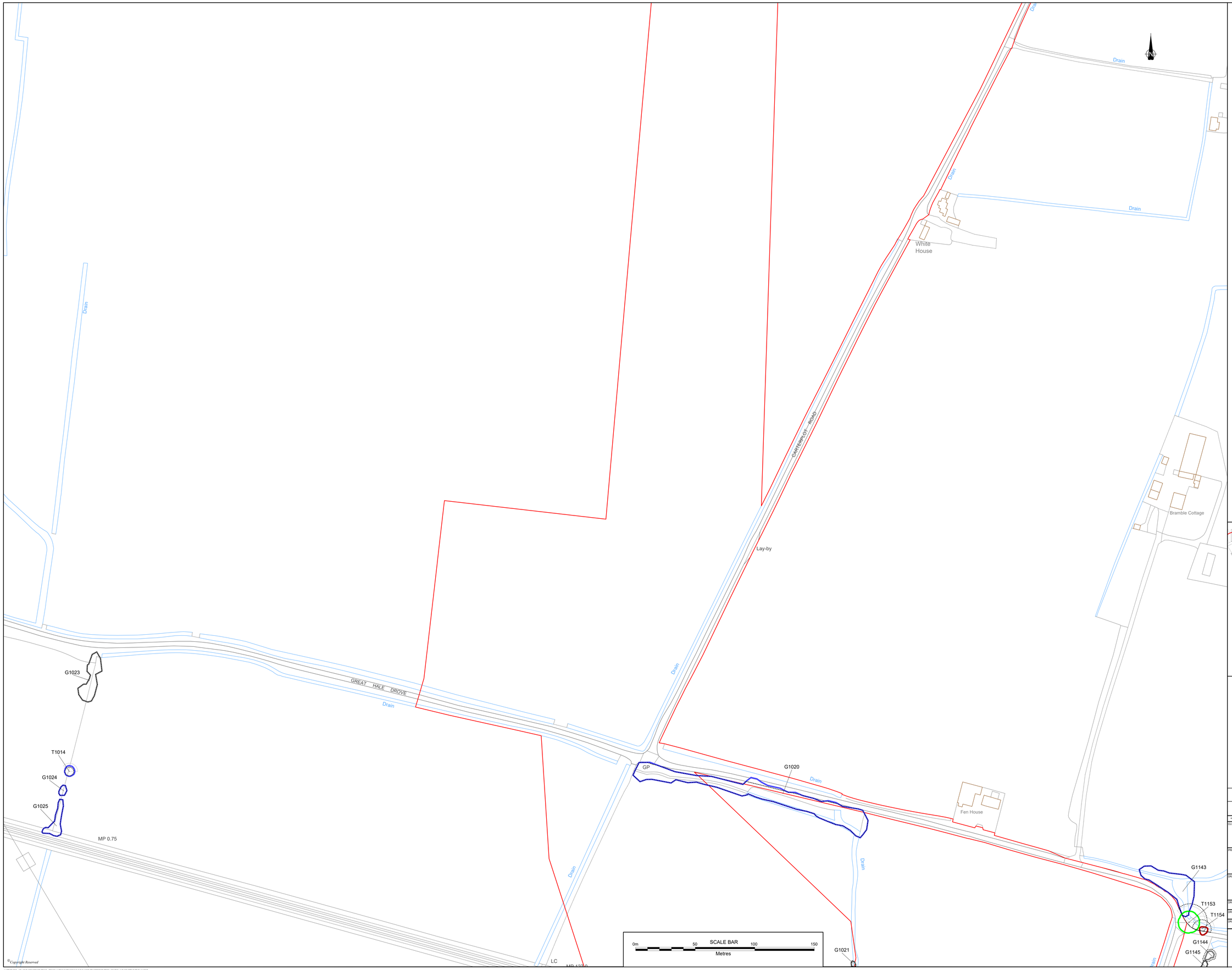
DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 15 OF 23

DRG No.		REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249		2	
DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE	
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025	
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	
MAB	AR	MS	

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PART OF SLR

[redacted]

N:\ST\ST19595 - SOL AR PV DCO BICKER FEN\03 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-249-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG


Drain
Drain
Drain

H1044
G1184
Drain
Track
Track
G1129
G1128
Drain
G1127
G1130
T1139
T1137
T1138
G1131
G1132
G1033
T1024
G1034
T1023
T1022
G1035
T1021
Drain
Lay-by
G1183
G1188
A17
T1159
T1161
T1162
H1113
G1187
G1182
G1181
Drain
G1180
G1179
T1025
T1026
Track
Drain
Carter Plot
CARTERS CLOSE ROAD
Drain
Drain
Strawberry Cottage

0m 50 100 150
SCALE BAR
Metres

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N:\ST19595-300,4K PV DCO BICKER FENS\5-DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-PV2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1(C)U W1H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

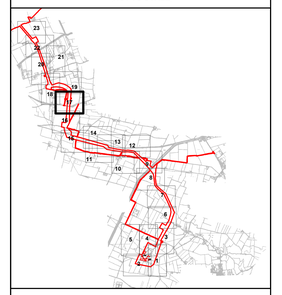
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/10/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 17 OF 23

DRG No.		REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249		2	
DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE	
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025	
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	
MAB	AR	MS	

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H1008
G1026
T1005
Decoy Farm
H1002
Drain
Drain
G1115
W1001
T1141
H1063
Drain
G1116
H1064
G1114
G1117
H1065
Hall Farm
G1113
G1118
H1062
T1100
H1061
H1060
H1059
H1058
T1099
H1057
H1056
H1055
H1058
Drain
Pond
Drain
Track
Kane Farm
Fairfields
Mile Cottage
A17
Woodlands

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
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- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

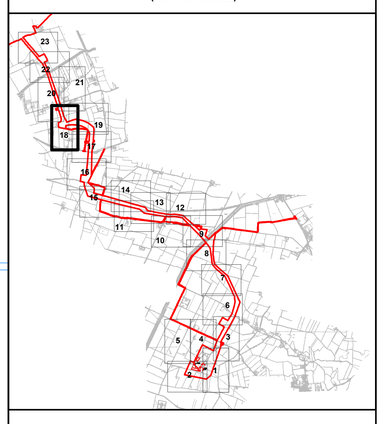
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	15/12/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 18 OF 23

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249	2	

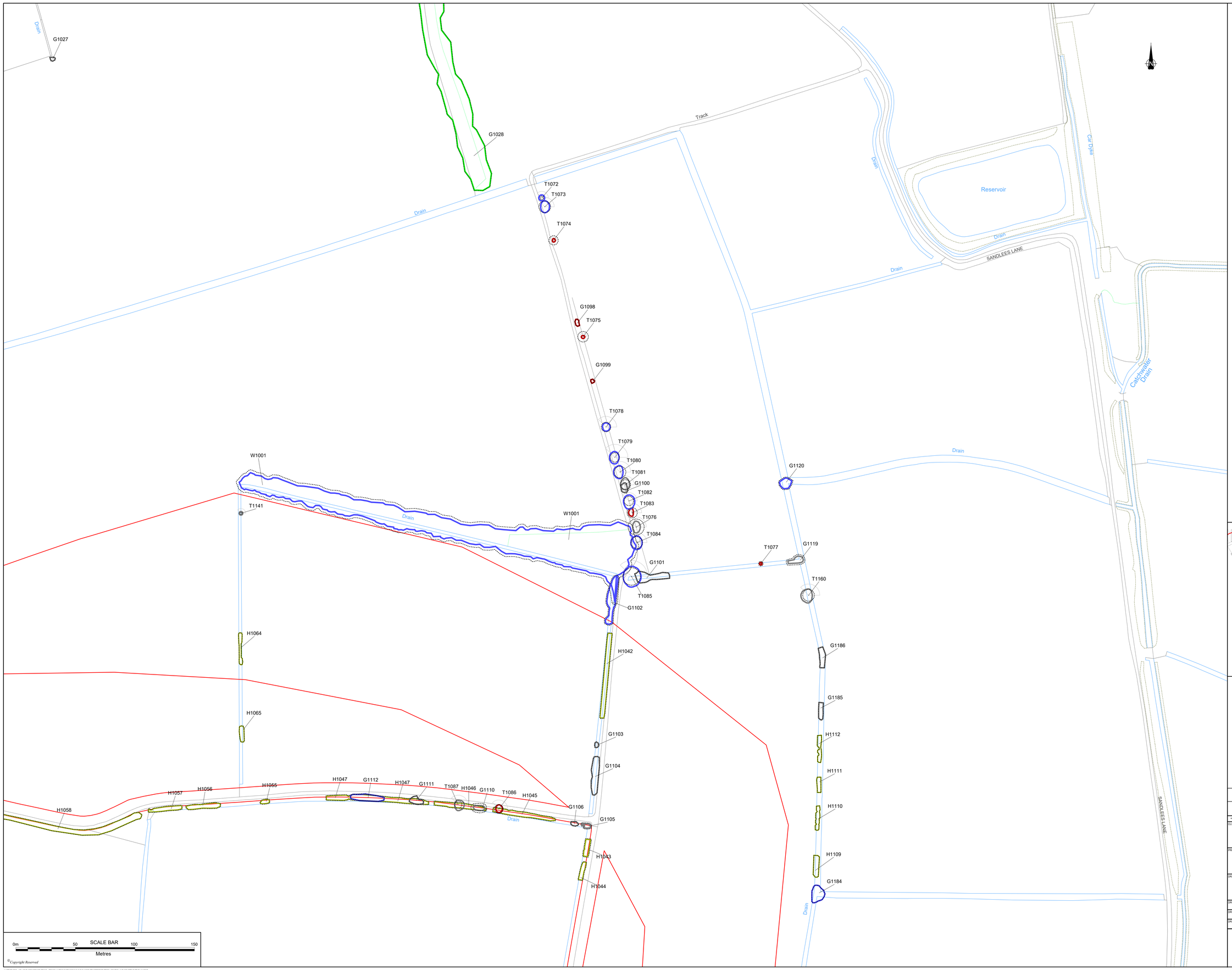
DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	AR	MS

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PART OF SLR

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
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- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1QU / W1H1 — TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

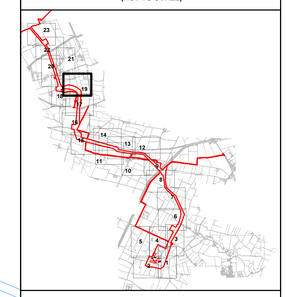
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/10/25	MAB	AR	MB
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MB

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 19 OF 23

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249	2	

DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	AR	MB

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N:\ST\ST19595 - SOLAR PV DCO BICKER FEN\03 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-249-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN2.DWG

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
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- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/ W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

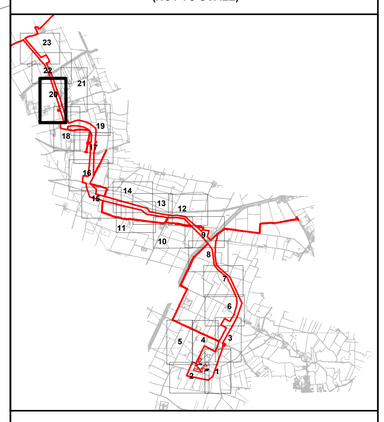
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY
ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



REV	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	15/12/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE

CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 20 OF 23

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249	2	
DRG SIZE: A0	SCALE: 1:1000	DATE: [redacted]
DRAWN BY: MAB	CHECKED BY: AR	

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0m 50 100 150
SCALE BAR
Metres

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G1018
G1015
G1014
Drain
G1013
G1012
G1019
Drain
G1011
G1010
Drain
Track
Drain
Drain
Pond
Drain
Drain
Drain
T1012
H1005
Drain
Drain
Anything Grows
(Smallholding)
Track
STAR FEN ROAD
Drain
Star Fen
Cottage
The Bungalow
Track
Star Fen
Farm
H1004
G1009
G1005
G1004
H1003
G1003
Drain
Windward
T1006
T1007
T1008
T1017
G1107
T1071
T1070
T1018
Drain
G1027
G1026
T1020
T1019
G1030
LITTLEWORTH DROVE
G1029
Track
G1028
Drain
Drain
G1028
Drain

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
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- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

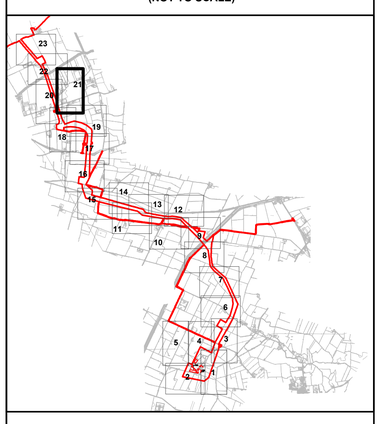
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY
ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



SCALE BAR
0m 50 100 150
Metres

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	15/12/25	MAB	AR	MS
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MS

CLIENT
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PROJECT
BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

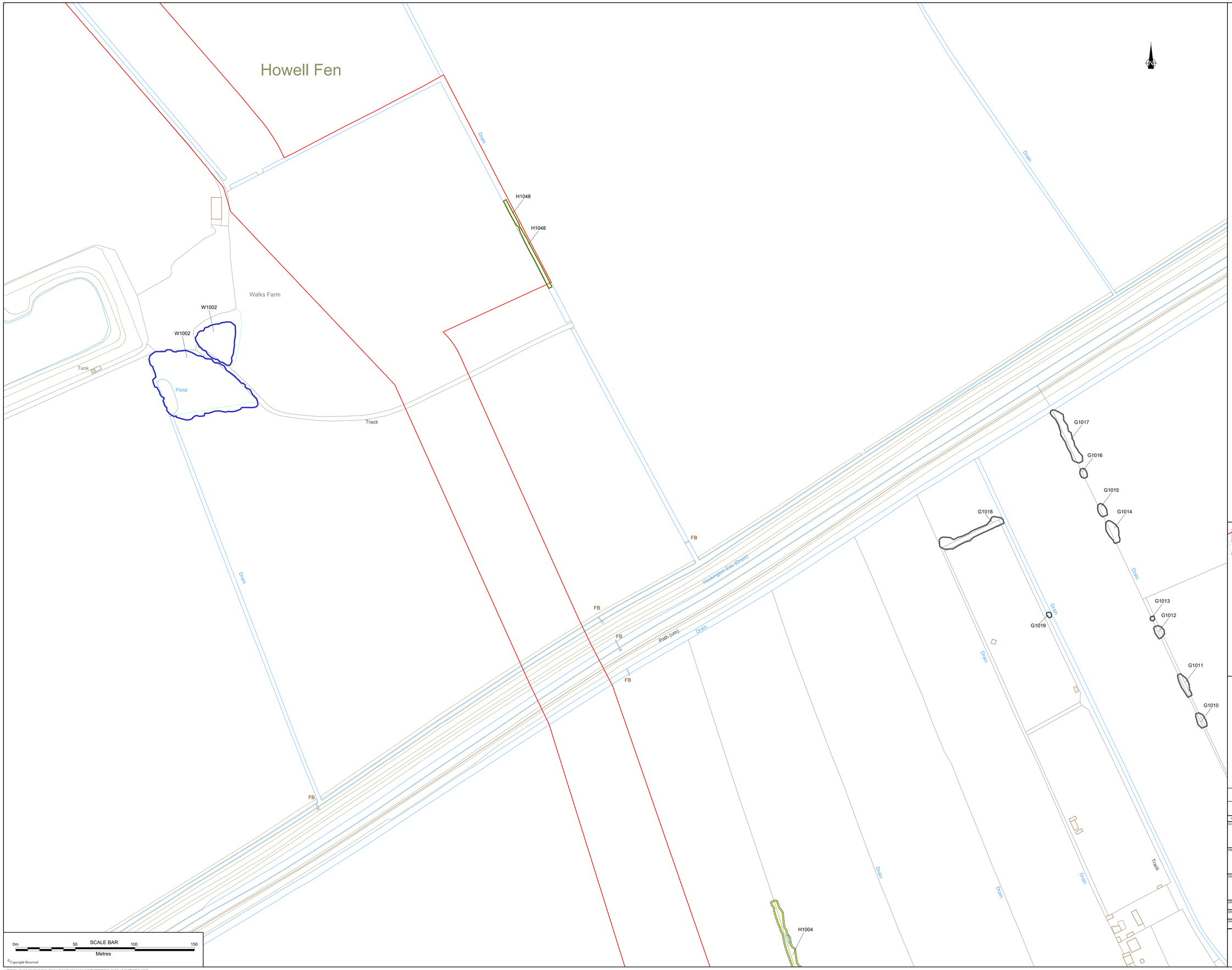
DRAWING TITLE
CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 21 OF 23

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249	2	
DRG SIZE: A0	SCALE: 1:1000	DATE: 05/03/2025
DRAWN BY: MAB	CHECKED BY: AR	

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- NEWLY PLANTED WOODLAND
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
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- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

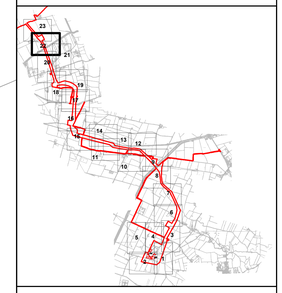
NOTES

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

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SHEET OVERVIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
2	Revised removals (Bicker Fen Substation)	10/10/25	MAB	AR	MG
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	AR	MG

CLIENT

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE

CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR
TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN
SHEET 22 OF 23

DRG No.		REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-249		2	
DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE	
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025	
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	
MAB	AR	[redacted]	

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N:\ST\ST19595 – SCL AR PV DCO BICKER FEN\03 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-249-2 CABLE ROUTE CORRIDOR TREE LOCATION AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN.DWG

H1053
G1108
H1052
T1097
G1109
T1094
T1093
H1052
T1092
H1050
H1051
H1054
T1095
T1096
H1049
T1098
T1091
T1090
T1089
H1049
T1088
H1048
H1048
W1002
W1002
Howell Fen
Walks Farm
Reservoir
Drain
Drain
Drain

Sheet 1

Sheet 2

Sheet 3

Sheet 4

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
- EXTENT OF PRUNING
- LOCATION OF HERAS TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- LOCATION OF 3-STRAND POST AND WIRE FENCING FOR HEDGEROW PROTECTION

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/ W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

KEY - ACCESS ROAD

- DITCH
- GRASS VERGE
- BESPOKE ACCESS ROAD
- OVERRUN AREAS
- EXTENT OF CONSTRUCTION WORKING AREA
- LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION COMPOUNDS
- EXISTING DITCHES

NOTES:

REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-099 REV P4 DATED 09/01/25

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SCALE BAR
0m 100 200 300 400 500
Metres

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPR
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	CBA/R	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: BESPOKE ACCESS CORRIDOR TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET OVERVIEW

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-388	1	

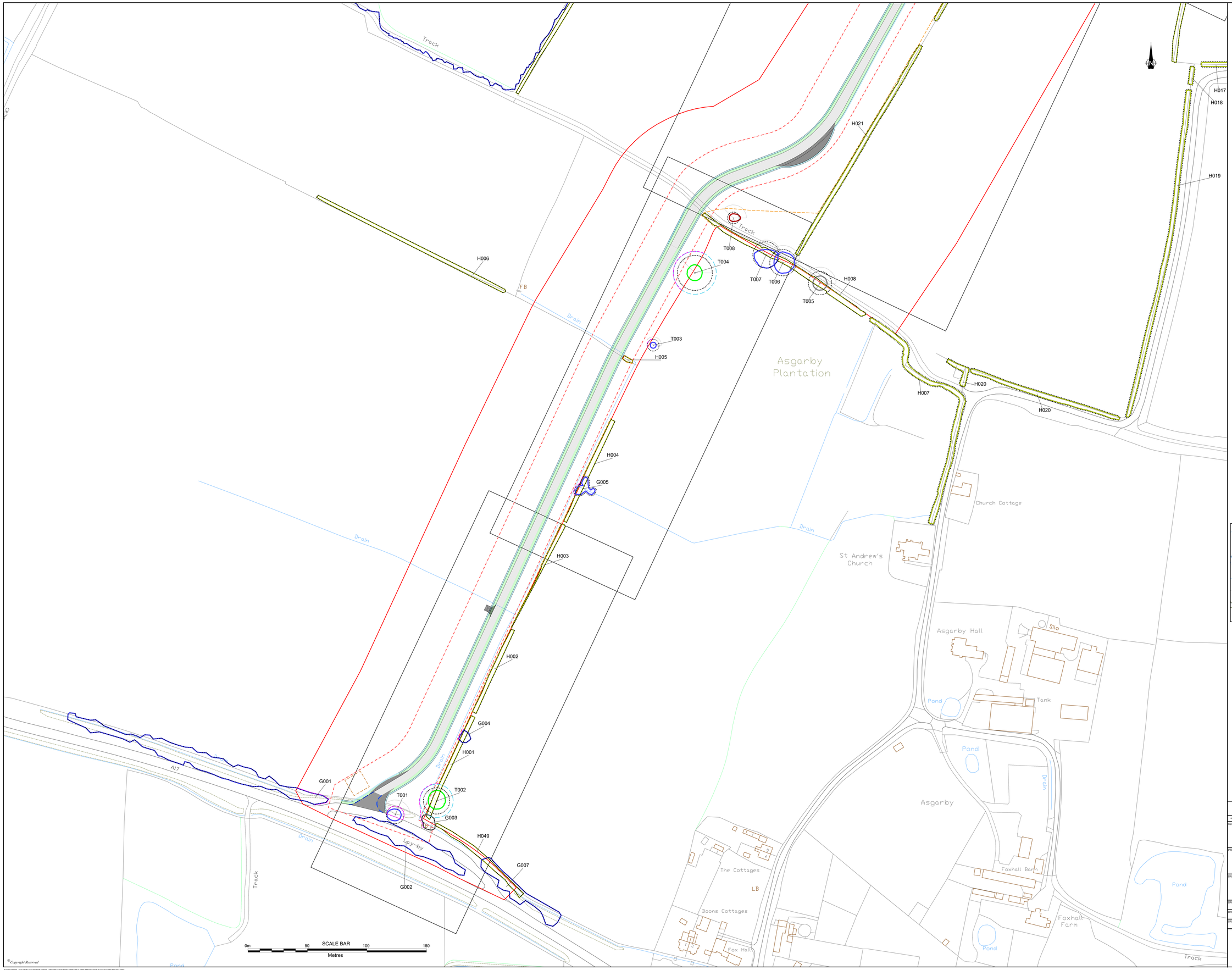
DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A0	1:4000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	CBA/R	[redacted]

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KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
- EXTENT OF PRUNING
- LOCATION OF HERAS TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- LOCATION OF 3-STRAND POST AND WIRE FENCING FOR HEDGEROW PROTECTION

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations
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- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1G1/ W1H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

KEY - ACCESS ROAD

- DITCH
- GRASS VERGE
- BESPOKE ACCESS ROAD
- OVERRUN AREAS
- EXTENT OF CONSTRUCTION WORKING AREA
- LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION COMPOUNDS
- EXISTING DITCHES

NOTES:

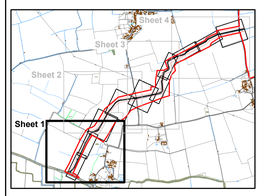
REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-599 REV P4 DATED 09/01/25

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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	CB/AR	RB

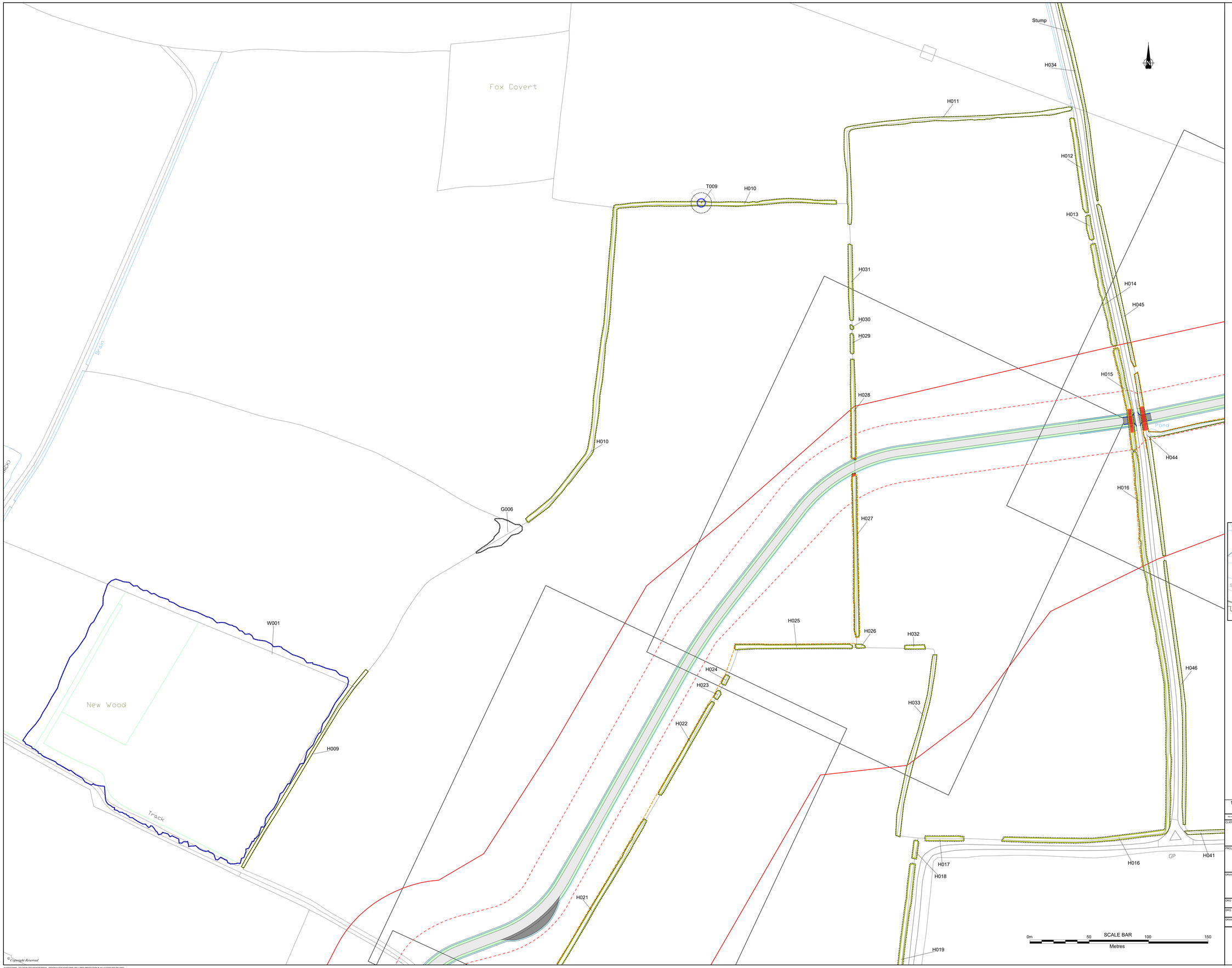
CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: BESPOKE ACCESS CORRIDOR TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 1 OF 4

DRG No.	ST19595-388	REV	1
SUIT. CODE			
DRG SIZE	A0	SCALE	1:1000
DATE	05/03/2025		
DRAWN BY	MAB	CHECKED BY	CB/AR
APPROVED BY	[redacted]		

wardell armstrong
PART OF SLR



KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
- EXTENT OF PRUNING
- LOCATION OF HERAS TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- LOCATION OF 3-STRAND POST AND WIRE FENCING FOR HEDGEROW PROTECTION

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations
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- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/ W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

KEY - ACCESS ROAD

- DITCH
- GRASS VERGE
- BESPOKE ACCESS ROAD
- OVERRUN AREAS
- EXTENT OF CONSTRUCTION WORKING AREA
- LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION COMPOUNDS
- EXISTING DITCHES

NOTES:

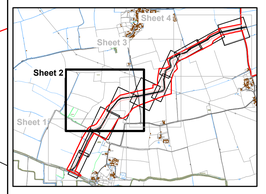
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DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-099 REV P4 DATED 09/01/25

ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA
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ORDNANCE SURVEY AC0000808122

SHEET OVERVIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	CB/AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: BESPOKE ACCESS CORRIDOR TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 2 OF 4

ORG No.	ST19595-388	REV	1
ORG SIZE	A0	SCALE	1:1000
DRAWN BY	MAB	CHECKED BY	CB/AR
DATE	05/03/2025	APPROVED BY	

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N:\ST\ST19595 - SOLAR PV DCO BICKER FENS\5 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-388-1 TREE PROTECTION PLAN (ACCESS ROUTE).DWG

n Ground

ASGARBY ROAD

Drain

Farm

Stump

Pond

Track

Boughton Cottages

GP

T010 T011 T012 T013 T014 T015 T016 T017 T018 T019 T020

H034 H035 H036 H037 H038 H039 H040 H041 H042 H043 H044 H045 H046 H047 H048 H012 H013 H014 H015 H016

0m 50 100 150

SCALE BAR

Metres

KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
- EXTENT OF PRUNING
- LOCATION OF HERAS TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- LOCATION OF 3-STRAND POST AND WIRE FENCING FOR HEDGEROW PROTECTION

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA
- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

KEY - ACCESS ROAD

- DITCH
- GRASS VERGE
- BESPOKE ACCESS ROAD
- OVERRUN AREAS
- EXTENT OF CONSTRUCTION WORKING AREA
- LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION COMPOUNDS
- EXISTING DITCHES

NOTES:

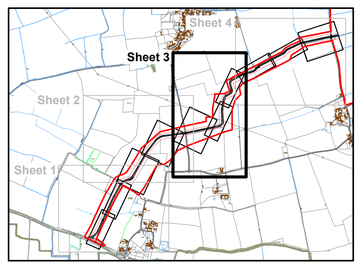
REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-599 REV P4 DATED 09/01/25

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SHEET OVERVIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	CB/AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: BESPOKE ACCESS CORRIDOR TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 3 OF 4

DRG No.	REV	SUIT. CODE
ST19595-388	1	

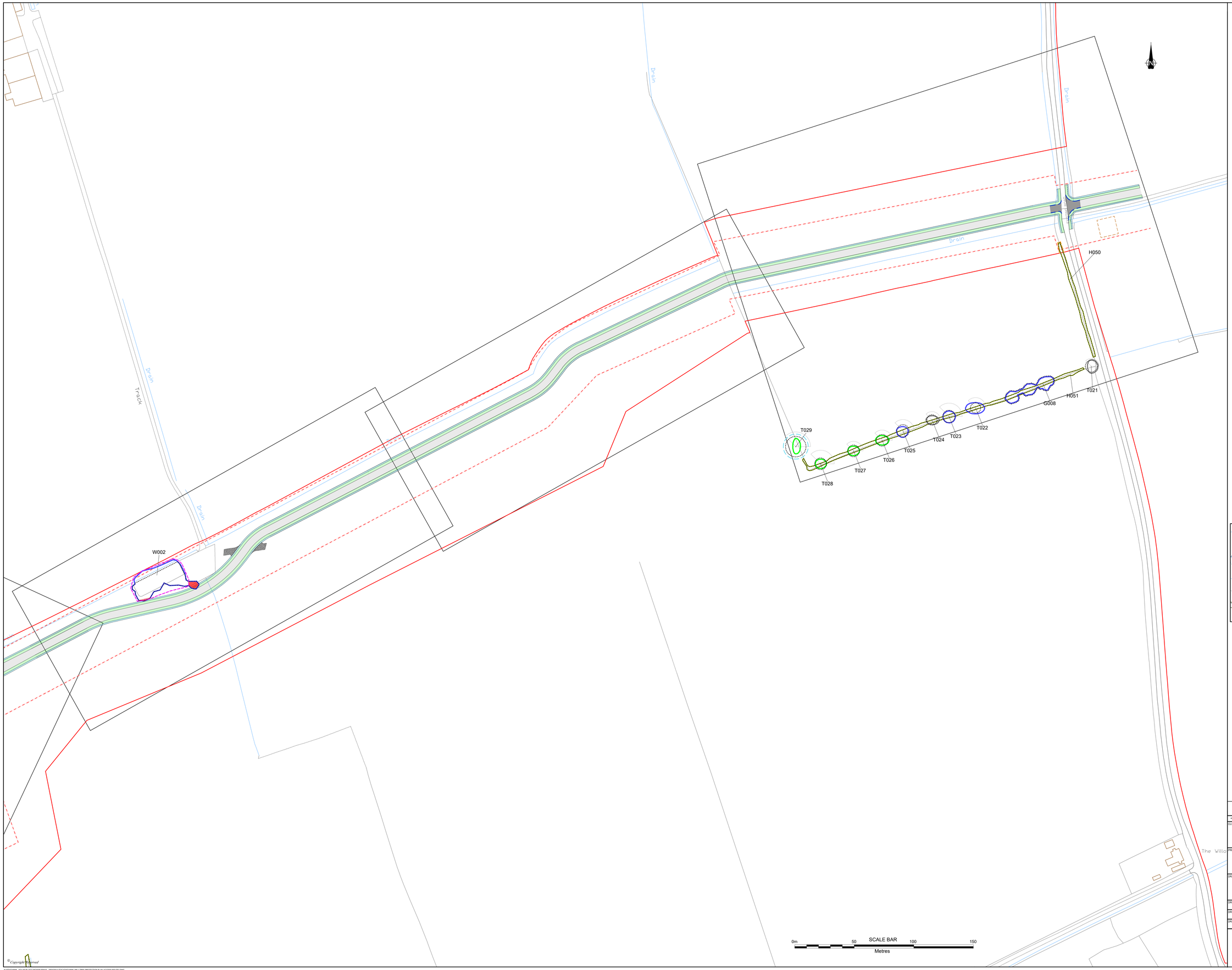
DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A0	1:1000	05/03/2025

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
MAB	CB/AR	

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N:\ST\ST19595 - SOLAR PV DCO BICKER FEN\03 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\ST19595-388-1 TREE PROTECTION PLAN (ACCESS ROUTE).DWG



KEY

- DCO ORDER LIMITS
- HEDGE
- SCRUB
- TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
- EXTENT OF PRUNING
- LOCATION OF HERAS TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- LOCATION OF 3-STRAND POST AND WIRE FENCING FOR HEDGEROW PROTECTION

TREES

Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations
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- CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
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- VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T1/G1/ W1/H1 TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT

KEY - ACCESS ROAD

- DITCH
- GRASS VERGE
- BESPOKE ACCESS ROAD
- OVERRUN AREAS
- EXTENT OF CONSTRUCTION WORKING AREA
- LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION COMPOUNDS
- EXISTING DITCHES

NOTES:

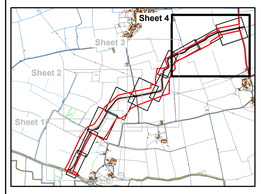
REFERENCED DATA:

DCO ORDER LIMITS PROVIDED BY ARDENT MANAGEMENT ON 04/02/2025

WARDELL ARMSTONG, KEY PLAN, ST19595-599 REV P4 DATED 09/01/25

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SHEET OVERVIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
1	FIRST ISSUE	05/03/25	MAB	CB/AR	MS

CLIENT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD

PROJECT: BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

DRAWING TITLE: BESPOKE ACCESS CORRIDOR TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 4 OF 4

DRG No. ST19595-388		REV 1	SUIT. CODE
DRG SIZE A0	SCALE 1:1000	DATE 05/03/2025	
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