FENWICK SOLAR FARM

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EN010152

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Volume III Appendix 10-7: Arboricultural Impact Assessment Part 1 of 2

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Prepared for:
Fenwick Solar Project Limited

Prepared by:
AECOM Limited

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Executive Summary

ES1 In total, seven features of moderate quality (Category B) (three individual trees, one tree group, and three hedgerows) and 38 features of low quality (Category C) (two individual trees, four tree groups, 32 hedgerows) have the potential to be removed or part removed to facilitate the Scheme.

ES2 No impacts to trees protected by Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) are anticipated (based on TPO information available at the time of writing). No trees of high quality (category A) are proposed for removal to facilitate the Scheme.

ES3 No veteran or ancient trees are to be removed and this is secured via the **Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

ES4 Tree feature loss (including hedgerows) to facilitate the Scheme represents circa 5,983 m^2 or 1.2% of the total tree canopy cover surveyed with 98.8% (505,772 m^2) of surveyed canopy cover retained. All tree features to be removed are within the Order limits.

ES5 The design has been developed to avoid or minimise tree loss and impacts, especially to those trees of the greatest quality and value.

ES6 Tree loss is assessed as a reasonable worst case (excluding the retention of all veteran and ancient trees and those high quality trees which are identified to be retained) to allow flexibility in the final alignment of the Scheme within the Order limits. The design has been reviewed to ensure that tree retention is achievable in the proposed locations, taking into account the likely alignment, working space, and methodology.

ES7 In total, two veteran trees (T387 and T799) are subject to unavoidable buffer zone incursions, required for temporary construction facilitation access and the implementation of Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Fire Service Access Tracks.

ES8 To mitigate against a potential negative impact to the physiological and structural health of veteran trees through the alteration of soil properties from access (these being mechanical resistance, aeration, fertility, and moisture), all access within buffer zones will be positioned as far from tree stems as possible. All access within the buffers, when not on existing hard surfacing, will utilise ground protection to an engineering specification, such as a proprietary three dimensional cellular raft system (or equivalent), installed using ‘no dig’ techniques on the existing ground level. The three dimensional raft system will be designed to tolerate the maximum loading required and protect the buffer zones through the distribution of loading forces over a larger area of the subgrade-base interface which results in lower vertical stress and reduced deformation of the subgrade. This will ensure tree roots and soil structure are robustly protected and existing growing conditions maintained.

ES9 Where practicable, the detailed design will be developed to further avoid or minimise impacts to trees. The final level of arboricultural impacts will be confirmed as part of an Arboricultural Method Statement secured by the **CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

ES10 No trees have been identified for pruning at this stage. The final requirement for pruning will be reviewed and identified at the detailed design stage and confirmed in an Arboricultural Method Statement secured by the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

ES11 Tree loss will be mitigated with a robust and high quality scheme of new tree planting as detailed in the **Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010152/APP/7.14]** which represents an opportunity to increase the quality, impact, diversity, and resilience of the local tree stock.

ES12 The current and future growth of trees has been considered, notably in relation to current and probable future shade of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Panels. Due to the design of the Solar PV Site, no significant current or future conflict or pressure to remove or prune trees is anticipated.

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Appendix

1.1.1 This appendix to **Environmental Statement (ES) Volume Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity [EN010152/APP/6.1]** presents an assessment of the likely arboricultural impacts of Fenwick Solar Farm (hereafter referred to as 'the Scheme'). This assessment includes consideration of the likely direct and indirect impacts to trees as a result of the Scheme and how impacts may be mitigated.

1.1.2 Arboriculture is interrelated with other environmental effects. This appendix should therefore be read in conjunction with **ES Volume I [EN010152/APP/6.1]**:

a. **Chapter 2: The Scheme**;

b. **Chapter 8: Ecology**; and

c. **Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity**.

1.1.3 This appendix is also supported by the following annexes:

a. Annex A: Tree Constraints Plan;

b. Annex B: Tree Survey Schedule;

c. Annex C: Tree Protection Plan;

d. Annex D: Tree Shade Plan;

e. Annex E: Outline Tree Protection Measures; and

f. Annex F: Tree Protection Signage.

1.2 National Legislation, Policy and Guidance

1.2.1 Legislation, planning policy and supporting guidance relevant to arboriculture and pertinent to the Scheme comprises:

Legislation

National

1.2.2 Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) are contained within Part VIII of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended (Ref. 1) and in the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012 (Ref. 2) which came into force on 6 April 2012. Section 192 of the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) (Ref. 3) made further amendments to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (Ref. 1) which allowed for the transfer of provisions from within existing TPOs to regulations. Part 6 of the Localism Act 2011 (Ref. 4) amended Section 210 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (Ref. 1) concerning time limits for proceedings in regard to non-compliance with TPO regulations. A TPO is an order made by a local planning authority in England to protect specific trees, groups of trees or woodlands in the interests of amenity. A Development Consent Order (DCO) can provide an exemption from the need to apply for consent for works to protected trees.

1.2.3 The Forestry Act 1967 (Ref. 5) creates the legal framework for the felling of trees in England and includes provisions for restocking requirements. A

licence is required to fell any growing trees unless an exception applies. Exceptions include the removal of less than 5 cubic metres (m^3) of timber per calendar quarter where no more than 2 m^3 are sold, felling trees smaller than 8 cm stem diameter or coppicing trees of 15 cm stem diameter (when measured at 1.3 m above ground level), the removal of trees in churchyards, gardens, or public open spaces, felling trees to abate a nuisance or prevent a danger, felling trees immediately required to implement full planning consent or DCO approval, felling trees to satisfy an obligation in accordance with an Act of Parliament, and tree removals by or necessary tree removals on behalf of a statutory undertaker. Schedule 8 of the PA 2008 (Ref. 3) amended the Forestry Act (Ref. 5) wording in relation to TPOs.

1.2.4 The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (Ref. 6) protect agricultural or countryside hedgerows which meet the requirements of an 'important hedgerow'. These include a minimum length of 20 m (or meets another hedge at each end) and a minimum age of at least 30 years. A wide range of other ecological and archaeological/heritage features can constitute an important hedgerow and further advice from a qualified ecologist is recommended in advance of any planned works which could impact established hedgerows on or bordering agricultural or countryside land. Prior to the removal or destruction of a protected hedgerow an application must be made to the Local Planning Authority. Full planning consent and/or a granted DCO is an exemption to this requirement.

1.2.5 The Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations (Ref. 7) prevents the cutting or trimming of (or the permitting of another person to cut or trim) an important agricultural hedgerow that is covered by the legislation from 1 March to 31 August, subject to the relevant exemptions. Any trees growing in a hedgerow are treated as part of the hedgerow.

1.2.6 The Occupiers Liability Act 1957 (Ref. 8) confers a duty on an occupier to take reasonable care to ensure that visitors to their property are safe from harm. In 1984, the scope of the Occupiers Liability Act 1957 (Ref. 8) was extended to include uninvited visitors, including trespassers. This duty to the uninvited is limited to dangers which the occupier is aware of, dangers that the uninvited are likely to be foreseeably exposed to (i.e. they will be in the area near hazardous trees), and dangers from which the occupier could be reasonably expected to take steps to protect visitors (invited or otherwise). The Occupiers Liability Act 1957 (Ref. 8) also indicates in Section 2(3)(a) that occupiers need to be prepared for the fact that children may not be as risk aware or as careful as adults and finally it includes a consideration of the nature and circumstances of the occupier(s) and the reasonableness of any steps to help prevent injury. Prosecutions under the Occupiers Liability Act 1957 (Ref. 8) are generally restricted to civil law cases and fall under the tort of negligence.

1.2.7 The Environment Act (Ref. 9) includes strengthened measures to address illegal felling (via the Forestry Act (Ref. 5)) and requires highways authorities to consult on tree felling. The Environment Act (Ref. 9) also includes a legally binding target relating to trees which states:

"Deliver our net zero ambitions and boost nature recovery by increasing tree and woodland cover to 16.5% of total land area in England by 2050."

1.2.8 Section 115 of the Environment Act (Ref. 9) requires local highway authorities in England to consult with the public in relation to the proposed

felling of ‘street trees’ (a tree on an urban road) unless the works are required to implement planning permission granted under Section 70, 73, 76D, 77, or 79, or outline planning granted under Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Ref. 1). Other exceptions also may apply, including where the authority considers that the street tree is dead, where the authority considers that the street tree is required to be felled by virtue of an order under the Plant Health Act 1967 (Ref. 10) or under any enactment on the basis that the tree is dangerous.

Policy

National

National Policy Statements

1.2.9 National Policy Statements (NPS) are produced by the Government to detail the objectives for the development of nationally significant infrastructure. The following NPSs detail policies relevant to arboriculture in the context of the development proposals.

1.2.10 The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) (November 2023) (Ref. 11) includes specific references to trees, notably in relation to ancient woodland, veteran trees, and other irreplaceable habitats in the following paragraphs:

“5.4.14 Irreplaceable habitats are habitats which would be technically very difficult (or take a very significant time) to restore, recreate or replace once destroyed, taking into account their age, uniqueness, species diversity or rarity.”

“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.”

“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.”

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

“5.4.54 The Secretary of State should ensure that species and habitats identified as being of importance for the conservation of biodiversity are protected from the adverse effects of development by using requirements, planning obligations, or licence conditions where appropriate.”

"5.4.55 The Secretary of State should refuse consent where harm to a protected species and relevant habitat would result, unless there is an overriding public interest and the other relevant legal tests are met. In this context the Secretary of State should give substantial weight to any such harm to the detriment of biodiversity features of national or regional importance or the climate resilience and the capacity of habitats to store carbon, which they consider may result from a proposed development."

1.2.11 In relation to the applicant's assessment the NPS EN-1 (November 2023) states:

"5.11.27 Existing trees and woodlands should be retained wherever possible. In the EIP, 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".

1.2.12 The National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) (Ref. 12) includes specific references to trees in the following paragraphs:

"2.10.100 The applicant should consider as part of the design, layout, construction, and future maintenance plans how to protect and retain, wherever possible, the growth of vegetation on site boundaries, as well as the growth of existing hedges, established vegetation, including mature trees within boundaries. Applicants should also consider opportunities for individual trees within the boundaries to grow on to maturity."

"2.10.101 The impact of the proposed development on established trees and hedges should be informed by a tree survey and arboricultural/hedge assessment as appropriate."

National Planning Policy Framework

1.2.13 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2023) (Ref. 13) seeks to ensure that new development is sustainable and underlines the importance of Green Infrastructure, of which trees form an integral part. This encompasses a recognition of the importance of trees in relation to the management of air, soil and water quality along with other associated ecosystem services and climate change adaption. The NPPF also seeks to achieve the protection and enhancement of landscapes and a net gain in biodiversity. Finally, it specifically identifies veteran and ancient trees and woodland as a highly valuable and irreplaceable habitat.

1.2.14 Notably within the NPPF (December 2023) (Ref. 13), reference to ancient woodland, and ancient and veteran trees is made in Section 186:

"c) development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists".

Local

1.2.15 Local Planning Authorities in the UK have a statutory duty to consider both the protection and planting of trees when considering planning applications and when commenting on DCO submissions. The potential impact of development on all trees (including those not protected by a TPO or other statutory designation) is therefore a material consideration.

1.2.16 The Order limits is within the planning authority of City of Doncaster Council. A desktop review of City of Doncaster Council's planning policies relating to trees was undertaken 10 July 2023 and 14 August 2024, including the Doncaster Local Plan 2015 – 2035 (Ref. 14).

1.2.17 The following excerpts identify the importance of tree retention and protection and, where this is not feasible, mitigation for tree loss in relation to any new development.

1.2.18 Policy 32: Woodlands, Trees and Hedgerows identifies a requirement for appropriate tree feature retention, stating:

"Proposals will be supported where it can be demonstrated that woodlands, trees and hedgerows have been adequately considered during the design process, so that a significant adverse impact upon public amenity or ecological interest has been avoided. There will be presumption against development that results in the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland and/or veteran trees. Proposals will need to include:

A) the submission of survey information of woodland, trees and hedgerows, as appropriate, to a recognised professional and fit for purpose standard which is able to demonstrate evaluation of these features for realistic long-term retention, and how this has positively informed the design process;

B) demonstration of how retained features are to be protected during development;

C) an adequate landscape buffer (which excludes built development and residential gardens) adjacent to existing woodlands, wildlife sites and at settlement edges;

D) sufficient provision of appropriate replacement planting where it is intended to remove trees and hedgerows; and

E) avoidance of the loss or deterioration of woodland."

1.2.19 This is furthered in Paragraph 10.49 identifying tree retention to include trees not subject to statutory protection:

"The retention of trees and hedgerows that are present on or adjacent to a site is a consideration whether or not they are protected."

1.2.20 A requirement for the consideration for new tree planting, regardless of tree removals is identified within Paragraph 10.49 stating:

"New tree planting should be recognised from the outset as an integral part of any development scheme, not just those where it is proposed to remove existing trees. Development layouts should be designed to ensure that retained and newly planted trees have sufficient space to flourish and mature and deliver their full range of environmental benefits without causing harmful nuisance. Trees, which are poorly related to buildings, can cause structural problems, distress or financial loss to occupants. In order to deliver the

greatest environmental benefits, the use of native tree and hedgerow species will be encouraged where appropriate."

Guidance

National

1.2.21 The British Standards Institute's Trees in relation to design demolition and construction – Recommendations (BS5837:2012) (Ref. 15) provides a framework which sets out how trees should be considered in this context and explicitly applies to development where planning consent is not required.

1.2.22 BS5837:2012 (Ref. 15) recommends that a tree survey is undertaken to identify the quality and benefits of trees, and the spatial constraints associated with them. This is then used to produce a Tree Constraints Plan showing above and below ground constraints associated with trees. This drawing is used to inform the design process and to allow the retention of good quality trees where appropriate.

1.2.23 An Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) is then developed to identify the likely direct and indirect impacts of the Scheme, and a Tree Protection Plan prepared to identify trees to be removed or retained and to illustrate how retained trees are to be protected. These elements are the minimum normally required for a planning application or DCO submission and are intended to ensure both a sustainable and harmonious relationship between trees and new development. An Arboricultural Method Statement is often required as a condition of planning consent or as a DCO Requirement to detail how sensitive operations are to be achieved in proximity to retained trees.

1.3 Methodology

1.3.1 The AIA has been carried out in accordance with the general principles of the following:

a. BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (Ref. 15);

b. BS3998: 2010 – Treework – Recommendations (Ref. 16);

c. National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) (2007) Vol 4 Issue 2 – Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Ref. 17);

d. Natural England and Forestry Commission (2022) Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions (standing advice) (Ref. 18); and

e. Ancient Tree Forum (2013) Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on good management (Ref. 19).

1.3.2 No topographical plan has been provided for the Order limits. Tree positions have been plotted with refence to National Tree Map (NTM) (a LiDAR and aerial imagery-based dataset provided by BlueSky International Ltd), publicly available aerial photography and site features. As such, positions for all trees must be considered as indicative only and the relative distances of features must be measured out within the Order limits as required. The survey was

otherwise conducted in accordance with the requirements of BS5837:2012 (Ref. 15).

1.3.3 The initial fieldwork was undertaken through July 2023 to June 2024 during which dimensional data and observational information were collected. A diameter tape measure was used to measure stem diameters where feasible.

1.3.4 The fieldwork informing this appendix has comprised a preliminary, non-intrusive, visual survey undertaken from ground level with the specific intention of evaluating the quality and benefits of trees within the Order limits.

1.3.5 Where further inspection is deemed appropriate to ascertain the condition of the tree or other arboreal features, this has been identified within the preliminary management recommendations. Average dimensions or dimensional ranges have occasionally been used, where appropriate, to best describe features.

1.3.6 One area of the Grid Connection Corridor, immediately north of the Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation, has not been subject to a walkover tree survey at this stage. All trees within this area have been considered by a desk study only (utilising NTM data provided by Bluesky Ltd).

1.3.7 The Root Protection Area (RPA) is the notional extent of what is considered to be the key rooting area for tree health and function. This is generally depicted as a circle but can be amended to a polygon with an equivalent area in accordance with Section 4.6.2 of BS5837:2012 (Ref. 15) where the RPA is likely to have developed asymmetrically.

1.3.8 The RPA of all surveyed trees is depicted as a circle. Individual trees identified as either ancient or veteran have been allocated a buffer zone of 15 times the stem diameter measured at 1.5 m above ground level or 5 m beyond the crown dripline (whichever is greater) as per the standing advice (Ref. 18). These buffer zones are shown as increased RPAs in the Tree Constraints Plan (Annex A) and Tree Protection Plan (Annex C).

1.3.9 A Tree Constraints Plan (Annex A) shows the position of trees and the spatial constraints associated with them which corresponds with the Tree Survey Schedule (Annex B).

1.3.10 The tree categorisation process recommended by BS5837:2012 (Ref. 15) is summarised in Table 1 below and corresponds with the tree canopy outline shown on the Tree Constraints Plan (Annex A) and the information in the Tree Survey Schedule (Annex B).

Table 1: BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation Process

Category	Definition
A	High quality, minimum of 40+ years remaining contribution
B	Moderate quality, minimum of 20+ years remaining contribution
C	Low quality, minimum of 10+ years remaining contribution
U	Unsuitable for retention, <10 years remaining contribution
1	Arboricultural value

Category	Definition
2	Landscape value
3	Conservation or cultural value

2. General Arboricultural Principles

2.1 General Principles

2.1.1 Trees are dynamic living organisms which provide essential benefits to society and the wider environment. Any development with the potential to impact trees must take into consideration the value of trees, impact of any proposed activity, and any potential future conflicts on site. Suitable measures to safeguard retained trees or mitigate the loss of trees (to be removed) needs to be fully considered.

2.1.2 Tree branches and roots frequently grow across site boundaries and off-site trees can pose a significant constraint. These should be carefully considered when assessing the developable space within a site.

2.2 Below Ground Constraints

2.2.1 Below ground tree roots and the soil environment in which they grow need to be protected if the tree is to be retained. Trees grow in association with fungi and other soil organisms which are of key importance to tree health. Roots are essential for anchorage, the uptake of water and nutrients, and the storage of energy (carbohydrates) for the future growth and function of the tree.

2.2.2 Roots can be damaged by physical severance or wounding (e.g. following excavation of the soil) which can lead to the development of decay and a decline in vitality and/or instability. Raising the soil level can bury tree roots at a depth where suitable conditions for growth are less available. Toxic materials discharged into the soil (such as cement-based aggregates, fuel, and chemicals) can lead to root death and dysfunction. Soils can be compacted to levels inhospitable to tree growth with even a single pass of machinery, regular pedestrian traffic, or the storage of plant and materials. Relieving compaction can be problematic and may require costly remedial works. Changes in drainage/water levels can also have significant long-term impacts for tree health.

2.2.3 The effects of these incursions may take many years to manifest, resulting in a decline in amenity value and potentially the death or failure of the tree. It should be noted that older trees are particularly sensitive to damage and changes in conditions.

2.2.4 The RPA is a notional area considered to be the minimum zone that must be protected to avoid any adverse impacts on retained trees. This area is deemed to be particularly important for tree stability, growth, function and health. However, roots may extend far greater distances with the distribution of the root system relating directly to the availability of suitable conditions for growth (namely oxygen, water and nutrients). It is generally accepted that tree roots are predominantly located in the upper 1000 mm of soil, however, roots may develop at deeper levels where conditions allow.

2.2.5 RPAs are calculated as per Section 4.6 and Annex C and D of BS5837:2012 (Ref. 15). Veteran and ancient trees have a larger buffer zone (referred to as the RPA herein) in accordance with standing advice from Natural England and the Forestry Commission (2022) (Ref. 18).

2.2.6 The RPA of the existing tree stock is an important factor when considering site constraints and planning development activities. The RPAs of significant trees (typically as trees with a stem diameter over 75mm measured at 1.5m above ground level) within the Order limits are shown in the Tree Constraints Plan (Annex A).

2.2.7 The default position must be that all development, including any associated services will occur outside the RPAs of retained trees. Where this is unavoidable, it may be appropriate to use special measures to install structures, services, or surfacing within RPAs which allow the protection of roots and soil structure which are essential for tree growth and keep any incursion to a minimum.

2.2.8 Further steps to improve or increase the useable rooting area available to the tree may also be required.

2.3 Soils

2.3.1 On shrinkable clay soil, tree growth can lead to the differential movement of structures as moisture is removed from the soil during the growing season. Soils must be carefully assessed, and any foundations must be installed following the recommendations of National House Building Council (NHBC) Standards Chapter 4.2: Building Near Trees (Ref. 20) to avoid potential future damage. Where trees which predate existing structures are to be removed, this can result in heave as the soils are re-wet.

2.3.2 The advice of a suitably qualified engineer must be obtained to inform any potential issue of heave. Specific advice in relation to this issue is beyond the scope of this appendix.

2.4 Above Ground Constraints

2.4.1 Tree stems and branches can restrict available space on a site. Damage or wounding (including excessive pruning) can significantly reduce the amenity contribution of the tree and may lead to the development of dysfunction and decay with significant long term implications for tree health. The future impact of existing trees should be carefully considered, including individual species characteristics (such as potential future size, fruit fall, shade etc.) and how the tree will interact with any proposed development and future land use. Annual tree growth can lead to direct damage if stems/branches (or roots) come into physical contact with structures which must also be taken into consideration.

2.5 Trees and Risk in the Context of Development

2.5.1 Tree owners/managers have a legal duty to prevent foreseeable harm. It is generally accepted this duty can be fulfilled by undertaking proactive inspections of significant trees to identify obvious defects and by taking appropriate remedial action or gaining further advice as appropriate.

2.5.2 Further guidance is available from the National Tree Safety Group (Ref. 21).

2.5.3 The tree survey carried out as the basis of this appendix is primarily for planning purposes, focusing on the quality and benefits of the trees and is not specifically designed to assess the safety of trees within the Order limits. However, when obvious issues have been identified, recommendations have been included in the Tree Protection Plan (Annex C).

2.5.4 The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Ref. 22) states that developers and contractors have responsibilities for health and safety as a result of their actions. Should trees be left in an unstable or hazardous condition the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) could seek to prosecute those responsible along with the potential for further civil claims for damages.

2.6 Trees and Wildlife

2.6.1 Full consideration must be given to the presence of species protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (Ref. 23), the Countryside Rights of Way Act (Ref. 24), and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (Ref. 25), in particular the presence of bats and nesting birds. It is recommended that wherever possible, significant tree/hedge works take place outside of the typical bird nesting season of March to September. The advice of a suitably qualified ecologist is recommended in relation to any potential impacts on protected species. An assessment of the impacts on protected species is provided within **ES Volume I Chapter 8: Ecology [EN010152/APP/6.1]**.

2.7 Tree Works

2.7.1 Any tree surgery recommendations contained within this appendix are to be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations (Ref. 16) by suitably qualified and insured contractors. Significant pruning works are best undertaken when trees are dormant or outside periods of high functional activity to reduce the overall impact on energy available to the tree for growth and other processes. In general, the optimum period for works is between November to February and July to August (subject to the presence of protected species), when the tree is less active and better placed to respond to wounding and a reduction in leaf area.

3. Field Work Observations

3.1 The Order Limits

3.1.1 The Order limits are shown on the Tree Constraints Plan (Annex A).

3.1.2 Details of the Scheme, the Order limits, and its surroundings are described in **ES Volume I Chapter 2: The Scheme [EN010152/APP/6.1]**.

3.1.3 The Order limits comprise three elements as illustrated in **ES Volume II Figure 1-3: Elements of the Site [EN010152/APP/6.3]**:

a. Solar PV Site – the total area covered by the ground-mounted Solar PV Panels, planting and mitigation areas, Field Stations, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), On-Site Substation, and associated infrastructure;

b. Grid Connection Corridor – the area outside the Solar PV Site in which the 400 kilovolt (kV) and associated cables (the Grid Connection Cables) would be installed between the On-Site Substation to the Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation (approximately 6 km south of the Solar PV Site); and

c. Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation - the Existing Thorpe Marsh Substation (owned and operated by National Grid) where the 400 kV Grid Connection Cables would connect to the National Electricity Transmission System (NETS).

3.1.4 The land use within the Order limits is predominantly agricultural, formed of mixed agricultural land uses of grazing and arable farming with infrastructure typical of working farmland including heavily engineered and informal access roads and tracks, barns and other agricultural buildings. The land also includes public rights of way (PRoW) and residential infrastructure associated with the village of Fenwick, electrical infrastructure (e.g. Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation) and public highways.

3.1.5 The Order limits also includes a section of highway at the junction of the A19 and Station Road in the town of Askern to allow for abnormal indivisible load (AIL) vehicle access and escort. As the works would be limited to temporary traffic signal and banksman control for the period of AIL delivery, no arboricultural impacts are anticipated, and therefore this area is not assessed further.

3.1.6 No on-site forestry/arboricultural soil assessment has been undertaken at this stage but a desk-based assessment was undertaken on 10 July 2023.

3.1.7 The British Geological Survey’s Geology Viewer (Ref. 26) identifies bedrock geology within the Order limits as Sherwood Sandstone Group - sandstone with superficial deposits of Hemingbrough Glaciolacustrine Formation - clay, silty.

3.1.8 Cranfield University’s Soilscapes Viewer (Ref. 27) identifies soils are described as slowly permeable, seasonally wet, slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage.

3.2 The Trees

3.2.1 The fieldwork identified 1,800 tree features on and immediately adjacent to the Order limits (note this is two features less than the numbering shown in the Tree Survey Schedule (Annex B) due to feature numbering), formed of 1,211 individual trees, 294 tree groups, 290 hedgerows and five woodlands.

3.2.2 The distribution of tree features in relation to their BS5837:2012 category is shown in Table 2 below, formed of 403 high quality (category A), 665 moderate quality (category B), 682 low quality (category C) features, and 50 features identified as unsuitable for retention (category U) as they cannot be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for more than ten years.

3.2.3 Category U trees may have identified value through the provision of deadwood habitat or similar ecological value and should therefore be retained where identified as appropriate. Trees requiring remedial works due to identified defects which are considered to pose a risk to targets (such as people or property) are identified in the Tree Survey Schedule (Annex B). Works to these trees should be undertaken as identified within the appropriate timescales.

Table 2: Summary of Trees in Each Quality Category

Quality Category	A	B	C	U
Number of Trees	403	665	682	50

3.2.4 The trees within the Order limits are identified between the age ranges of young to ancient and are predominantly in a fair to good structural and physiological condition.

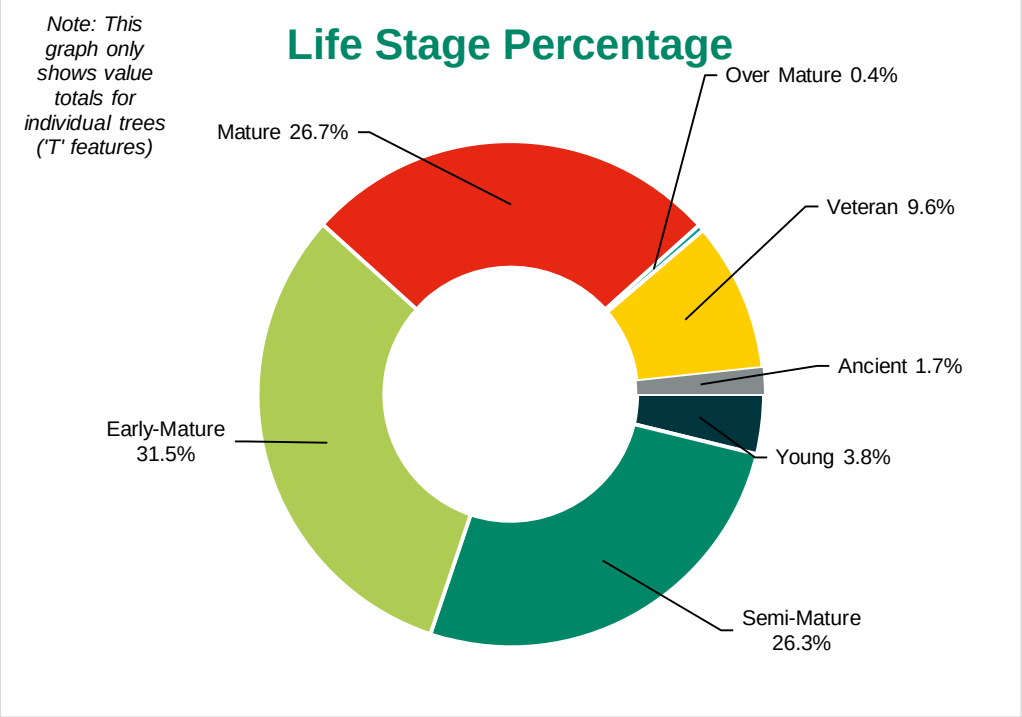

Plate 1: Approximate Age Range of Individual Tree Features on and Immediately Adjacent to the Order Limits

3.2.5 The most significant tree features identified within the Order limits are the 117 veteran trees and 22 ancient trees which are discussed further in Section 4.4.

3.2.6 Overall, the trees within the Order limits shows a good distribution of age categories with the exception to the age class of young. Therefore, the Scheme presents an opportunity to increase the provision of young trees within the Order limits, increasing the provision of age range and diversity.

3.2.7 Species identified on and immediately adjacent to the Order limits are shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Genera and Species Identified within the Order Limits

Species Common Name (Scientific Name)	
Field maple (Acer campestre)	Cherry plum (Prunus cerasifera)
Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	Wild cherry (Prunus avium)
Norway maple ‘Crimson King’ (Acer platanoides ‘Crimson King’)	Plum (Prunus domestica)
Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Cherry laurel (Prunus laurocerasus)
Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	Bird cherry (Prunus padus)
Tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima)	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)
Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)	Flowering cherry (Prunus spp.)
Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Common pear (Pyrus communis)
Downy birch (Betula pubescens)	Sessile oak (Quercus petraea)
Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	Common oak (Quercus robur)
Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)
Hazel (Corylus avellana)	Common lime (Tilia X europaea)
Monterey cypress (Cupressus macrocarpa)	White willow (Salix alba)
Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Goat willow (Salix caprea)
Raywood ash (Fraxinus angustifolia)	Grey willow (Salix cinerea)
Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)
Crab apple (Malus sylvestris)	Elder (Sambucus nigra)
Apple species (Malus spp.)	Whitebeam (Sorbus aria)
Austrian pine (Pinus nigra)	Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)

Species Common Name (Scientific Name)	
Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	True service tree (Sorbus domestica)
Lombardy poplar (Populus nigra 'Italica')	Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)
Aspen (Populus tremula)	English elm (Ulmus procera)
Western balsam poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	Elm species (Ulmus spp.)
Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	Leyland cypress (X Cupressocyparis leylandii)

3.2.8 Species of surveyed individual trees that form a proportion of more than 4% of the tree population are shown in Plate 2 below.

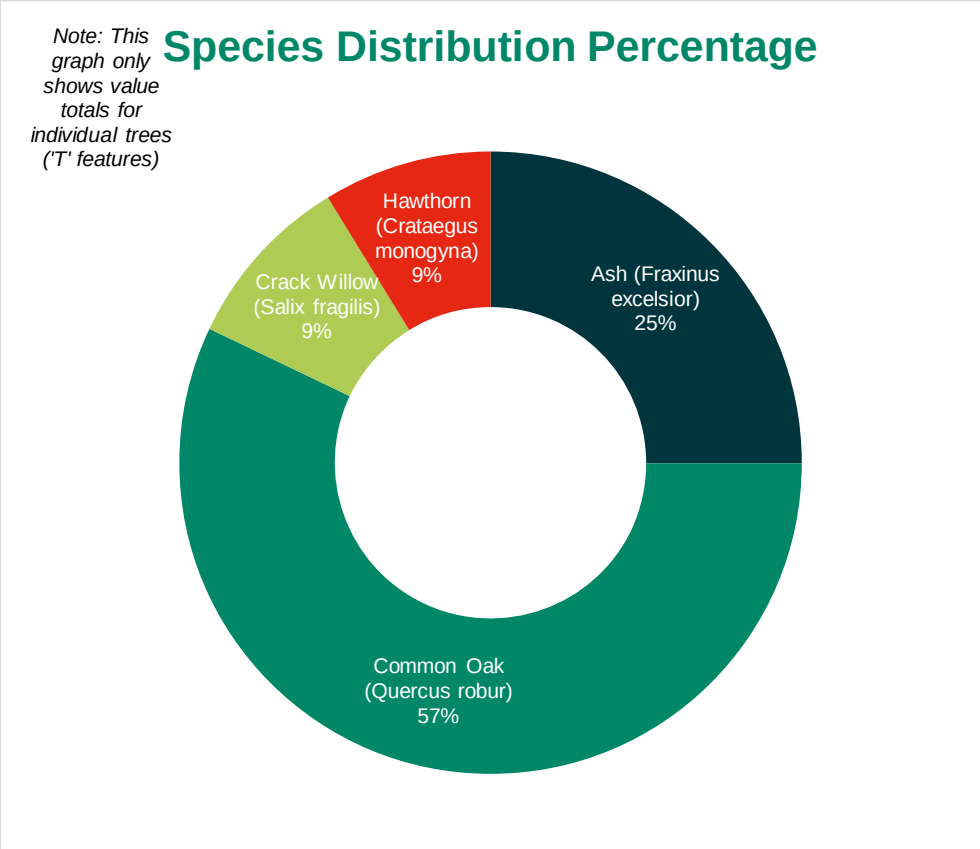

Plate 2: Species Distribution of Individual Trees Where Dominance is Greater than 4% of the Total Population

3.2.9 Multiple trees within the Order limits are identified as native ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) with signs and symptoms of ash dieback. Across Britain, native ash is in significant decline due to the fungus *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* (ash dieback). Ash trees may have natural immunity to ash dieback, however, the majority of the ash population is susceptible (around 80 to >90% of trees). Once infected, ash trees initially showing minor symptoms may decline rapidly over a few years.

3.2.10 Consideration must be made for the monitoring of ash trees on and immediately adjacent to the Order limits, and their removal where appropriate. It is recommended that monitoring is undertaken annually in summer during full leaf flush.

3.2.11 Ash trees showing late-stage symptoms of ash dieback may become embrittled, either due to degradation/dysfunction of the wood substrate from ash dieback or from secondary pathogens. The subsequent removal of trees in the late stages of ash dieback may become hazardous to contractors undertaking tree removal. Removal of ash trees prior to this stage is therefore recommended.

3.2.12 Elm species are not extensively represented across the Order limits but, where they are present, they are often in poor condition. Native and naturalised elm trees are susceptible to the non-native fungus *Ophiostoma ulmi* and *O. novo-ulmi*, Dutch elm disease (DED). The fungus is spread by a vector, the elm bark beetle *Scolytus spp*. Dutch elm disease has eliminated the majority of mature elm trees in Britain with few exceptions.

3.2.13 Where present, this disease is likely to affect the existing elm population, most notably the species of English elm. As such, elm trees should be monitored for signs and symptoms of DED and, where appropriate, trees in decline are recommended for removal where a risk to a target (e.g. people and property) is present.

3.2.14 Due to relatively poor species diversity (including the dominance of oak species and the associated risks including acute and chronic oak decline and oak processionary moth) and the proportion of ash trees present, the Order limits is therefore at risk from a loss of canopy cover. It is generally accepted that a single species should form no more than 10% of an urban forest population due to the potential risk to canopy cover should that species be lost (due to climate change, pests and diseases etc). The Scheme therefore represents a significant opportunity to increase the tree species diversity within the Order limits through new and replacement planting. The UK Forest Standard (Ref. 28) recommends that no more than 65% of a forest management unit area is allocated to a single species.

3.3 Ancient and Veteran Trees

3.3.1 There are a range of definitions for ancient and veteran trees with no universally accepted system of classification. For the purposes of this assessment, ancient trees are considered to be individuals beyond maturity that are ‘aged’ in comparison with other trees of the same species (intraspecies). Veteran trees are those trees with a mature stem diameter, showing extensive decay features, fungal fruiting bodies, or other associated organisms with good development of functional units showing normal vitality (e.g. normal leaf density, quality and a normal branching pattern). Both ancient and veteran tree features are considered to be irreplaceable habitats (Ref. 11).

3.3.2 The standing advice (Ref. 18) recommends a minimum buffer zone set as 15 times the stem diameter (or the crown dripline + 5m, whichever is greater) to be applied to ancient and veteran individual trees.

3.3.3 A total of 117 veteran trees and 22 ancient trees identified within the Order limits are shown within Table 5 and Table 6 below.

Table 4: Veteran Trees within the Order Limits

Tree ID	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name)*
T43	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T92	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T96	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T112	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T122	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T123	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T129	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T134	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T135	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T145	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T148	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T156	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T166	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T182	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T184	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T200	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T201	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T213	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T214	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T220	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T223	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T247	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T265	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T280	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T283	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T284	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T289	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T298	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T301	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T309	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T310	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T319	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T320	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T323	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T333	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T338	White willow (*Salix alba)*
T354	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)

Tree ID	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name)*
T387	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T415	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T458	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T466	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T470	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T479	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T480	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T490	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T548	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T598	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T618	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T622	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T624	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T626	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T627	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T633	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T657	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T658	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T672	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T681	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T682	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T683	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T685	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T690	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T692	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T696	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T701	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T704	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T709	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T712	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T714	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T715	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T719	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T721	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T736	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T741	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T752	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T762	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*

Tree ID	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name)*
T793	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T799	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T814	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T916	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T928	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T969	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T1196	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T1232	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T1257	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1271	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T1272	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T1274	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T1276	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T1280	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna)*
T1288	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T1289	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T1290	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T1315	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T1340	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1349	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna)*
T1363	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna)*
T1364	Apple (*Malus sp.)*
T1370	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna)*
T1372	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1376	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna)*
T1380	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1399	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna)*
T1415	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T1416	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1662	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1719	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1720	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1721	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1735	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1739	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1744	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*
T1752	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T1757	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)

Tree ID	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name)*
T1764	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1779	Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1787	Common oak (*Quercus robur)*

Table 5: Ancient Trees within the Order Limit

Tree ID	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name)*
T126	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T228	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T231	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T261	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T587	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T621	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T631	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T655	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T669	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T813	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T970	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T990	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T1147	White willow (*Salix alba*)
T1252	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T1282	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna)*
T1379	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T1751	Field maple (*Acer campestre)*
T1762	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T1379	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T1389	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna)*
T1406	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)

3.3.4 Plate 3 below shows the distribution of species identified as veteran during the fieldwork.

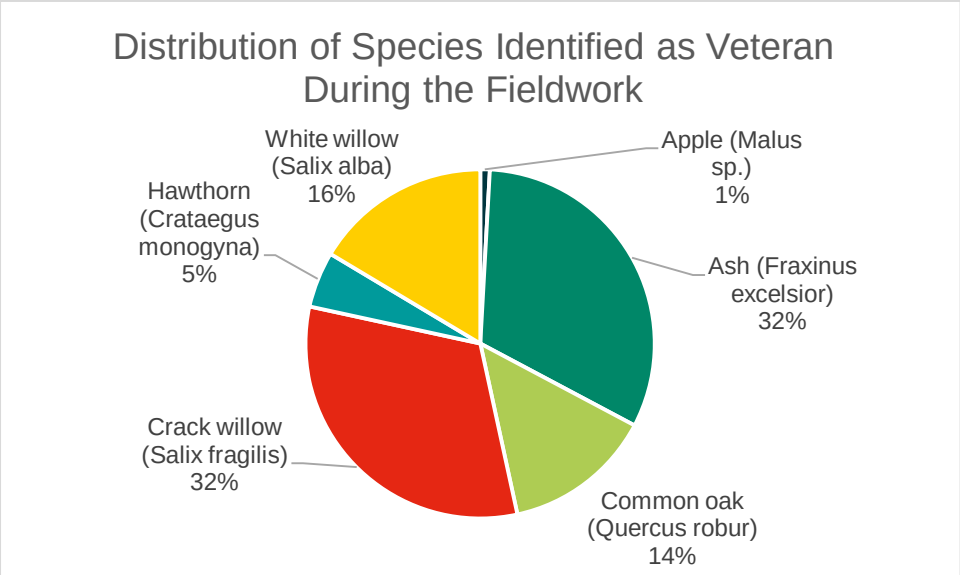

Plate 3: Distribution of Species Identified as Veteran During the Fieldwork

3.3.5 Plate 4 below shows the distribution of species identified as ancient during the fieldwork.

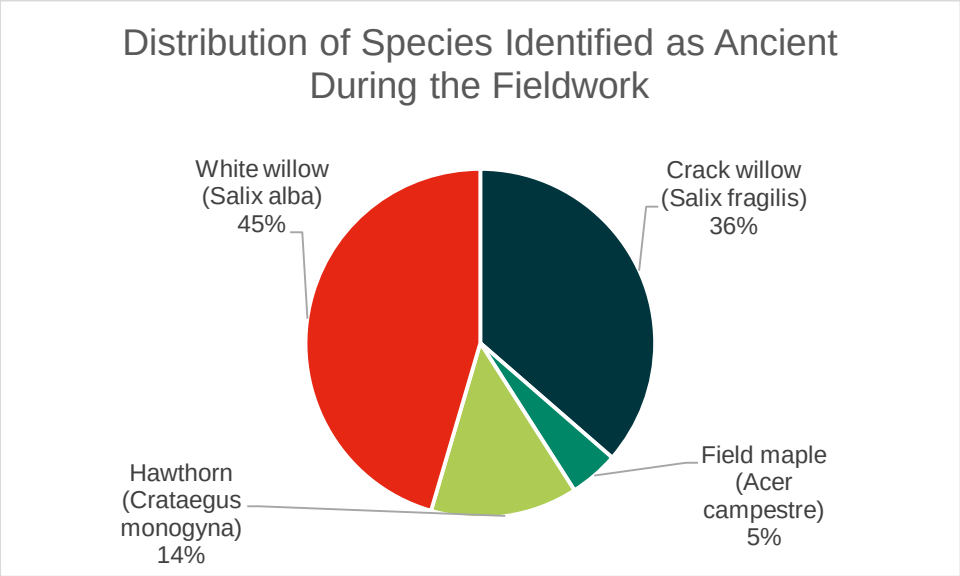

Plate 4: Distribution of Species Identified as Ancient During the Fieldwork

3.4 Ancient Semi Natural Woodland

3.4.1 Ancient semi natural woodland (and replanted ancient woodland) are considered to be irreplaceable habitats (Ref. 11). Ancient semi natural woodland is any woodland within England that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. Tree feature W349 is identified as a registered ancient semi natural woodland. Ancient woodlands smaller than 2 hectares (ha) are generally not recorded on the inventory and can be determined with reference to historical mapping and the presence of indicator species. No other ancient woodlands have been identified within or adjacent to the Order limits.

3.4.2 As per the standing advice in England (Ref. 18), a minimum 15 m buffer from the registered boundary is recommended with all construction activities excluded from this area. These buffer zones are shown on the Tree Constraints Plan (Annex A) and Tree Protection Plan (Annex C).

3.5 Statutory and Non-Statutory Designations

Statutory Designations

3.5.1 City of Doncaster Council's online TPO and Conservation Area (CA) mapping (Ref. 29) was accessed on 10 July and 1 November 2023. No TPOs or CAs were identified within the Order Limits, however, five TPO designations are adjacent to the Order Limits. A schedule of identified TPOs adjacent to the Order Limits is shown in Table 4 below.

3.5.2 City of Doncaster Council was emailed on 16 July 2024 to confirm the findings from the desk-based search for TPOs and CAs. It was confirmed by return email on 18 July 2024 that the findings are accurate at the time of writing.

Table 6: Schedule of Trees Subject to TPOs Adjacent to the Order limits

TPO Reference	Location	Outside Order limits boundary (Yes/No)	Surveyed Tree Feature Reference	Distance from the Order limits
DMBC/TPO/00035	Fenwick	Yes	n/a	~149m
DMBC/TPO/00336	Moss	Yes	n/a	~74m
DMBC/TPO/00248	Moss	Yes	n/a	>74m
DMBC/TPO/00291	Askern	Yes	n/a	~29m
DMBC/TPO/00405	Askern	Yes	T1603, T1605, T1606, T1607, T1608, T1609, T1610 and T1614.	On Order Limits boundary.

3.5.3 Following a review of Defra's Magic Map (Ref. 30), no Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) were identified which could influence trees within or immediately adjacent to the Order Limits.

3.5.4 The Hedgerow Regulations (Ref. 6) protect agricultural or countryside hedgerows which meet the requirements of an 'important hedgerow'. These include a minimum length of 20 m (or meets another hedge at each end) and a minimum age of at least 30 years. A wide range of other ecological and archaeological/heritage features can constitute an important hedgerow and further advice from a qualified ecologist and heritage specialist is recommended in advance of any planned works which could impact established hedgerows on or bordering agricultural or countryside land. Prior to the removal or destruction of an important hedgerow, an application must be made to City of Doncaster Council, however, full planning or DCO consent is an exemption to this requirement.

3.5.5 Full planning or DCO consent is an exemption from the need to apply for consent for works to trees protected by a TPO, the need to give notice of the intention to undertake works within a Conservation Area, and the need to apply for a Felling Licence with the Forestry Commission (to fell more than 5 m^3 in any calendar quarter). Prior to any tree works, the status of trees to be removed or pruned must be verified with City of Doncaster Council and the Forestry Commission as appropriate.

Non-Statutory Designations

3.5.6 Following a review of Magic Map (Ref. 30) on 7 July 2023, 1 November 2023, and 14 August 2024, one ancient semi natural woodland and priority habitat – deciduous woodland (England) designation has been identified immediately outside of the Order limits by approximately 6.2 m, applicable to feature W349. Ancient semi natural woodlands are areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. These woodlands are considered irreplaceable habitat.

3.5.7 Priority habitat - deciduous woodlands is considered a significant spatial constraint to any development proposals with the presence of such likely to be a material consideration. Ancient woodlands are considered in Section 4.5.

3.5.8 Following a review of the Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Inventory (Ref. 31), no recorded ancient, veteran, or notable trees are identified on or immediately adjacent to the Order limits. Numerous ancient and veteran trees were identified during the fieldwork, as identified in Section 4.4 of this appendix.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Purpose

4.1.1 This impact assessment sets out the likely principal direct and indirect impacts of the Scheme on the trees on or immediately adjacent to the Order Limits and suitable mitigation measures to allow for the successful retention of significant trees or to compensate for trees to be removed, where appropriate.

4.1.2 The following details and assumptions have been utilised for this assessment:

a. No veteran or ancient trees currently subject to a TPO are to be removed;

b. Tree loss is assessed as a reasonable worst case (Rochdale Envelope) (excluding the retention of all veteran and ancient trees and those which are specifically identified to be retained) to allow flexibility in the final alignment of the Scheme within the Order Limits;

c. Solar PV Panel locations will avoid the RPA of retained trees;

d. Fencing within the Principal Site which crosses hedgerows will utilise a 1 m wide gap;

e. A 2 m buffer adjacent to partial removals of hedgerows and tree groups has been applied within the Solar PV Site to allow for working space, with exception to existing roads where any removals specified show up to the immediate land use boundary;

f. Working zones are only shown for change of land uses. Where there is no assumed change from an existing land use, this is considered zero impact;

g. Cable installation will utilise a reduced working width of 5m near moderate (Category B) and high quality (Category A) tree features where necessary;

h. Where agreed, careful cable installation using hand tools/soil vacuum, (working around and retaining significant tree roots) will be applied where the RPA of trees of quality cannot be otherwise avoided;

i. Ground protection measures will be utilised where access is unavoidable within the RPA of retained trees; and

j. Where practicable, security fencing and CCTV cameras (along with any associated cabling and those of the Grid Connection Substation) will avoid the RPA of retained trees.

Table 7: Summary of Removals, Incursions and Pruning to Facilitate the Scheme

Impact	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
Trees to be removed to facilitate the Scheme	0	T950, T1561, T1562; G1231 (part); H1291 (part), H1321 (part) and H1378 (part).	T1566, T1570; G1563, G1568; G446 (part), G1413 (part); H1177, H1184, H1508, H1572; H83 (part), H146 (part), H152 (part), H234 (part), H238 (part), H269 (part), H275 (part), H282 (part), H385 (part), H482 (part), H493 (part), H572 (part), H667 (part), H991 (part), H994 (part), H1001 (part), H1047 (part), H1062 (part), H1122 (part), H1126 (part), H1141 (part), H1180 (part), H1183 (part), H1224 (part), H1234 (part), H1310 (part), H1335 (part), H1419 (part), H1421 (part), H1434 (part), H1451 (part), H1490 (part), H1505 (part), H1556 (part) and H1776 (part).	T202

Impact	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
Total	0	3 individual trees, part of 1 group and part of 3 hedgerows.	2 individual trees, 2 groups, part of 2 groups, 4 hedgerows and part of 33 hedgerows.	1 Individual tree.
Trees which may require some incursion into their construction exclusion zone to allow the Scheme.	T63, T315, T316, T387, T400, T799 and T1320.	T350, T384, T390, T397, T401, T972; G355, G393, G396 and G399.	T408 and H1066.	0
Total	7 individual trees	6 individual trees and 4 groups.	1 individual tree and 1 hedgerow.	0
Trees to be pruned to facilitate the Scheme	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

4.2 Trees to be Removed

4.2.1 Tree loss is assessed as a reasonable worst case (Rochdale Envelope) (excluding the retention of all veteran and ancient trees and those which are specifically identified to be retained) to allow flexibility in the final design of the Scheme within the Order Limits. Where practicable, the detailed design will be further developed to avoid or minimise impacts to trees and in practice this is likely to substantially reduce the level of reported arboricultural impacts. The final level of arboricultural impacts will be assessed and recorded as part of an Arboricultural Method Statement which is secured via the **Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

4.2.2 In total, seven features of moderate quality (Category B) (three individual trees, one tree group, and three hedgerows), 38 features of low quality (Category C) (two individual trees, four tree groups, 37 hedgerows) and one individual tree identified as unsuitable for retention (Category U) have the potential to be removed or part removed to facilitate the Scheme.

4.2.3 No trees of high quality (Category A) are proposed for removal to facilitate the Scheme.

4.2.4 A summary of removals of surveyed tree features by canopy area is shown in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Summary Tree Features Removals for Surveyed Tree Features by Area.

Surveyed Tree Feature Canopy Cover Area (m^2)	Total Removed Canopy Cover Area (m^2)	Percentage (%) of Surveyed Tree Population Removed by Area
511,755	5,965	1.2

4.2.5 The development of tree groups facilitates shelter to individuals, as the group collectively acts to reduce dynamic loading (e.g. wind) within. As such, partial removal of groups and woodlands, notably at windward edges (south/southwest) may increase exposure to trees which were previously sheltered (companion shelter). Sudden increases in exposure by partial removals to trees otherwise un-adapted to the change may result in an increased likelihood for tree failure. This likelihood is determined by numerous factors including but not limited to: the stand density, total tree height, soils, climate, aspect, and topography.

4.2.6 Where part of a group of trees are to be removed, the final extent of tree loss is to be determined on site by the project arboriculturist who will assess the suitability and stability of retained trees.

4.2.7 Tree loss of moderate quality (Category B) and low quality (Category C) tree features are required predominantly for either construction facilitation access/the BESS Fire Service Access Tracks.

4.2.8 No veteran or ancient trees are to be removed and this commitment is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

4.2.9 No impacts to trees protected by TPOs are anticipated (based on TPO information available at the time of writing).

4.2.10 The design has been developed to minimise loss or impacts to trees, especially those of the greater quality and value. Where practicable, the detailed design will be developed to further avoid or minimise impacts to trees and in practice this is likely to reduce the level of reported arboricultural impacts.

4.2.11 All of the trees proposed for removal are within the Order Limits. All of the remaining recorded trees can be retained and protected.

4.2.12 The impacts of tree removals will be mitigated with a high-quality scheme of new tree planting and associated landscaping works as detailed and secured in the **Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010152/APP/7.14]** which will represent an opportunity to enhance the quality, benefits, and resilience of trees within the Order Limits.

4.3 Tree Works

4.3.1 Tree removals to facilitate the Scheme are detailed in the Tree Survey Schedule (Annex B). No additional pruning has been identified at this stage. The requirement for any pruning will be reviewed and confirmed at the detailed design stage as part of an arboricultural method statement secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

4.3.2 The final extent of pruning will be the minimum feasible and will be agreed on site with the project arboriculturist.

4.3.3 All tree work is to follow the principles of BS3998: 2010 Treework – Recommendations (Ref. 16) and must be carried out by suitably qualified contractors. The Arboricultural Association provides a list of contractors who meet these requirements. This commitment is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

4.3.4 Should the requirement for additional tree works be identified, this will be discussed with the project arboriculturist and no works will be undertaken without the consent of City of Doncaster Council. This is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

4.4 Veteran and Ancient Trees

4.4.1 Development impacts to ancient and veteran tree features are summarised in Table 9.

4.4.2 In total, two veteran trees (T387 and T799) are subject to unavoidable buffer zone incursions, required for temporary construction facilitation access and the implementation of BESS Fire Service Access Tracks.

4.4.3 The proposed access routes within the buffer zones are currently utilised for agricultural access and have likely been subject to significant compaction from heavy agricultural machinery. Therefore, the proposed buffer zone incursion is not considered to represent a meaningful change of land use along existing tracks (as these are currently used by high-sided heavy machinery).

4.4.4 To mitigate against a potential negative impact to veteran tree physiological and structural health through the alteration of soil properties from access

(these being mechanical resistance, aeration, fertility and moisture), all access within buffer zones will be sited to be positioned as far from tree stems as possible. All access within the buffers, when not on existing hard surfacing, will utilise ground protection to an engineering specification such as a proprietary three dimensional cellular raft system (or equivalent) installed using 'no dig' techniques on the existing ground level. The cellular raft system will be designed to tolerate the maximum loading required and protect the buffer zones through the distribution of loading forces over a larger area of the subgrade-base interface, resulting in lower vertical stress and reduced deformation of the subgrade. This will ensure that tree roots and soil structure will be robustly protected and existing growing conditions will be maintained.

Table 9: Veteran and Ancient Tree Development Impacts Summary.

Tree Feature ID	Species	Direct Development Impact
T387	Crack willow (*Salix fragilis)*	Construction facilitation access/BESS Fire Service Access Tracks
T799	Common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior)*	Construction facilitation access/BESS Fire Service Access Tracks

4.4.5 Ancient and veteran trees will be protected from indirect impacts (such as dust) via careful management of materials and the use of dust suppression measures or screens where appropriate.

4.4.6 An Arboricultural Method Statement will be developed to address the potential for these direct and indirect impacts. This will be developed post consent and is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**. All of the remaining veteran and ancient trees will be retained intact and their buffer zones fenced off for the duration of the works.

No trees or the minimum 15 m buffer applicable to the ancient semi natural woodland W349 are at risk of direct impact from works within the Order Limits.

4.5 Incursions within the RPA or Canopy Spread

4.5.1 In total, seven individual trees of high quality (Category A) (including two veteran trees as outlined in the section above), six individual trees and four tree groups of moderate quality (Category B), and one tree group and one hedgerow of low quality (Category C) are subject to RPA and/or crown spread incursions.

4.5.2 RPA incursions are to facilitate temporary construction facilitation access and the implementation of BESS Fire Service Access Tracks. Access will be sited to be as far from tree bases as feasible. Where existing access routes are to be used for the Scheme but no change from the existing use is required (e.g. no change in the width, height, or ground loading of vehicle use), such

situations are not considered as RPA incursions for the purposes of this assessment.

4.5.3 Where access is utilising existing hard surfacing which requires amelioration within RPAs, the existing wearing course and levels to the subbase may be removed by plant working from either suitable ground protection (Annex E.2) or from existing hard surfacing. Where feasible, the existing subbase is to be utilised and ameliorated by hand-tool methodologies only. Any protruding roots into the subbase are to be retained and bridged by utilising sand with no salts (or equivalent), where required. Where the subbase cannot be retained and/or ameliorated or where the existing ground is unmade (i.e. does not have a hard surface or equivalent), the use of a no dig installation, proprietary three-dimensional cellular raft system (or equivalent) will likely be required.

4.5.4 Access within RPAs will utilise appropriate ground protection when not positioned on existing hard surfacing, specified to dissipate the greatest load likely to occur, which will mitigate against compaction impacts to trees from construction operations. As set out in Section 6.2.3.3 of BS5837:2012 (Ref. 15) the following ground protection measures will be appropriate:

a. Suitable ground protection for pedestrian only access will comprise a single thickness of scaffold boards set on a compressible layer of 100 mm of woodchip on a geotextile separation layer;

b. Pedestrian operated plant up to two tonnes in weight would require the use of a proprietary ground protection system (such as Ground Guards or Eve Trakway or equivalent) set on a minimum depth of 150 mm woodchip or sharp sand; and

c. Heavier loads will require ground protection to an engineering specification in conjunction with arboricultural advice (such as the utilisation of a no dig installation, proprietary three-dimensional cellular raft system).

4.5.5 An Arboricultural Method Statement will be developed to address the final extent of RPA incursions associated with the detailed design. This will be developed post consent and is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

4.5.6 The land within the Order limits is currently generally managed as agriculture which includes ploughing, the movement of machinery, and the use of pesticides and fertilisers, which can all have a negative impact on tree health. Trees are also not generally subject to formal protection and could typically be removed or pruned by the current landowners and managers at any time. The Scheme will afford retained trees robust protection from loss or potentially damaging activities which will represent an improvement in the secure growing conditions provided.

4.6 Trees subject to TPOs

4.6.1 No trees identified as subject to TPOs at the time of writing are to be impacted by the Scheme.

4.7 Tree Protection

4.7.1 Retained trees are vulnerable to damage from construction activities which can include physical damage to stems and branches following impacts with plant. Root severance following trenching, root death or dysfunction following damage to soil structure (caused by the movement of people or machinery on unsurfaced ground) or via the spillage of materials toxic to tree health. The default position is that the RPA and Canopy spread of trees to be retained will form an effective Construction Exclusion Zone, secured with robust fencing where no access will be permitted. Where access is necessary within this area special measures such as the use of ground protection and arboricultural supervision are generally required.

4.7.2 Outline tree protection measures are considered in Annex E of this appendix. An Arboricultural Method Statement will be developed to address the detailed design, to set out the phasing of site operations, the finalised tree protection measures for the Scheme, and to provide detail on how sensitive elements of work are to be achieved in proximity to retained trees. This will be developed post consent and is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

4.7.3 Items to be addressed by the Method Statement are listed in the Conclusion of this appendix.

4.8 Site Organisation, Storage and Use of Materials, Plant and Machinery

4.8.1 All construction site facilities including compounds and areas for storage will be located outside of the RPA or crown spread of retained trees, including those not specifically covered in this appendix. Space is likely to be constrained within the Order limits and will need to be carefully considered.

4.8.2 The proposed construction compound locations and laydown areas are shown on the Tree Protection Plan (Annex C). The Construction Exclusion Zones identified on the Tree Protection Plan (Annex C) must be fully respected and their location and significance is to be highlighted to all site staff and contractors during the formal site briefings.

4.8.3 The use, mixing, and washing of materials can lead to run off or inadvertent spillage into tree root zones. Many substances often used on construction sites can be toxic to tree roots (such as concrete, fuels, salts, builders sand, and herbicides) which can result in the death of tree roots and beneficial soil organisms and can have a significant impact on the future health and appearance of the tree.

4.8.4 The storage of materials and arising’s can result in an effective raised soil level. This buries tree roots at depths where air and water are less available and can lead to the decline or death of the tree.

4.8.5 For these reasons the storage of materials and any washing, mixing or refuelling will take place in agreed allocated areas at least 5 m from the edge of the RPA of retained trees (unless otherwise agreed with the project arboriculturist).

4.8.6 Any slope effect must be taken into account and where there is a potential for run off, heavy duty polythene sheeting and sandbags must be in place as bunding to prevent toxic materials reaching RPAs.

4.8.7 Particular care is required where high sided vehicles, long reach machinery and plant with jibs, booms and counterweights are to operate within proximity to retained trees. A banksman will be used where the movement of plant or long reach machinery occurs within 5 m of any part of a retained tree to ensure no damage is sustained.

4.9 Tree Planting

4.9.1 Existing areas of unsurfaced ground must be protected during the construction phase if they are to be reused for new plantings. Protection can be achieved using fit for purpose ground protection measures as set out in BS5837:2012 Section 6.2.3 (Ref. 15) or by creating a fenced exclusion zone. Where protection is not feasible, soil amelioration, or replacement works will be required to ensure suitable growing conditions for new trees to fully establish.

4.9.2 Where new trees are to be planted, the minimum planting distances detailed in Table A.1 of BS5837:2012 (Ref. 15) must be adhered to along with project specific offsets to prevent direct damage to services and structures from future tree growth.

4.9.3 New tree planting should be implemented in accordance with the guidance set out in BS8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to establishment in the landscape – Recommendations (Ref. 32).

4.9.4 The UK Forest Standard (Ref. 28) recommends that no more than 65% of a forest management unit area is allocated to a single species with a minimum of 5% native broadleaved trees or shrubs, 10% of other tree species, and 10% open ground, or ground managed for biodiversity as the primary objective is utilised for new tree planting.

4.9.5 In more urban areas, it is recommended that no single species should form more than 10% of the total tree population, a genus more than 20% and a family more than 30%. A summary of the existing individually surveyed tree population on Site is included in Section 3.2.7 and this should inform any new planting proposals.

4.10 Services

4.10.1 No detailed information in relation to services has been made available at this stage, however, new electrical connections are required close to or within the RPAs of retained trees for the Grid Connection Corridor.

4.10.2 The final routing of electrical connections within the Grid Connection Corridor will be adjusted where feasible as part of the detailed design to avoid retained tree RPAs.

4.10.3 The general principles outlined below will apply.

a. Where existing services become redundant within the RPA of a retained tree, the default position must be that they be decommissioned and left in situ. Where this is not feasible the following principles are to be observed;

b. Existing services are to be removed by winching out from an access/inspection chamber located outside of an RPA. It may be acceptable to fill redundant pipe work with an inert material or undertake pipe bursting where necessary within the RPA of retained trees; and

c. Excavation to install services has the potential to result in unacceptable root severance which could result in instability, dysfunction or the death of trees. Repeated incursions are particularly damaging and must be avoided by bundling services wherever possible. The default position will therefore be that all services be routed outside of the RPA of retained trees.

4.10.4 The following general principles will apply and where services must be routed within the RPA of a retained tree this process will be subject to a detailed method statement with approval from City of Doncaster Council. The principles of NJUG Volume 4 guidance (Ref. 17) must be adhered to.

a. All services must be bundled as far as possible and installed within RPAs using hand/compressed air excavation (e.g., for shallow service runs where all roots >25 mm diameter can be retained and worked around) or trenchless techniques such as Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) or impact moling (thrust boring) with all access pits and inspection chambers being located outside of the RPA. The route must run as far from the main stem of a retained tree as possible and must be at a minimum depth so that the upper 2 m of the soil profile is undisturbed. The depth of the run may need to be adjusted to account for soil type and species variation and this must be determined subject to the advice of the project arboriculturist.

b. Services must be constructed so as to be resistant to ingress by tree roots (both existing trees, and newly planted trees) which could include the use of root barriers where appropriate.

4.10.5 This operation must take place as specified in an Arboricultural Method Statement. This will be developed post consent and is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

4.11 The Future Impact of Retained Trees

4.11.1 The future impact of retained trees in conjunction with the Scheme and future use of the Order limits has been considered.

4.11.2 Retained trees will require periodic inspection to assess their structural condition and safety. Occasional removal of dead wood or other remedial works to address significant defects may be required in areas of frequent access.

4.11.3 All tree works recommended in the Tree Survey Schedule (Annex B) as a result of the preliminary tree surveys have considered trees in the context of the present use of the Order limits (i.e. prior to development proposals). Where these works are not superseded by proposed tree removal, they should be actioned.

4.11.4 Tree clearance to facilitate access for the Scheme will provide a reasonable clearance for construction and this will form the framework for clearance during operation and maintenance which can be maintained on an ad hoc basis. This will not be overly onerous and will not result in future pressure to remove retained trees.

4.11.5 Retained trees have the potential to cast shade on Solar PV Panels and may impair function and output. The design has been developed so that Solar PV

Panels are generally set well back from the position of retained trees to reduce or avoid this issue.

4.11.6 Shading arcs equivalent to tree height and formed of a radius from northwest to due east have been plotted on the Tree Constraints Plan (Annex A) and the Tree Shade Plan (Annex D). Shading arcs show the typical extent of likely shading from trees throughout the day (as the sun moves from east to west in a southerly orientation) but do not illustrate areas subject to constant shade.

4.11.7 This illustrates that Solar PV Panels will be subject to no/negligible shading at the time of construction. Estimated mature shading arcs based on mature tree height data from the NHBC (Ref. 20) have been plotted for surveyed tree features and these are represented by magenta lines.

4.11.8 Trees which are identified as unsuitable for retention as living trees for more than 10 years in the context of the current land use (Category U) have been excluded from this assessment. Although the direct shade from hedgerows has been considered by the design, these have not been included within the mature shading assessment as hedgerows will be maintained at 3.5m above ground level, preventing shade conflicts caused by excessive future growth.

4.11.9 All future shade impacts have been qualitatively assessed as negligible to minor with the exception of the potential future shading arcs of G163 and G165 (both identified as scrub with emergent native oak species), G396 (a shelterbelt of native oak), and G609 (hedgerow trees formed of native oak and ash), all assessed with a potential moderate future shading impact.

4.11.10 Shading impacts are likely only subject to partial day shading. Shade impacts are typically on one side of a tree only (as the sun tracks across the sky) and, therefore, will be limited to specific times of day only. Shading from deciduous trees will be reduced in winter (when the sun is lowest in the sky and the extent of shade is greatest) following leaf fall. The trees generally implicated in shading of Solar PV Panels are deciduous species which will lose their leaves in winter.

4.11.11 On this basis shade from trees immediately following construction and during the operation and maintenance of the Scheme is not likely to result in significant conflict or future pressure to fell or undertake extensive pruning of retained trees.

4.11.12 Retained trees will be managed in accordance with the **Framework LEMP [EN010152/APP/7.14]**. This is especially relevant for the veteran and ancient trees identified, the retention and protection of which is a commitment in the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1.1 The fieldwork identified 1,800 tree features on and immediately adjacent to the Order limits (this is two features less than the numbering shown in the Tree Survey Schedule due to feature numbering), formed of 1,211 individual trees, 294 tree groups, 290 hedgerows, and five woodlands.

5.1.2 The most significant tree features identified within or adjacent to the Order limits are the 117 veteran trees and 22 ancient trees.

5.1.3 No Tree Preservation Order (TPO) designations have been identified within the Order Limits, however, five TPO designations are adjacent to the Order Limits. No Conservation Areas have been identified.

5.1.4 No Sites of Special Scientific Interest have been identified which could influence trees within or adjacent to the Order Limits.

5.1.5 One ancient semi natural woodland and priority habitat – deciduous woodland (England) designation is in proximity to the Order Limits, applicable to feature W349. No trees or the minimum 15 m buffer applicable to the ancient semi natural woodland W349 are at risk of direct impact from the Scheme.

5.1.6 In total, seven features of moderate quality (Category B) (three individual trees, one tree group, and three hedgerows), 38 features of low quality (Category C) (two individual trees, four tree groups, 37 hedgerows) and one individual tree identified as unsuitable for retention (Category U) have the potential to be removed or part removed to facilitate the Scheme.

5.1.7 No trees of high quality (Category A) are proposed for removal to facilitate the Scheme.

5.1.8 Where part of a group of trees is to be removed, the final extent of tree loss is to be determined on site by the project arboriculturist who will assess the suitability and stability of retained trees. This operation must take place as specified in an Arboricultural Method Statement as part of and secured by the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

5.1.9 Tree feature loss (including hedgerows) to facilitate the Scheme represents approximately 5,965 m^2 or 1.2% of the total tree canopy cover surveyed with 98.8% (505,790 m^2) of surveyed canopy cover retained. All tree features to be removed are within the Order Limits.

5.1.10 The design has been developed to avoid or minimise tree loss and impacts, especially to those trees of the greatest quality and value.

5.1.11 No veteran or ancient trees are to be removed which is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

5.1.12 Tree loss is assessed as a reasonable worst case (excluding the retention of all veteran and ancient trees and those high quality trees which are identified to be retained) to allow flexibility in the final design of the Scheme. The design has been reviewed with the project team to ensure where tree retention is proposed that this is achievable, taking into account the likely alignment, working space and methodology.

5.1.13 Where practicable, the detailed design will be developed to avoid or minimise impacts to trees. The final level of arboricultural impacts is

confirmed as part of an Arboricultural Method Statement and secured by the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

5.1.14 No trees have been identified for pruning at this stage. The final requirement for pruning will be reviewed and identified at the detailed design stage and will be confirmed in an Arboricultural Method Statement secured by the **Framework CEMP [EN010152/APP/7.7]**.

5.1.15 Incursions into the canopy or RPA of retained trees is limited to construction facilitation access and BESS Fire Service Access Tracks. Access will utilise existing hard surfaced access routes or where new access is required, achieved with ground protection to preserve tree roots and soil structure.

5.1.16 In total, two veteran trees (T387 and T799) are subject to unavoidable buffer zone incursions, required for temporary construction facilitation access and the implementation of BESS Fire Service Access Tracks.

5.1.17 The proposed access routes within the buffer zones are currently utilised for agricultural access and have likely been subject to significant compaction from heavy agricultural machinery. Therefore, the proposed buffer zone incursion is not considered to represent a meaningful change of land use along existing tracks (as these are currently used by high-sided heavy machinery).

5.1.18 To mitigate against a potential negative impact to veteran tree physiological and structural health through the alteration of soil properties from access (these being mechanical resistance, aeration, fertility and moisture), all access within buffer zones will be sited to be positioned as far from tree stems as possible. All access within the buffers, when not on existing hard surfacing, will utilise ground protection to an engineering specification such as a proprietary three dimensional cellular raft system (or equivalent) installed using ‘no dig’ techniques on the existing ground level. The cellular raft system will be designed to tolerate the maximum loading required and protect the buffer zones through the distribution of loading forces over a larger area of the subgrade-base interface, resulting in lower vertical stress and reduced deformation of the subgrade. This will ensure that tree roots and soil structure will be robustly protected and existing growing conditions will be maintained.

5.1.19 New electrical connections will be positioned to avoid the RPA of retained trees, where practicable, and where within an RPA will be installed by hand (working around significant roots) or by trenchless techniques.

5.1.20 Tree loss will be mitigated with a robust and high quality scheme of new tree planting as detailed in the **Framework LEMP [EN010152/APP/7.14]** which represents an opportunity to increase the quality, impact, diversity, and resilience of the local tree stock.

5.1.21 The current and future growth of trees has been considered, notably in relation to current and probable future shade of Solar PV Panels. Due to the design of the Solar PV Site, no significant current or future conflict or pressure to remove or prune trees is anticipated.

5.1.22 Soil structure for areas of new tree planting where the ground is currently unsurfaced will either be protected using ground protection or fenced exclusion zones; or the soil structure will be ameliorated or replaced following the completion of construction works within the Order limits.

5.2 Issues to be Addressed by an Arboricultural Method Statement

5.2.1 Arboricultural Method Statement will cover the following issues as a minimum:

a. Pre commencement meeting and site briefing;
b. Order and phasing of operations;
c. Tree works;
d. Tree protection fencing;
e. Ground protection;
f. Site storage and facilities;
g. Movement of people, plant and materials;
h. Enabling works;
i. Construction;
j. Installation of new services and/or diversion of existing services;
k. Hard landscaping;
l. Soft Landscaping; and
m. Removal of tree protection measures.

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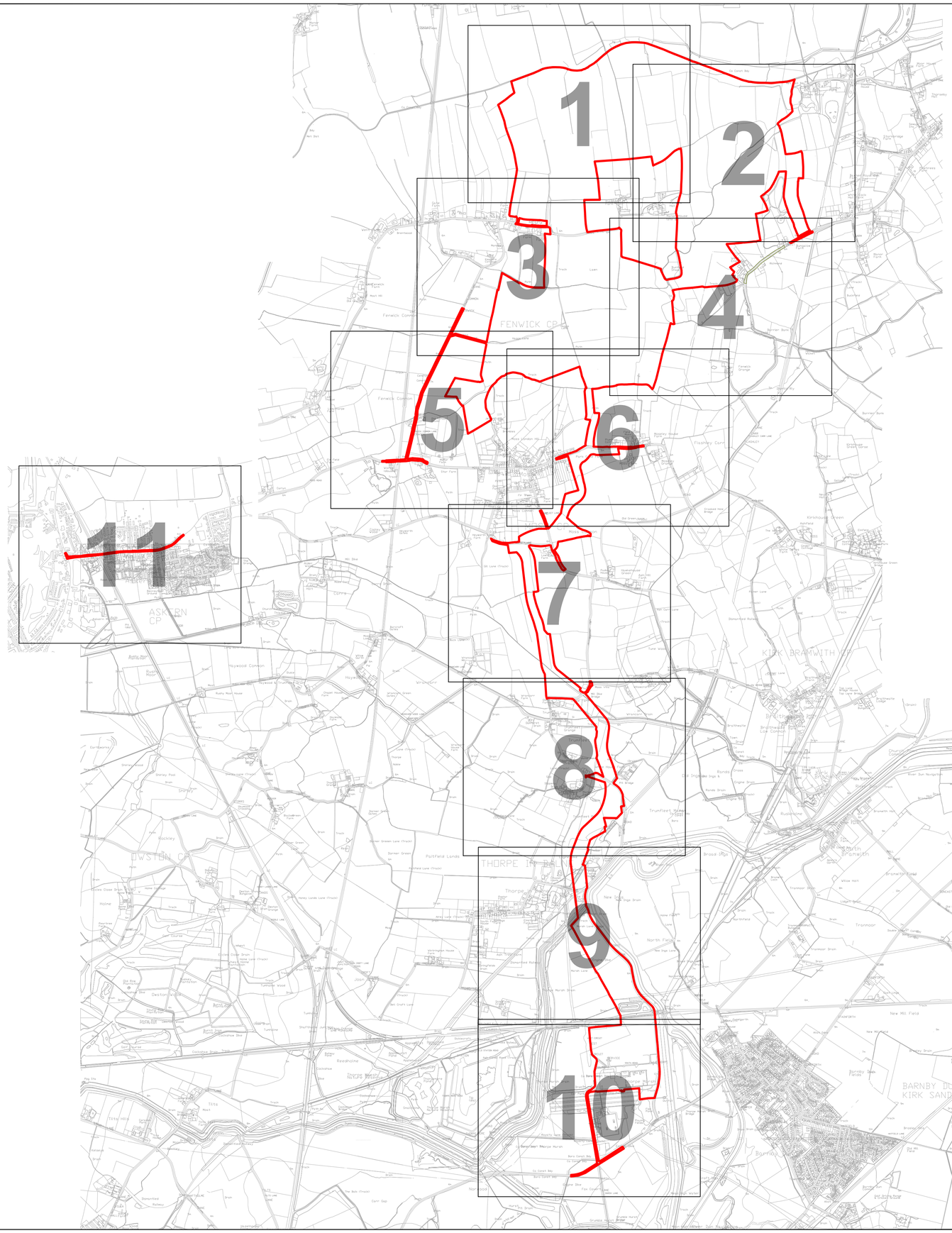
Annex A Tree Constraints Plan

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW



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AECOM

PROJECT

FENWICK SOLAR FARM

CLIENT

FENWICK SOLAR PROJECT LIMITED

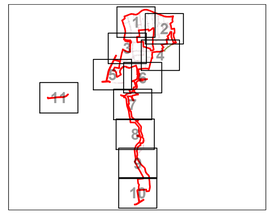
CONSULTANT

AECOM
Plumer House, Third Floor,
East Wing, Tailyour Road
Plymouth, PL6 5DH
Tel +44(0)1752 676700
Fax +44(0)870 238 6023
www.aecom.com

GENERAL NOTES

1. TREE CATEGORIES AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012
2. TREE LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY, AND GPS CO-ORDINATES FROM ON SITE WALKOVER.
3. PLANS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AECOM ARBORICULTURAL REPORT.
4. THE ORIGINAL OF THIS DRAWING WAS PRODUCED IN COLOUR - A MONOCHROME COPY SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON.
5. DRAWING REFERNCES:
   NTM_Data_Minus Survey Data.dwg
   FENW-Option Plan-v1.2-CABLE EASMENT.dwg

KEY PLAN



KEY

- **SITE BOUNDARY**
- **A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND** *(HIGH QUALITY & VALUE)*
- **B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND** *(MODERATE QUALITY & VALUE)*
- **C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND** *(LOW QUALITY & VALUE)*
- **U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND** *(UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)*
- **NTM DATA PROVIDED BY BLUESKY LTD** *(NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA)*
- **APPROX NTM ROOT PROTECTION AREA** *(BASED ON BLUESKY LTD DATA)*
- **ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)** *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- **APPROXIMATE SHADING ARC** *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- **APPROXIMATE MATURE SHADING ARC** *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- **VETERAN TREE MARKER** *(INDICATES POSITION OF TREE OF VETERAN STATUS)*
- **ANCIENT TREE MARKER** *(INDICATES POSITION OF TREE OF ANCIENT STATUS)*
- **ANCIENT WOODLAND (W15m BUFFER ZONE)** *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS AN ANCIENT WOODLAND)*
- **PRIORITY HABITAT** *(CONSIDERED AN AREA OF PRIORITY HABITAT)*
- **TREE PRESERVATION ORDER** *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))*

ISSUE/REVISION

I/R	DATE	DESCRIPTION
P02	14.08.24	SECOND ISSUE
P01	12.10.23	FIRST ISSUE
I/R	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWING STATUS

ISSUE

PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

SHEET TITLE

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 00)

SHEET NUMBER **REV.**

60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-000 P02

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW

0 50 100 150 200 250m

SCALE 1:2500 @ ISO full bleed A1 (841.00 x 594.00 MM)

Last saved by: TIMD RAWLING(2024-08-14) Last Plotted: 2024-08-14
Filename: B:\F - JOBS\FENWICK SOLAR\CAD\FENWICK SOLAR - TCP_005C.DWG

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FENWICK SOLAR FARM

CLIENT

FENWICK SOLAR PROJECT LIMITED

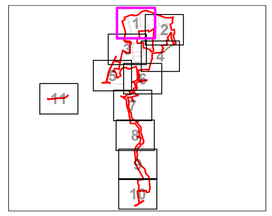
CONSULTANT

AECOM
Plumer House, Third Floor,
East Wing, Tailyour Road
Plymouth, PL6 5DH
Tel +44(0)1752 676700
Fax +44(0)870 238 6023
www.aecom.com

GENERAL NOTES

1. TREE CATEGORIES AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012
2. TREE LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY, AND GPS CO-ORDINATES FROM ON SITE WALKOVER.
3. PLANS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AECOM ARBORICULTURAL REPORT.
4. THE ORIGINAL OF THIS DRAWING WAS PRODUCED IN COLOUR - A MONOCHROME COPY SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON.
5. DRAWING REFERENCES:
   NTM_Data_Minus Survey Data.dwg
   FENW-Option Plan-v1 2-CABLE EASMENT.dwg

KEY PLAN



KEY

- SITE BOUNDARY
- A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND *(HIGH QUALITY & VALUE)*
- B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND *(MODERATE QUALITY & VALUE)*
- C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND *(LOW QUALITY & VALUE)*
- U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND *(UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)*
- NTM DATA PROVIDED BY BLUESKY LTD *(NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA)*
- APPROX NTM ROOT PROTECTION AREA *(BASED ON BLUESKY LTD DATA)*
- ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA) *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
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ISSUE/REVISION

P02	14.08.24	SECOND ISSUE
P01	12.10.23	FIRST ISSUE
I/R	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWING STATUS

ISSUE

PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

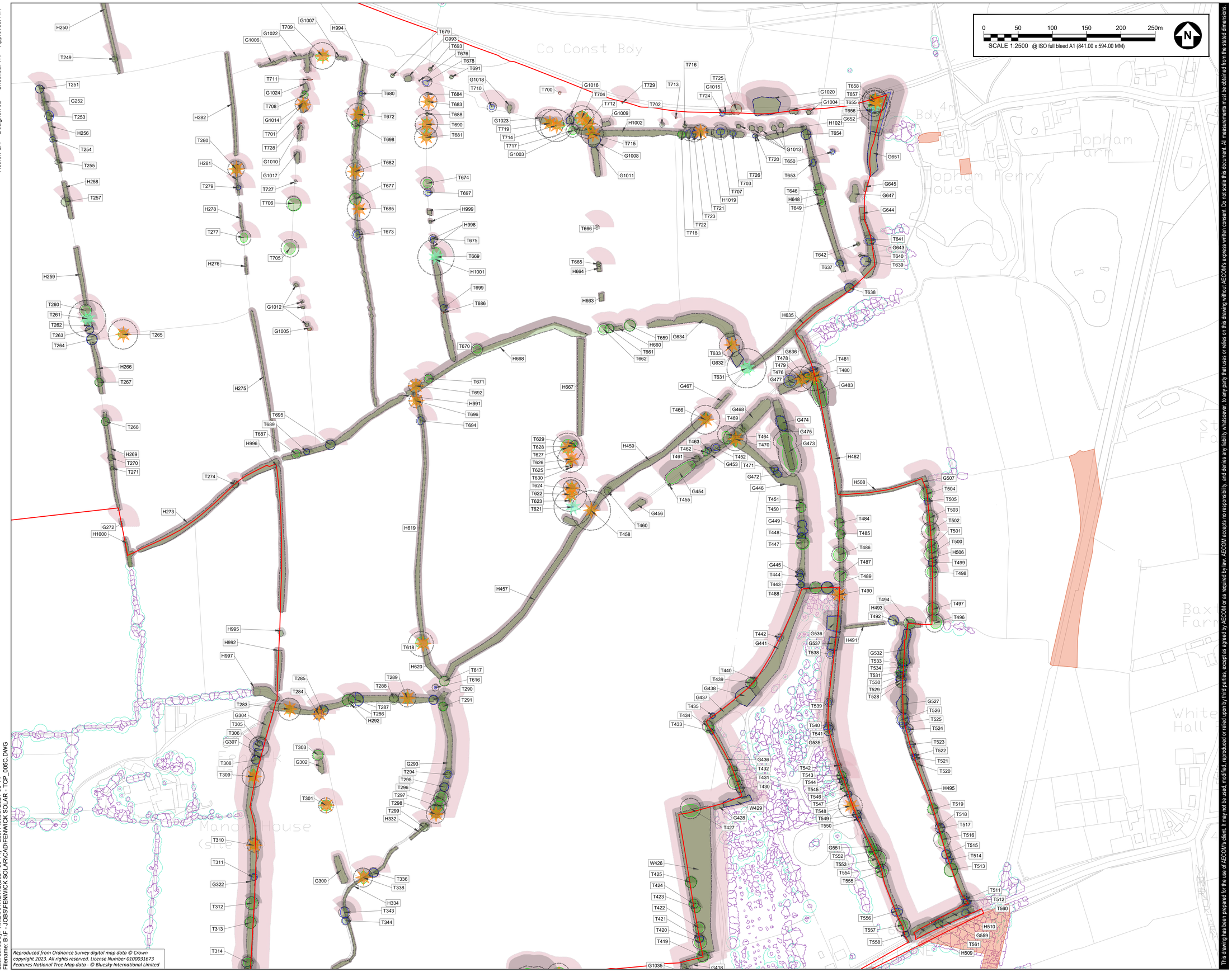
SHEET TITLE

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 1)

SHEET NUMBER **REV.**

60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-01 P02

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW



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   FENW-Option Plan-v1 2-CABLE EASMENT.dwg

KEY PLAN

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ISSUE/REVISION

P02	14.08.24	SECOND ISSUE
P01	12.10.23	FIRST ISSUE
I/R	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWING STATUS

ISSUE

PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

SHEET TITLE

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 2)

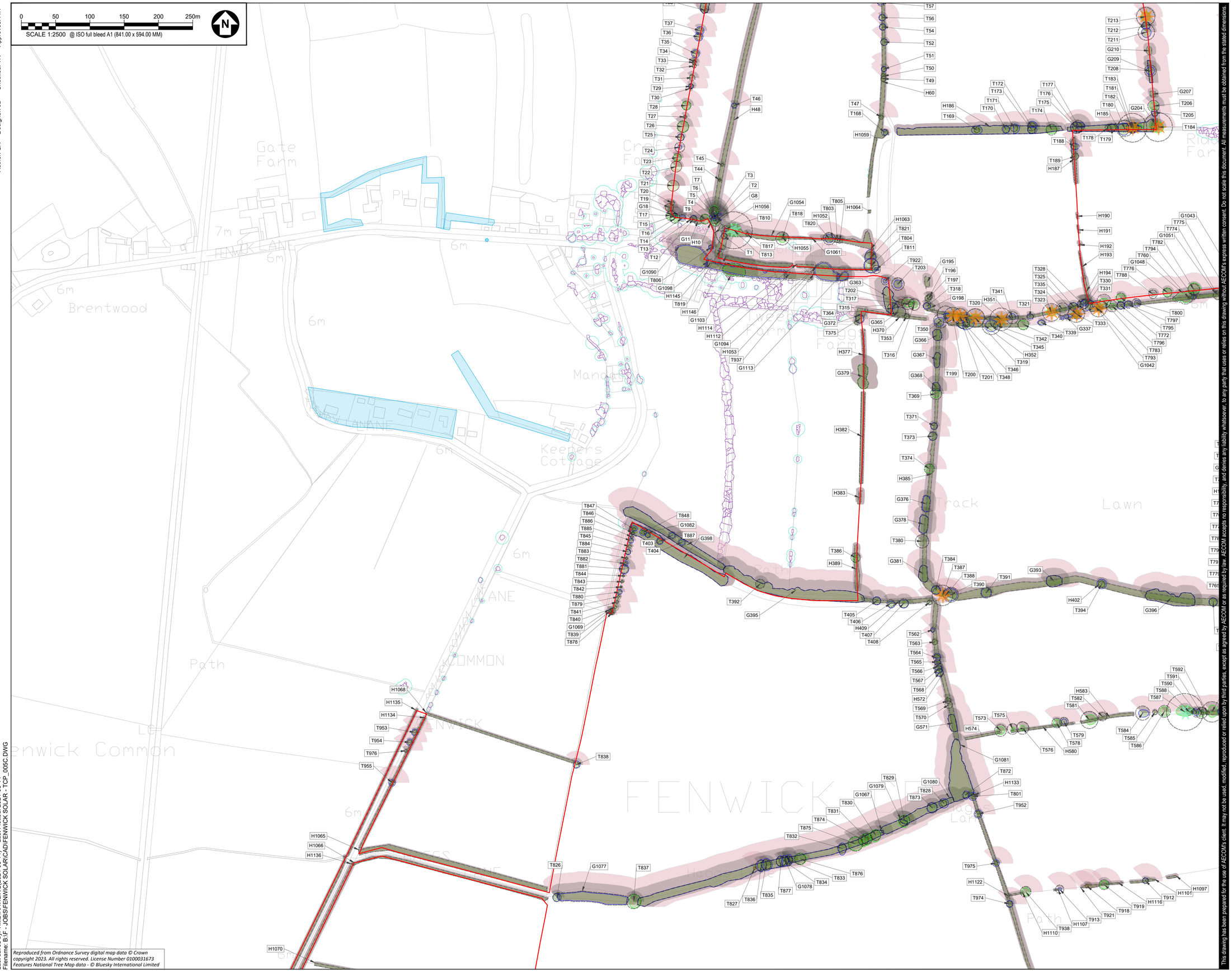
SHEET NUMBER **REV.**

60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-02 P02

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW

0 50 100 150 200 250m

SCALE 1:2500 @ ISO full bleed A1 (841.00 x 594.00 MM)



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www.aecom.com

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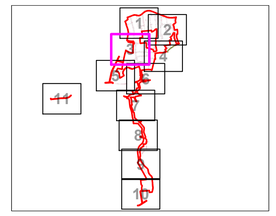
5. DRAWING REFERENCES:
   NTM_Data_Minus Survey Data.dwg
   FENW-Option Plan-v1 2-CABLE EASMENT.dwg

KEY PLAN



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ISSUE/REVISION

P02	14.08.24	SECOND ISSUE
P01	12.10.23	FIRST ISSUE
I/R	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWING STATUS

ISSUE

PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

SHEET TITLE

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 3)

SHEET NUMBER 60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-03

REV. P02

Last saved by: TIMD.RAWLING(2024-08-14) Last Plotted: 2024-08-14
Filename: B:\F - JOBS\FENWICK SOLAR\CAD\FENWICK SOLAR - TCP_005C.DWG

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW

0 50 100 150 200 250m

SCALE 1:2500 @ ISO full bleed A1 (841.00 x 594.00 MM)

Last saved by: TIMD.RAWLING(2024-08-14) Last Plotted: 2024-08-14
Filename: B:\F - JOBS\FENWICK SOLAR\CAD\FENWICK SOLAR - TCP_005C.DWG

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CONSULTANT

AECOM
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5. DRAWING REFERENCES:
   NTM_Data_Minus Survey Data.dwg
   FENW-Option Plan-v1 2-CABLE EASMENT.dwg

KEY PLAN

KEY

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ISSUE/REVISION

P02	14.08.24	SECOND ISSUE
P01	12.10.23	FIRST ISSUE
I/R	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWING STATUS

ISSUE

PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

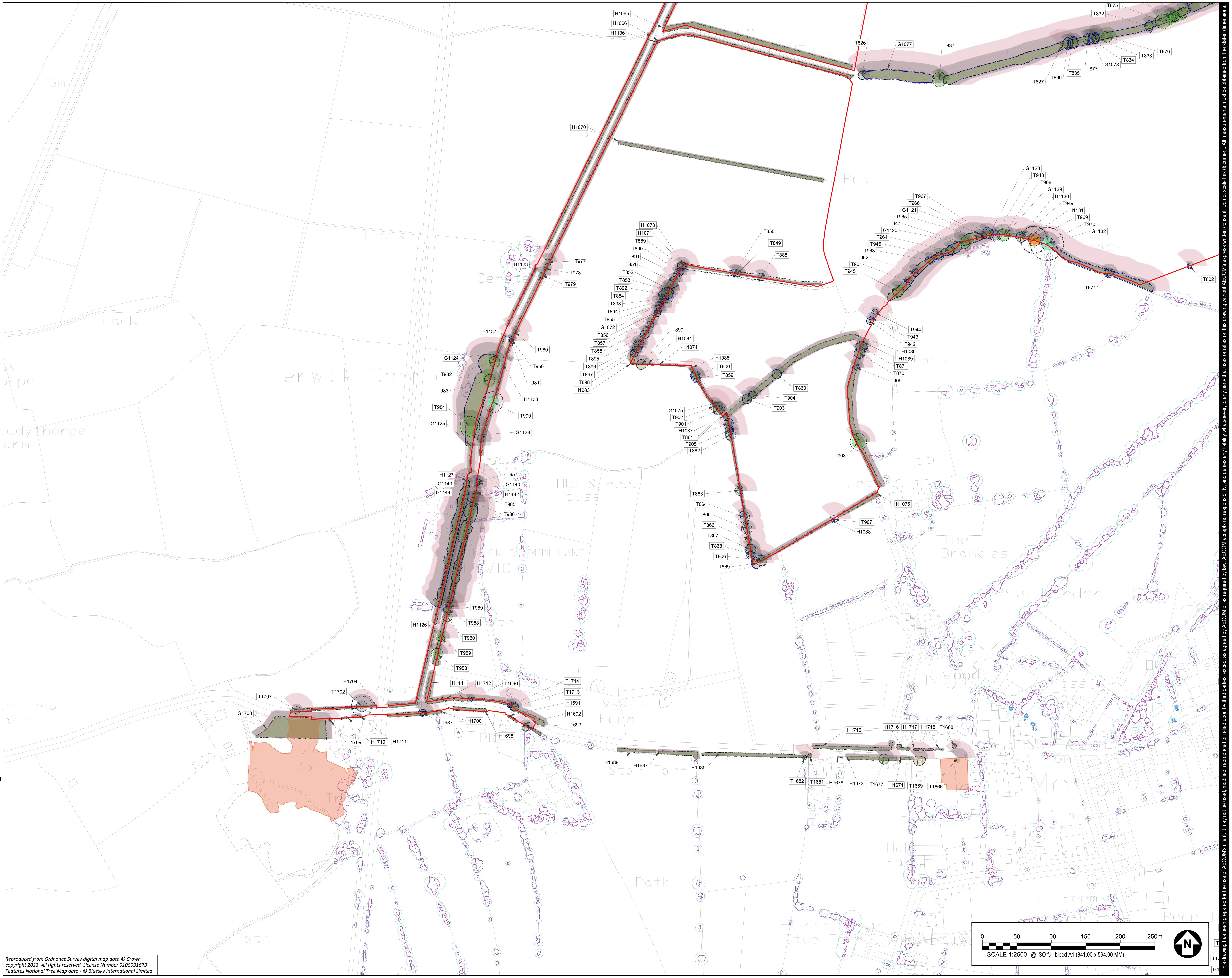
SHEET TITLE

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 4)

SHEET NUMBER **REV.**

60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-04 P02

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW



Last saved by: TIMD.RAWLING(2024-08-14) Last Plotted: 2024-08-14
Filename: B:\F - JOBS\FENWICK SOLAR\CAD\FENWICK SOLAR - TCP_005C.DWG

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CONSULTANT

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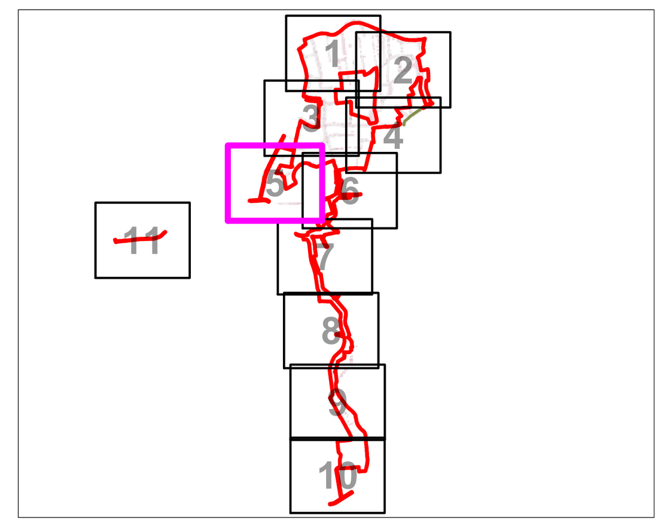
5. DRAWING REFERNCES:
   NTM_Data_Minus Survey Data.dwg
   FENW-Option Plan-v1.2-CABLE EASMENT.dwg

KEY PLAN



KEY

- SITE BOUNDARY
- A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (HIGH QUALITY & VALUE)
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- TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER [TPO])

ISSUE/REVISION

I/R	DATE	DESCRIPTION
P02	14.08.24	SECOND ISSUE
P01	12.10.23	FIRST ISSUE

DRAWING STATUS

ISSUE

PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

SHEET TITLE

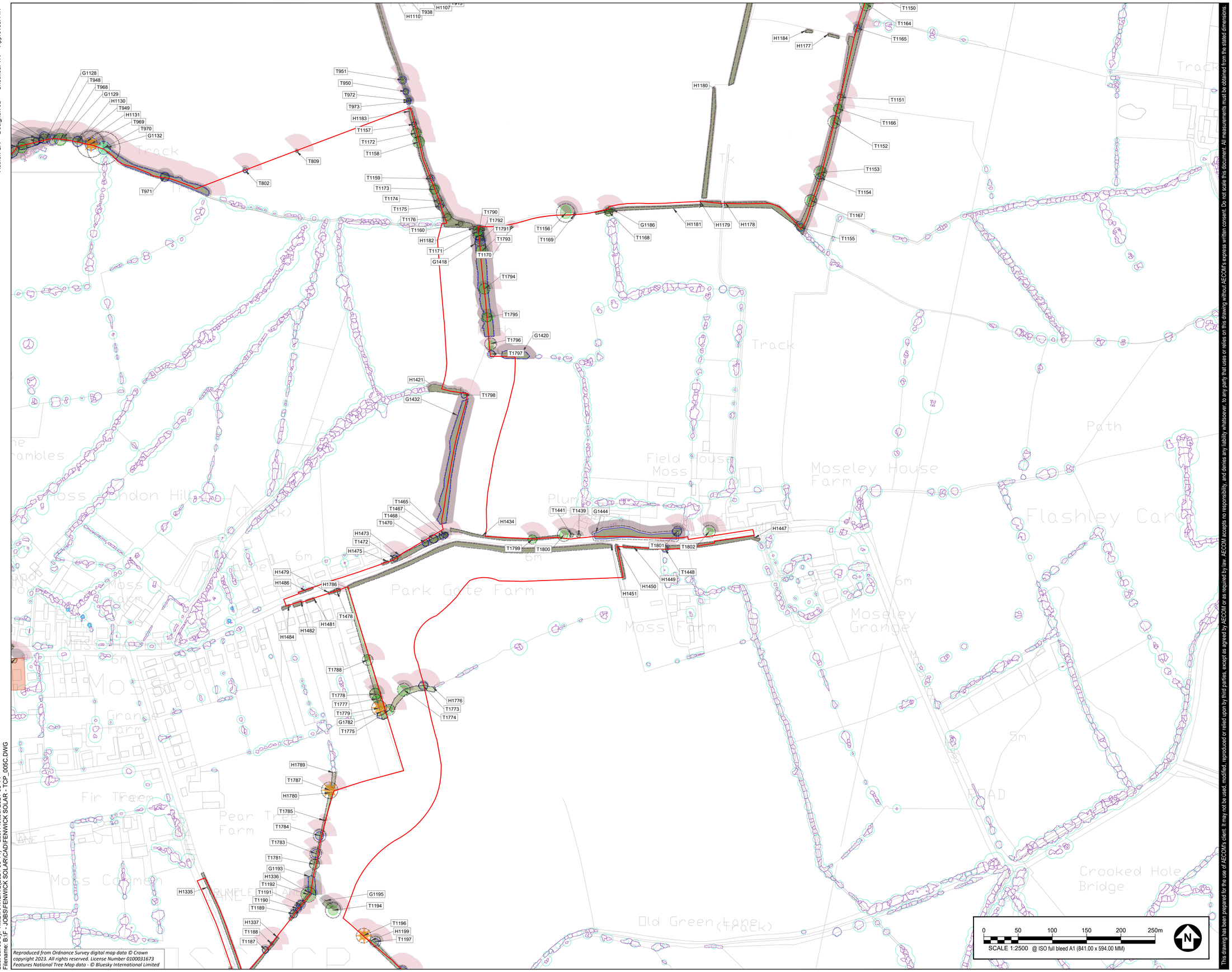
TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 5)

SHEET NUMBER REV.

60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-05 P02

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW

Last saved by: TIMD.RAWLING(2024-08-14) Last Plotted: 2024-08-14
Filename: B:\F - JOBS\FENWICK SOLAR\CAD\FENWICK SOLAR - TCP_005C.DWG



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CONSULTANT

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Plumer House, Third Floor,
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5. DRAWING REFERENCES:
   NTM_Data_Minus Survey Data.dwg
   FENW-Option Plan-v1 2-CABLE EASMENT.dwg

KEY PLAN

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ISSUE/REVISION

P02	14.08.24	SECOND ISSUE
P01	12.10.23	FIRST ISSUE
I/R	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWING STATUS

ISSUE

PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

SHEET TITLE

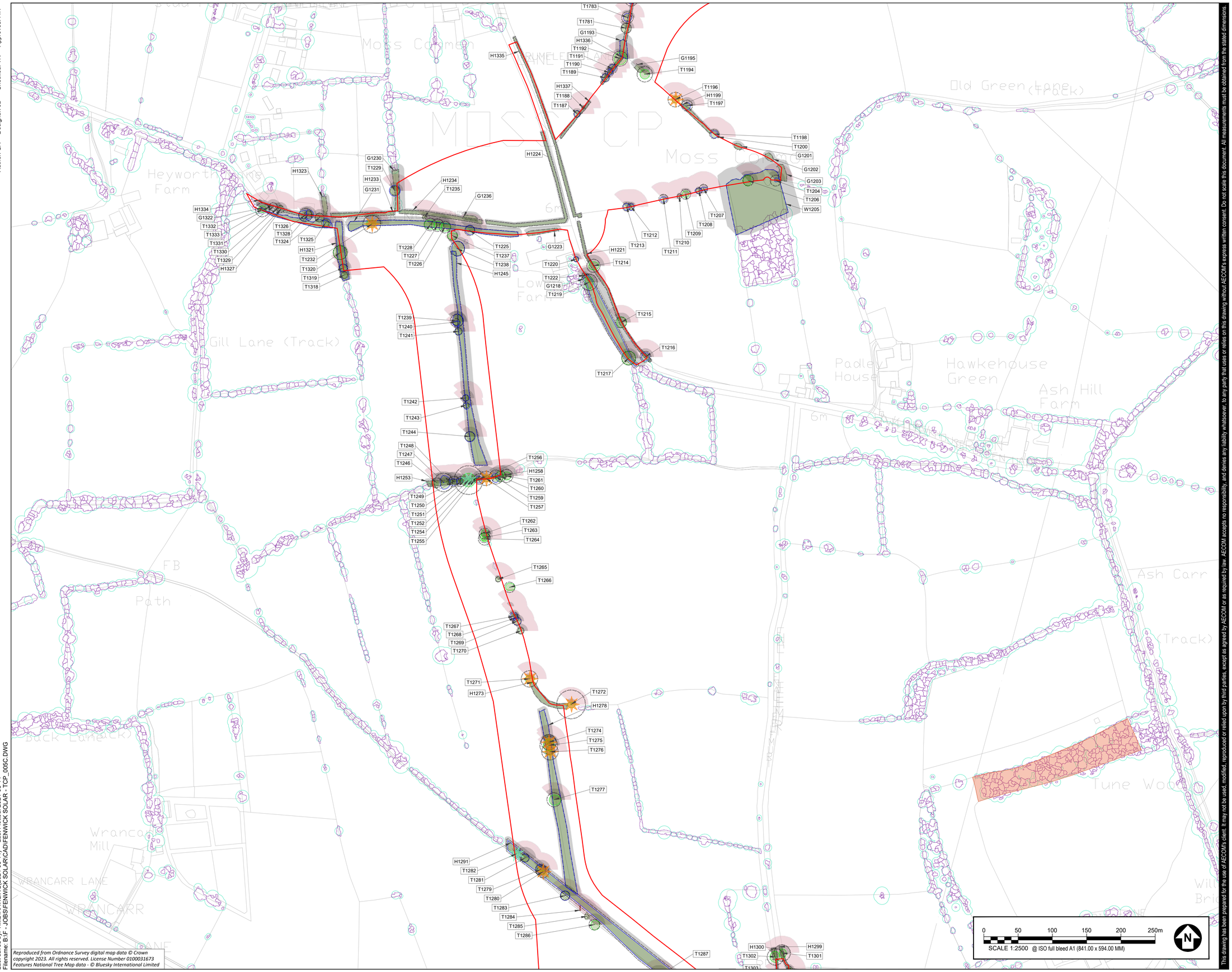
TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 6)

SHEET NUMBER **REV.**

60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-06 P02

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW

Last saved by: TIMD.RAWLINGS (2024-08-14) Last Plotted: 2024-08-14
Filename: B:\F - JOBS\FENWICK SOLAR\CAD\FENWICK SOLAR - TCP_005C.DWG



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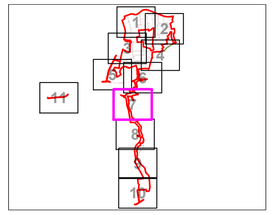
5. DRAWING REFERENCES:
   NTM_Data_Minus Survey Data.dwg
   FENW-Option Plan-v1 2-CABLE EASMENT.dwg

KEY PLAN



KEY

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ISSUE/REVISION

I/R	DATE	DESCRIPTION
P02	14.08.24	SECOND ISSUE
P01	12.10.23	FIRST ISSUE

DRAWING STATUS

ISSUE

PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

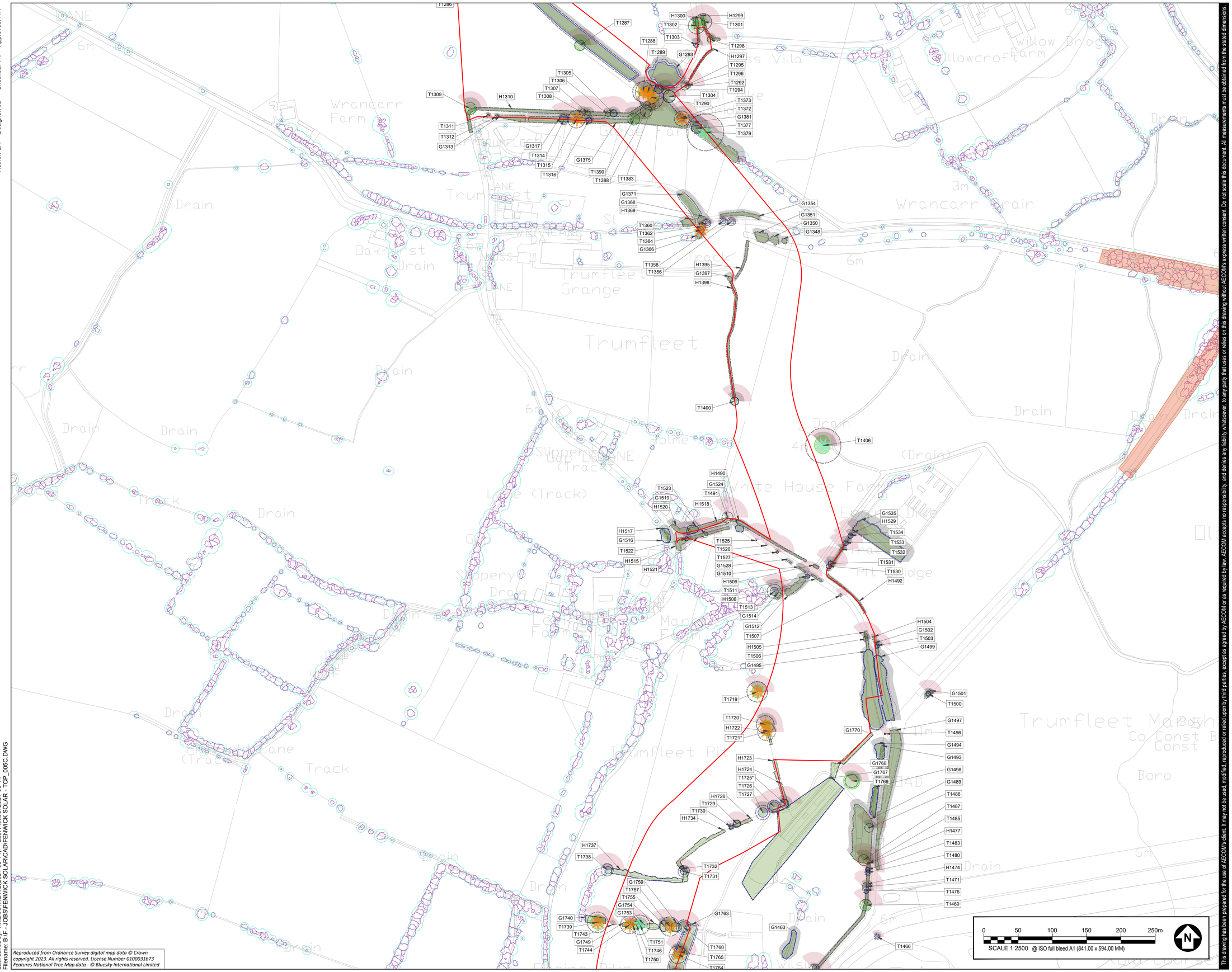
SHEET TITLE

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 7)

SHEET NUMBER 60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-07

REV. P02

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW



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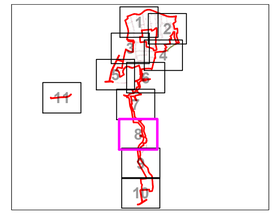
5. DRAWING REFERNCES:
   NTM_Data_Minus Survey Data.dwg
   FENW-Option Plan-v1.2-CABLE EASMENT.dwg

KEY PLAN



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- A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND *(HIGH QUALITY & VALUE)*
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ISSUE/REVISION

P02	14.08.24	SECOND ISSUE
P01	12.10.23	FIRST ISSUE
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DRAWING STATUS

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PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

SHEET TITLE

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 8)

SHEET NUMBER **REV.**

60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-08 P02

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW

Last saved by: TIMD.RAWLING(2024-08-14) Last Plotted: 2024-08-14
Filename: B:\F - JOBS\FENWICK SOLAR\CAD\FENWICK SOLAR - TCP_005C.DWG

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FENWICK SOLAR PROJECT LIMITED

CONSULTANT

AECOM
Plumer House, Third Floor,
East Wing, Tailyour Road
Plymouth, PL6 5DH
Tel +44(0)1752 676700
Fax +44(0)870 238 6023
www.aecom.com

GENERAL NOTES

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   FENW-Option Plan-v1.2-CABLE EASMENT.dwg

KEY PLAN

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DRAWING STATUS

ISSUE

PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

SHEET TITLE

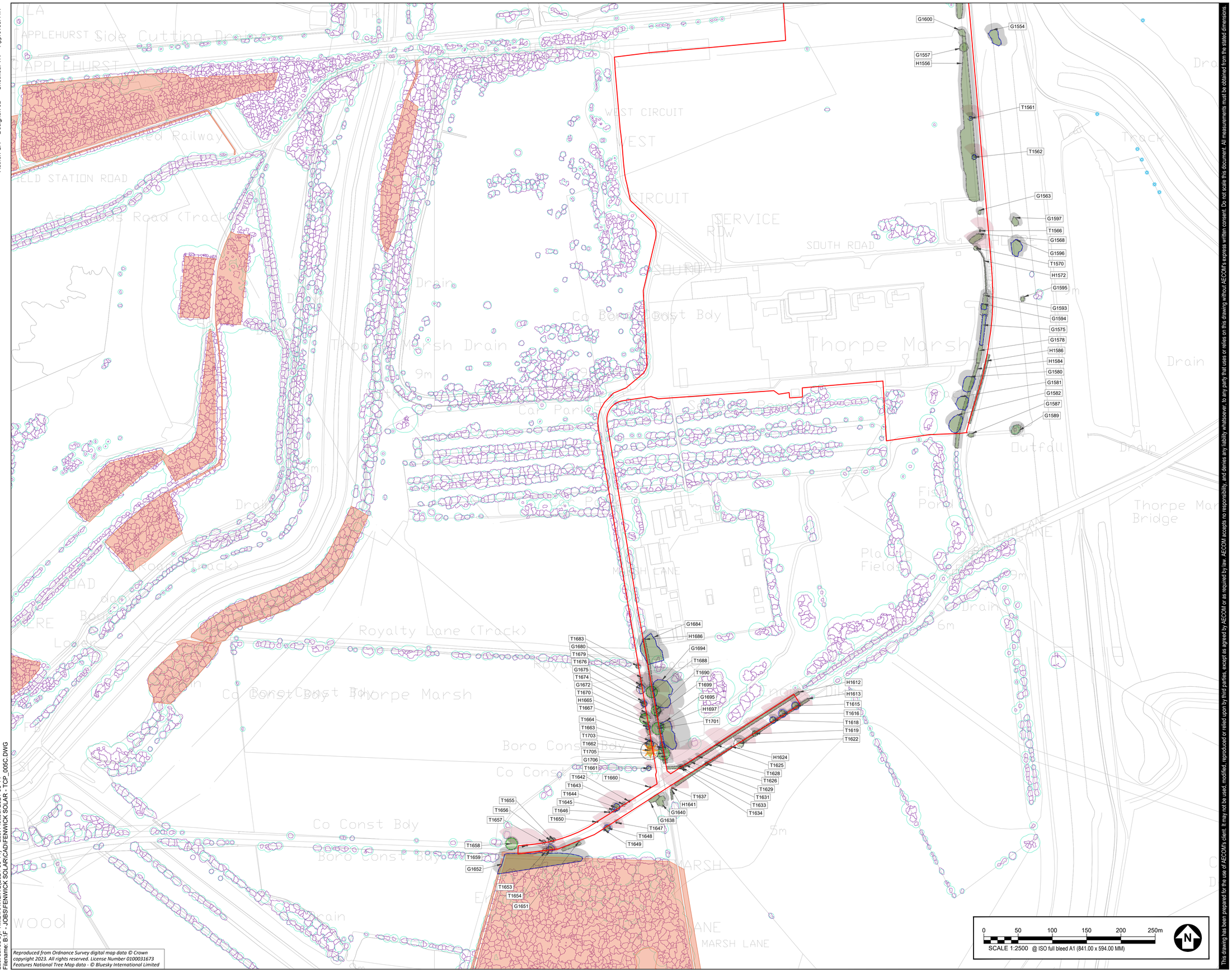
TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 9)

SHEET NUMBER **REV.**

60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-09 P02

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW

Last saved by: TIMD.RAWLING(2024-08-14) Last Plotted: 2024-08-14
Filename: B:\F - JOBS\FENWICK SOLAR\CAD\FENWICK SOLAR - TCP_005C.DWG



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CONSULTANT

AECOM
Plumer House, Third Floor,
East Wing, Tailyour Road
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Tel +44(0)1752 676700
Fax +44(0)870 238 6023
www.aecom.com

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ISSUE

PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

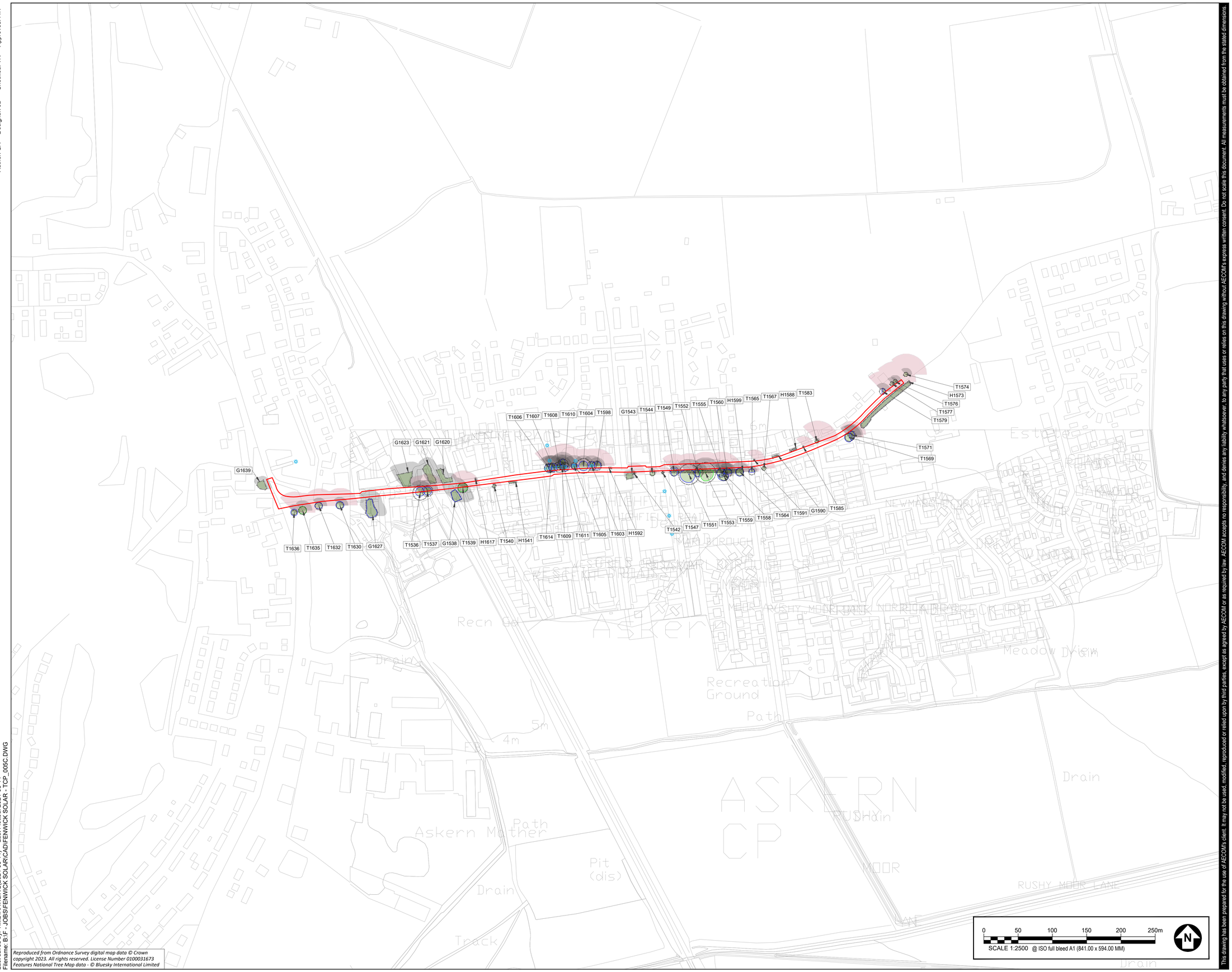
SHEET TITLE

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 10)

SHEET NUMBER **REV.**

60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-010 P02

Author: GA Designer: JB Checked: TR Approved: AW



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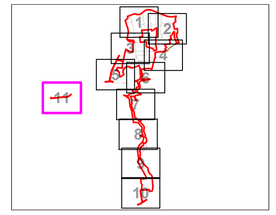

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PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

SHEET TITLE

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (SHEET 11)

SHEET NUMBER **REV.**

60698207-ACM-XX-XX-AB-TCP-011 P02

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Annex B Tree Survey Schedule

Tree ID	Species	Est. Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy N	Canopy S	Canopy E	Canopy W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category
T1	Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera)	9	360#	4	4	4	4	4.0/N	3	Good	M	Good	Limited visibility of base due to herb layer. Significant for species, high leaf density. Mass of suckering around base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T2	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	15	620#	1	6	6	6	0.5/N	0	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Dominant landscape feature, codominant in canopy, diameter size suggests resource dominance. Form typical of species.	-	-	40+	A2
T3	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	21	480	1	2	9	6	6.0/NE	4	Good	EM	Good	Codominant in canopy. Form typical of species.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T4	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	20	340	1	1	2	5	4.0/W	3	Good	EM	Fair	Structurally suppressed becoming subdominant. Likely to decline over time through carbon starvation caused by intra stand competition.	-	-	20+	B2
T5	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	20	300	1	1	2	7	4.0/W	3	Good	EM	Fair	Structurally suppressed becoming subdominant. Likely to decline over time through carbon starvation caused by intra stand competition.	-	-	20+	B2
T6	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	21	360	2	2	10	0.5	6.0/E	5	Good	EM	Fair	Structurally suppressed in canopy, likely cause of positive phototropic development east.	-	-	20+	B2
T7	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	21	570	8	3	7	7	3.0/NE	3	Good	M	Good	Dominant in stand, likely due to position at stand edge enabling greater crown development.	-	-	40+	A2
G8	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Downy Birch (Betula pubescens),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	8	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Understory, suppressed, extension west. Species atypical of understory regeneration- symptom of overstory's leaf density, typical of species.	-	-	10+	C2
T9	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	600#	7	7	6	7	3.0/NE	1	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Minor leaf sparsity of outer crown. Good internal epicormic leaf growth (i.e., short shoots).	-	-	40+	A2
H10	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Beech (Fagus sylvatica),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Elder (Sambucus nigra), Privet (Ligustrum vulgare), Snowberry (Symphoricarpos sp.)	3	<75	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Informal hedgerow, brambles throughout.	-	-	10+	C2

Tree ID	Species	Est. Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy N	Canopy S	Canopy E	Canopy W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category
G11	Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia),Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	5	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access. Established within garden. One rowan and one holly. Rowan overhang by circa 3 m.	-	-	10+	C2
T12	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	11	350,180#	5	5	5	5	0.5/N	1	Good	SM	Good	No access, within garden. Leaf density and branching pattern normal for species.	-	-	20+	B1
T13	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	8	200#	3	3	3	3	1.0/S	2	Dead	SM	Poor	Dead tree in garden, unknown cause of death.	-	-	<10	U1
T14	Western Red Cedar (Thuja plicata)	10	400,100#	3	3	4	4	1.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	Established within garden, no access. Codominant stem from circa 5 m, bark inclusion forming, no adaptive growth.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T15	Norway Spruce (Picea abies)	17	300	3	1	3	3	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Codominant to cypress south.	-	-	20+	B1
T16	Monterey Cypress (Cupressus macrocarpa)	17	600#	5	6	6	2	2.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Codominant to cypress.	-	-	40+	A2
T17	Monterey Cypress (Cupressus macrocarpa)	17	600#	4	6	2	6	2.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good	Codominant to cypress.	-	-	40+	A2
G18	Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera),Scots Pine (Pinus sylvestris),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<130	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Understory.	-	-	10+	C2
T19	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	500#	6	6	6	6	4.0/S	3	Fair	EM	Fair	No access to base due to brambles, ditch, and hedgerow. Stem discolouration at circa 1.5 m west, sign of *Inonotus hispidus.* No visible bracket, or hollowing. Peripheral woundwood. Wound circa 350 mmx100 mm. Central crown north with gap, likely previous limb failure, ivy obscuring visibility. Poor leaf density, patches of dieback in crown.	Create monolith at 5 m if risk exceeds risk tolerance.	-	<10	U2
T20	Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera)	5	200,150#	3	3	3	3	1.5/SW	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Form typical of species.	-	-	10+	C2
T21	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	850#	8	8	9	8	3.0/S	2	Poor	M	Fair	No access to base. Poor leaf density, significant deviation in branching pattern through dieback. Significant crown gaps. Epicormic growth in lower crown, likely due to increase light penetration.	Create monolith at 5 m if risk exceeds risk tolerance.	-	<10	U1
T22	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	700#	8	8	8	8	3.0/W	4	Poor - Dead	EM	Poor	No access – tree largely dead with few small patches of epicormic regeneration. Stem and branch scaffold obscured by ivy.	Create monolith at 5 m if risk exceeds risk tolerance.	-	<10	U1

Tree ID	Species	Est. Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy N	Canopy S	Canopy E	Canopy W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category
T23	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	500#	5	5	5	5	4.0/SE	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Significant wound from crown apices to circa 1 m, approx., 300 mm wide. Likely lightning strike based on extent. Good woundwood forms with expansion seams. Cavities within exposed inner wood visible. Extensive provision of inner wood substrate. Diameter size not of significance for veteran status.	-	-	40+	A1,3
T24	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	600#	3	3	3	3	2.0/S	3	Fair	EM	Fair	No access. Dense ivy entirely obscuring visibility. Suspected previous main stem failure at circa 5 m.	Sever ivy and reinspect (< 12 months).	-	20+	B3
T25	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400#	5	5	5	5	3.0/NE	3	Good	EM	Good	No access. Ivy obscuring stem and branch scaffold. Branching pattern and leaf density normal. Ivy may shroud crown.	Sever ivy and reinspect (< 12 months).	-	20+	B1
T26	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	700#	8	8	8	8	4.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Patches of localised dieback in crown. Few minor crown gaps. Potentially natural branch shedding due to cyclical stress e.g., drought. Retained limbs with high leaf density, overall crown form normal.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T27	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	130,120#	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	2	Good	Y	Fair	No access. No visibility of base. Two stems, codominant.	-	-	10+	C1
T28	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	550#	6	6	6	6	3.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Likely previous loss of apical stem, dead limb circa 3 m x 150 mm arising from circa 5 m east with vertical orientation. Significant columnar peripheral woundwood. Partially occluded. Exposes inner wood substrate. Similar feature north at circa 3 m.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T29	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	300#	4	3	3	3	2.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B2
T30	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	140	0.5	4	3	0.5	3.0/S	3	Good	Y	Good	No access. Sub becoming codominant. High future potential.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T31	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	350#	6	3	3	4	3.0/W	2	Poor	SM	Fair	No access. Ivy obscuring visibility of main stem. Poor leaf density with normal branching pattern. Minor deadwood throughout.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T32	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	250#	3	3	3	3	2.5/S	1	Good	SM	Good	No access. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T33	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	250#	3	3	3	3	2.5/S	1	Good	SM	Good	No access. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1,2

Tree ID	Species	Est. Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy N	Canopy S	Canopy E	Canopy W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category
T34	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	150#	4	0.5	3	3	2.0/N	2	Good	Y	Good	No access. Sub becoming codominant north. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
T35	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	350#	6	6	6	6	2.0/NE	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Broad crown, squat height. Potential genetic tendency. Moderate crown gaps with twig dieback. Overall branching pattern normal. Symptom of cyclical stress e.g., drought.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T36	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	350	6	6	6	6	3.0/S	2	Fair	SM	Good	Few minor crown gaps, retained leaf density and branching pattern normal. Likely cause of drought. Significantly suppressed oak under dripline south, approx., 100 mm, 3 m tall.	-	-	20+	B2
T37	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	350#	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Cluster of second order limbs arising from bole at circa 2 m, minor bark inclusions. Symptom of previous topping.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T38	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	220	0.5	2	2	2	2.0/E	2	Good	Y	Good	Phototropic growth east away from dominant crown west. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
G39	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	<350	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Row of four oak forming continuous canopy.	-	-	20+	B2
G40	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Good	Y	Good	Three young oak.	-	-	10+	C2
T41	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	300	4	4	4	4	2.5/W	2	Good	SM	Good	High future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T42	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	300	4	4	4	4	2.5/W	2	Good	SM	Good	High future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T43	White Willow (Salix alba)	12	1000#	7	6	6	6	1.5/W	2	Good	V	Poor	No access to base due to hedgerow. Lapsed pollard. Significant stems arising from circa 2m. Fair epicormic development on bole, visible restriction by adjacent hedgerow shrouding. Potential to restrict future epicormic development of lower crown.	Halo thin hedgerow in immediate proximity (< 12 months).	-	40+	A3
T44	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	4	120#	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent hedgerow tree.	-	-	10+	C1
T45	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	90,90,90,90#	2	2	2	2	-	2	Good	Y	Fair	No access. Emergent multi-stemmed tree.	-	-	10+	C1
T46	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	250#	4	4	4	4	3.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent hedgerow tree. Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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T47	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	250#	4	3	4	4	3.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Located to east side of dry ditch. Slightly one-sided form.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H48	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Wild Cherry (Prunus avium),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow with emergent trees – few indicative emergent examples plotted. Main hedgerow height circa 2.5 m. Honeysuckle and brambles throughout.	-	-	10+	C2
T49	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	300#	1	4	4	4	3.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Located to east side of dry ditch. Slightly one-sided form.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T50	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	6	300#	5	1	4	3	3.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Located to east side of dry ditch. Slightly one-sided form.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T51	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	280#	4	4	4	4	3.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Located to east side of dry ditch. Good, even form.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T52	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400#	5	5	5	5	3.5/NE	3	Good	EM	Good	To east of dry ditch.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T53	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400	5	5	5	5	2.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree, squat height. Moderate deadwood and twig dieback in crown, overall branching pattern normal, likely branch shedding due to cyclical stress e.g., drought.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T54	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	350#	5	5	5	5	3.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good	To east of dry ditch.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T55	True Service Tree (Sorbus domestica)	6	150#	3	2	3	2	3.0/W	3	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent tree. True service tree.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T56	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	350#	5	5	5	5	3.0/N	3	Good	EM	Good	To east of dry ditch.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T57	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400#	5	3	4	5.5	4.0/N	3	Fair	EM	Good	To west side of dry ditch. Some dieback and minor deadwood, estimated 20% reduction in live crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T58	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	150#	4	4	4	4	2.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent hedgerow tree. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T59	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	300	6	3	5	4	3.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree. High future potential.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H60	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Dense, 2 m wide hedge.	-	-	10+	C2
H61	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	2	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Cutting likely undertaken by flailing.	-	-	10+	C2
T62	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	230	3	3	3	3	2.5/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, high future potential.	-	-	20+	B1

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T63	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	920	6	6	3	6	3.0/N	3	Fair	M	Fair	Thick bole and wide spreading frame at 1 m suggesting part of old hedge. Decaying cavity to southern end of lower frame. Four upright stems forming crown. Evidence of *Inonotus hispidus* fungal brackets, particularly to lower stem and stem to west. Stem to west likely to collapse due to decay at base with bole. Deadwood throughout.	-	-	40+	A3
T64	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	500#	5	5	5	5	3.5/S	2	Good	EM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Significant wound to main stem east at circa 4m. Likely previous second order limb, now with union failure wound. Approx., 1.2 m x 200 mm. Cavity, partially occluded, good columnar woundwood formation. Not considered extensive. Minor crown gaps with twig dieback, likely branch shedding due to drought conditions.	-	-	40+	A1
T65	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	250	4	4	4	4	3.0/E	2	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Minor crown gaps with twig dieback, likely branch shedding due to drought conditions.	-	-	20+	B1
T66	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	350	0.5	5	5	5	3.0/SW	3	Good	SM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Codominant to oak north.	-	-	20+	B1
T67	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	550	5	5	4	6	3.0/S	2	Fair	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Minor crown gaps with twig dieback, likely branch shedding due to drought conditions. Previous second order limb failure at circa 3 m east, coronet stub circa 1 m x 200 mm. Major dead second order limb south at circa 4 m, approx., 3 m x 150 mm. Owl nest box or similar in crown.	-	-	40+	A1
T68	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	800#	6	6	7	7	2.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	Dense ivy on stem from base to 3 m. Typical deadwood throughout.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T69	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	450	5	5	5	5	2.0/NE	2	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Minor crown gaps with twig dieback, likely branch shedding due to drought conditions. Few branch collars with shed/pruned limbs, partially occluded.	-	-	40+	A1
T70	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	250	4	3	4	4	3.0/NW	3	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree.	-	-	20+	B1
T71	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	250#	4	4	4	4	2.5/NE	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree.	-	-	20+	B1
G72	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	6	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Good	Y-SM	Fair	Circa five emergent maple. High stand density.	-	-	10+	C2

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T73	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	650#	6	6	4	7	2.0/S	2	Good	EM	Fair	100 mm cavity opening from base extending up to approx., 2.5 m. Unable to fully assess due to other vegetation but likely secondary leader lost. Good woundwood on either side. Typical deadwood.	-	-	40+	A1,3
T74	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	700	5	6	6	7	4.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good	Typical stubs, torn minor wounds and deadwood.	-	-	40+	A1,3
T75	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	500#	5	6	5	6	3.5/E	4	Fair	EM	Fair	No access, hedgerow tree. Significant crown gaps west and north. Northern crown with over 50% gap formation. Retained third order limbs, dead. Small cavity southeast at circa 2 m, likely woodpecker hole or similar.	-	-	20+	B3
T76	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	600#	5	7	7	7	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. Moderate deadwood in central crown, likely natural branch shedding due to high shade conditions.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T77	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	650#	5	5	6	7	3.0/N	2	Fair - Poor	M	Fair	Under stress with significant deadwood throughout and extensive development of epicormic shoots throughout its crown. Significant reduction in extension growth.	-	-	20+	B1,3
T78	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	200#	4	2	4	4	-	2	Good	SM	Good	Codominant to oak south.	-	-	20+	B2
T79	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	650	7	7	7	7	2.0/SE	1	Fair	EM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Second order limbs arising from circa 2 m, potential historic pollard. Three second order limbs at 2 m with wounding to upper side. Circa 1 mx 200 mm, cavitation, peripheral woundwood, adaptive swelling assumed due to expansion seams visible on bark.	-	-	40+	A1
T80	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	400,400#	5	6	5	5	4.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Twin-stemmed from base with northern stem forming main crown. Under some stress with small epicormic growth along branches and minor deadwood throughout.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T81	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	500#	6	5	5	6	3.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base in dense hedge.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T82	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	570	4	5	4	4	2.5/N	2	Fair	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Minor crown gaps with twig dieback, likely branch shedding due to drought conditions.	-	-	40+	A2

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H83	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Management likely by flailing.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
T84	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	5	90#	1	1	1	1	2.5/W	3	Fair	Y	Fair	No access. Emergent hedgerow tree. Poor leaf density. Contact wounding to branch scaffold, peripheral woundwood, likely cause of flailing.	-	-	10+	C2
T85	Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	6	240,260,280	6	6	2	4	1.0/N	0	Good	M	Fair	Three main stems from base one extending horizontally south before correcting to form what appears to be a separate tree. *Inonotus hispidus* bracket on ground at base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T86	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	650#	4	5	5	6	5.0/W	3	Fair	EM	Good	Moderate to high leaf sparsity, high light penetration through crown. Overall branching pattern normal. Minor epicormic development in dysphotic zone.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T87	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	450,400,350,250,400,220,180#	5	10	6	6	3.0/S	1	Good	M	Fair	Four main stems from one bole with additional stems around base. Tear wound from 1m to base but good woundwood. Minor deadwood and stubs.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T88	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	180#	3	3	3	3	2.5/N	1	Good	SM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree, good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T89	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	280#	5	0.1	3	4	3.0/N	2	Good	SM	Fair	Suppressed by ash. One-sided form to north.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T90	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	280,180,180#	4	3	3	4	-	1	Good	SM	Fair	Multi-stemmed from base. Minor deadwood throughout.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T91	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	740	4	4	6	6	2.5/W	2	Good	M	Good	Basal swelling with minor cavity north, depth of 100 mm. Hammer test, density sounds normal to 1 m agl. Major deadwood in crown, normal volume.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T92	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	3	800,800#	2	2	2	2	-	0	Fair	V	Poor	Old stump following likely recent collapse of main stem. Extensive decay and fractured tissue. Vigorous new growth.	-	-	40+	A3
T93	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	600#	7	7	8	8	3.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. Minor crown gaps with twig dieback, likely branch shedding due to drought conditions.	-	-	40+	A1,2

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T94	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	180#	3	3	3	3	2.5/N	3	Good	Y	Fair	No access, hedgerow tree. Likely previously topped, cluster of second order stems from circa 2.5 m, no inclusions.	-	-	10+	C1
T95	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	820	5	7	4	7	3.0/S	1	Fair	M	Good	Hedgerow tree. Moderate crown gaps with twig to third/fourth order limb dieback, likely branch shedding due to drought conditions.	-	-	40+	A2
T96	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	750#	5	7	6	7	3.0/SE	2	Good	V	Good - Fair	Twisted stem with column of decay. Unable to assess fully due to rose preventing access. Appears extensive with good woundwood.	-	-	40+	A1,2,3
T97	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	450#	6	2	4	4	-	3	Good	EM	Good	Minor deadwood and stubs.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T98	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	400#	5	2	5	5	-	3	Good	EM	Good	Minor deadwood and stubs.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T99	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	12	400,350	7	6	3	4	2.0/S	2	Good	EM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Codominant in canopy. Codominant union at circa 4m, high aspect ratio, included bark, no obvious adaptive growth or natural bracing.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T100	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	400,400,350#	5	8	5	5	4.0/SW	3	Good	EM	Fair	Minor deadwood and stubs. No access to base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T101	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	600	5	6	6	4	5.0/N	3	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Wound visible at gl northwest, circa 800 mm x 250 mm. Good woundwood, no visible cavitation.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T102	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	500#	3	1	4	5	-	3	Good	EM	Fair	Minor deadwood and stubs. No access to base. Very narrow crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T103	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	700#	6	6	8	4	3.0/E	1	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Basal cavity visible west at gl, opening of circa 600 mm, depth at least 500 mm. Good adaptive swelling visible, no symptoms of sapwood dysfunction in crown.	-	-	40+	A1,2
G104	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	<450#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	A collection of mostly willow with occasional oak. Some stubs and minor deadwood. No access to base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T105	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	500#	6	3	5	6	4.0/NW	2	Good	EM	Good - Fair	Mature ivy on stem extending into crown restricting view. No access to base.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T106	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	4	300#	1	1	0.5	6	1.0/N	0	Fair	SM	Poor	No access. Previous basal failure, stem now horizontal within hedgerow. Akin to layering.	-	-	10+	C2

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T107	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	700#	6	7	6	7	2.0/W	2	Fair	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. Minor crown gaps with twig dieback, likely branch shedding due to drought conditions. Moderate to major deadwood in crown, normal volume.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T108	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	600#	7	7	7	7	3.0/SW	1	Poor	M	Fair	No access. High leaf sparsity Numerous moderate to high crown gaps with third order and above limb shedding.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T109	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	100#	2	2	6	2	-	1	Good	Y	Good	No access. Developing in understory of ash. Likely to succeeded declining mature ash.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H110	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T111	Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	6	380,260#	6	3	3	2	-	0	Good	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed from base. Some decay to stems but not extensive. *Inonotus sp,.* noted at base.	-	-	40+	A1
T112	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	1200	10	4	10	6	2.0/E	1	Good	V	Poor	Extensive exposure of inner wood substrate. Extensive cavitation. Significant stem size. Significant bole to circa 3 m, poles arising from this point. Likely historic lapsed pollard. Poles failed west/south, split unions with hazard beams/cracking - niche habitat provision. Significant deadwood at base, likely previously failed second order limb.	--	-	40+	A3
T113	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	18	500#	6	10	6	6	3.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	40+	A1
T114	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	280	5	1	5	6	5.0/W	3	Good	EM	Fair	One-sided to east. Dead stub at central leader and deterioration to limbs. Deadwood.	-	-	10+	C1
T115	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	14	450#	6	6	6	6	3.0/S	2	Fair	EM	Good	Low vitality. Minor deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1
G116	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	7	<350#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Fair - Poor	Two willow, no access. Typical of species, failed limbs at field periphery harping.	-	-	20+	B2
T117	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	550#	7	7	7	7	3.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Ivy up into crown. Stubs and typical deadwood.	-	-	40+	A1
T118	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	18	550#	6	6	6	6	4.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Some cut limbs in lower crown to east leaving stubs with epicormic growth. Ivy into crown.	-	-	40+	A1
T119	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	18	550#	3	6	5	5	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Upswept form. Deadwood and stubs throughout.	-	-	40+	A1,2

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G120	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	<400#	8	8	8	8	n/a	0	Good	EM-M	Good - Poor	No access to bases. Crown form and bud density normal. Three significant willow with one young ash.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T121	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	4	50,50,50,50#	2	2	2	2	0.5/E	0	Good	Y	Fair	No access. Viewed from 30 m south. Form and location of establishment typical of species.	-	-	10+	C1
T122	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	1200#	8	8	8	8	6.0/W	0	Good - Fair	V	Poor	Lost codominant stem leaving wound with extensive decay behind hard casing. Fungal fruiting bodies near base indicating further internal decay. Significant deadwood and stubs throughout crown.	-	-	40+	A3
T123	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	11	640	9	7	10	6	0.5/NE	0	Good	V	Fair	Second order limb northeast at 1 m with partial union failure, limb resting in watercourse, harping of second order limbs, potential for phoenix regeneration (e.g., adventitious root production). Colonisation strategy typical of species. Significant exposure of inner wood substrate, aerial rooting, peripheral woundwood. Wound approx., 1 m x 0.7 m.	-	-	40+	A2,3
T124	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	650#	6	6	6	6	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base but cavity openings visible between buttresses with internal decay extending up centre of stem. Deadwood and stubs. Decay likely localised to lower 0.5 m. Sound with hammer above normal density.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T125	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	7	300#	4	5	7	6	1.0/S	0	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Squat height with broad crown.	-	-	20+	B2
T126	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	1500	6	8	8	8	2.0/N	0	Good	A	Poor	Limited access to base, stem estimated. Significant second order limb partially failed, hung up in crown north at circa 8 m. Extensive stem hollowing visible, central cavity open at apices from circa 2 m. Significant adaptive swelling around base.	-	-	40+	A1,2,3
T127	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500#	5	5	5	5	3.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	20+	B1,2
T128	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	600#	8	8	8	8	3.5/SE	2	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	40+	A1,2

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T129	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	650#	5	5	5	5	3.0/N	2	Good	V	Poor	Almost hollow stem although extensive active decay up to 3.5 m. Dieback of crown with major deadwood and stubs although quite vigorous live growth.	-	-	40+	A3
T130	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	650#	6	8	8	8	6.0/N	3	Good	M	Fair	Even canopy but signs of *Inonotus hispidus* brackets and fresh bracket at 4 m on main stem. Deadwood and stubs.	-	-	20+	B1
G131	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Dead	No access. Clump of dead hawthorn within.	-	-	10+	C2
T132	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	550#	6	1	6	6	3.5/W	2	Good	EM	Fair	One-sided form. Deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T133	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	600#	8	6	6	8	4.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Minor deadwood.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T134	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	1310	8	8	8	8	0.5/S	0	Good	V	Poor	Limited access to base. Open cavity east from gl to circa 2.5 m. Opening width of circa 600 mm. Extensive decay. Significant columnar woundwood. Partial limb failures in crown.	-	-	40+	A2,3
T135	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	12	1370	7	7	7	7	1.0/E	0	Good	V	Poor	Circa 50% stem open cavity with likely around 90% internal wood decay. Poles likely as functional units, west. Good young regrowth across functional units. Significant deadwood on ground east, likely previous stem or similar.	-	-	40+	A3
T136	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11	400#	7	6	3	6	3.0/S	6	Poor	EM	Fair	No access, hedgerow tree. Significant deviation in branching pattern, Significant leaf sparsity, circa >80% leaf area loss.	Fell if risk exceeds risk tolerance.	-	<10	U1
T137	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	470,470	6	6	4	6	2.5/S	3	Fair	EM	Good	Limited access. Hedgerow tree. Codominant union from circa 1 m, no bark inclusion. Minor to moderate crown gaps, twig dieback. Likely shedding of leaf area due to drought conditions.	-	-	40+	A2
T138	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	350#	5	5	5	5	2.5/N	3	Poor	SM	Good	No access, hedgerow tree. Moderate to high crown gaps, twig dieback. Likely shedding of leaf area due to drought conditions. Overall branching pattern normal.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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T139	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	450#	6	6	6	6	2.5/N	3	Good	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. Minor crown gaps, twig dieback. Likely shedding of leaf area due to drought conditions.	-	-	40+	A2
T140	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500#	6	6	6	6	2.5/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T141	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	600,600#	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	1	Good	M	Fair	No access to base, hedgerow tree. Codominant stem from gl. Included union, limb south subdominant with low height to circa 5m, extending south. Stem north dominant.	-	-	40+	A2
T142	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	420	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	2	Poor	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Limited access. High leaf sparsity, prolific twig dieback. Overall crown outline not showing deviation.	-	-	10+	C2
T143	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	550#	4	6	5	5	2.0/E	1	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree, no access. Squat height, broad form, likely genetic. Multiple second and third previous limb union failures visible within crown, good peripheral woundwood, inner wood exposure not considered extensive.	-	-	40+	A2
T144	Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera)	7	350#	4	4	4	4	2.0/S	2	Fair	M	Good	Hedgerow tree, no access. Significant for species. Moderate leaf sparsity, no obvious deviation in branching pattern.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T145	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	740	6	6	6	1	-	1	Good	V	Poor	Multiple desiccated ffbs around base, likely *Inonotus hispidus*. Basal cavity north, small opening at gl, probed to 700 mm. Wound to stem north at circa 1.8 m around 1 m in length, discolouration, longitudinal canker formation, likely caused by *I. hispidus*. Decay considered extensive. Stem likely to fail. Exclusion zone recommended. Major dead limb in crown south at 6 m, circa 2 m x 300 mm.	-	-	40+	A2,3
H146	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Significant hedgerow, majority of stems likely sub 100 mm in diameter. Double width.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2

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T147	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	12	530,770,640	6	8	9	7	2.0/W	1	Good	M	Fair	Established at ditch apices west. Aerial root development east on stem. Triple stem from ground level. Included bark unions to ground level, no obvious natural bracing in crown beyond rubbing branches.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T148	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	760	12	1	5	12	2.0/N	1	Good	V	Poor	Open cavity southeast from gl to circa 3m. Likely previous union failure with tear-out. Extensive decay - Good columnar woundwood. Epicormic growth on functional units.	-	-	40+	A3
T149	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	12	750	4	8	9	6	2.0/E	1	Good	M	Fair	Bark wound east, likely second order union failure with tear-out, from circa 0.5 m to 2 m. Width circa 400 mm. Minor peripheral woundwood. Hammer test, density poor in likely branch reaction zone area, beyond density audibly normal.	-	-	20+	B2,3
G150	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	<310	5	5	5	5	n/a	1	Good	SM-EM	Fair - Poor	Four willow and one ash, all likely previously coppiced. Included unions at bole attachments. Individuals of low quality, collective value.	-	-	20+	B2
H151	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Single line of hawthorn, remnant hedgerow feature. Brief continuation under willow.	-	-	10+	C2
H152	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	4	<75	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
G153	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Two young hawthorn.	-	-	10+	C2
G154	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Circa five young hawthorns established as discontinuous feature.	-	-	10+	C2
G155	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<300	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good - Fair	Field edge, likely historic hedgerow now significant trees for the species. Range of conditions.	-	-	20+	B2,3
T156	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	900#	1	1	5	1	1.5/E	0	Fair	V	Poor	Unable to measure stem due to vigorous epicormic shoot development. Numerous shoots discoloured, sign of adb. Previous failure of main stem at circa 4 m. Extensive decay throughout retained stem, likely continuous. Retention viability may be shortened by presence of ADB.	-	-	40+	A3

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G157	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Three young trees.	-	-	10+	C2
T158	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	540	7	8	8	5	6.0/E	4	Poor	M	Good	Dominant in shelterbelt. High leaf sparsity, over likely 50% leaf area loss. Prolific twig shedding throughout crown. Overall branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B2
T159	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	870	2	8	6	6	2.0/W	1	Good	M	Fair	Structurally suppressed by ash, likely cause of lean/asymmetrical crown development south. Wound west at circa 2 m, approx., 600 mm x 150 mm, depth of 200 mm. No audible change in density. Likely to occlude. Decay not considered extensive.	-	-	40+	A2
G160	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),English Elm (Ulmus procera)	15	<400	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good - Fair	Ash dominant overstory. Few trees with minor to moderate leaf sparsity, no obvious deviating branching patterns.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G161	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	5	<300	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	EM-M	Good	Mature scrub, significant for species. Midland hawthorn likely present.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T162	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	100	2	2	2	2	0.5/W	0	Good	SM	Fair	Mass of young shoots around 2 m, likely topped cyclically.	-	-	10+	C1
G163	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	2	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Intermittent discontinuous feature. Oak dominant. Form typical of scrub.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T164	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	650	5	6	6	6	3.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Significant feature. High aspect ratio crown break at circa 3 m, no bark inclusion.	-	-	40+	A1,2
G165	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Holly (Ilex aquifolium),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	3	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Intermittent scrub, discontinuous feature. Likely managed as hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T166	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	990	19	7	5	5	1.5/SW	1	Good	V	Fair	Likely historic pollard, bole to circa 2 m. Open cavity east from gl to 1.8 m. Cavity opening of approx., 300 mm. Significant columnar woundwood formation and adaptive growth.	-	-	40+	A2,3
H167	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow extent.	-	-	10+	C2
T168	Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	6	250,200,200#	4	4	5	2	1.0/S	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base, appears multi-stemmed forming a dense crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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													Large tree at end of hawthorn hedge.				
T169	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	300#	6	6	8	8	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	In hedge. No access to base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T170	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	240,200,180,180,200#	4	6	6	4	4.0/S	4	Good	EM	Fair	In hedge, no access to base. Multi-stemmed. Minor deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T171	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	350,250#	6	8	8	1	4.0/SE	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base, in hedge. Minor deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T172	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	12	500#	8	1	8	6	4.0/E	2	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Stubs around 2m. One sided.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T173	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	12	450#	4	6	8	6	-	2	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Surveyed from north of hedge. One sided. On north side of ditch. Some stubs and deadwood noted.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T174	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	650#	6	6	8	8	3.0/W	3	Good	EM	Good	In hedge, no access to base. Deadwood and stubs. On north side of deep, wet ditch.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T175	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	12	390,340,400,280	8	8	1	8	5.0/NW	1	Good	M	Fair	Four main stems from ground level. On north side of deep ditch.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T176	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	400#	2	4	6	1	-	4	Good	EM	Fair	Over shadowed by larger trees therefore one sided. No access to base. Surveyed from northwest.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T177	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	550,440#	6	2	10	3	-	4	Good	M	Fair	Twin-stemmed with cup union at 0.5 m. Stubbed leader at 3 m.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T178	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	6	300,180#	6	4	3	3	-	0	Fair	EM	Poor	Growing horizontal from base and corrected 1.5 m north. No access to fully assess. Two stems towards north and one south.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T179	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	8	500#	6	4	10	6	4.0/E	0	Good	EM	Fair	No access, not fully surveyed. Leaning lower stem with corrected crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T180	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	8	700,700	8	10	6	10	1.0/NW	0	Good	M	Fair	Large bole producing two large stems. Vertical crack wound on stem at 6m where it splits into two twisting stems. Deadwood and stubs.	Coppice if risk exceeds risk tolerance.	-	20+	B1,2
T181	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	16	630	8	8	10	4	4.0/S	0	Good	M	Fair	Torn out limb at 8 m but still attached, leaving wound to stem.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T182	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	6	700#	6	2	16	1	-	0	Fair	V	Poor	Main stem collapsed into tree to east. Extensive decay in stem with polypore brackets at 3 m along stem.	-	-	40+	A3

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T183	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	8	650#	4	6	12	0.6	4.0/S	0	Good	M	Fair	Supporting stem of adjacent veteran. Very one-sided to east as a result with stubs and torn wounds.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T184	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	12	1400	8	8	8	12	2.0/E	0	Good	V	Poor	Stem diameter estimated due to scrub. Significant basal cavity at ground level north with extensive hollowing. Significant columnar woundwood and adaptive growth. Major deadwood in crown, one significant partially failed third order limb hung up, dead.	-	-	40+	A1,2,3
H185	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	6	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	M	Good - Fair	Dense and grown out in sections, varying height beneath and between trees.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H186	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	6	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	M	Good - Fair	Dense and grown out in sections, varying height beneath and between trees.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H187	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	M	Good - Fair	Dense.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T188	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	350#	5	5	7	5	4.0/E	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Stubs and minor deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T189	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	240,240,200#	5	4	5	4	-	3	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Stubs and minor deadwood. Multi-stemmed from base. Slightly sparse crown possible ash dieback.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H190	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Dense short section of hedge.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H191	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Dense short section of hedge.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H192	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Multi-stemmed tree within hedge.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H193	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	2	<80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Dense short section of hedge.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H194	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Willow (Salix sp),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	4	<100	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G195	Damson (Prunus domestica)	5	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	A dense collection of similar sized stems.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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T196	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	8	310#	5	5	4	4	-	1	Good	EM	Fair	Variegated variety. Lost most of leader from 2.5 m leaving decaying narrow section of timber supporting small upper branches. No access to base due to brambles but appears to have wire restricting girth.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T197	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	10	350#	5	6	3	5	-	1	Fair	EM	Fair	Growing at base of old brick wall. Swamped in ivy. Limited life expectancy if wall to be retained. Large likely sucker (or small tree) from base to south.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G198	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	9	<300#	5	5	5	5	n/a	3	Good - Poor	Y-M	Good - Poor	Low quality group including multi-stemmed ash with ash dieback, an old sycamore 3 m stump with dense suckers around its base. Ivy throughout. Includes a dense thicket of blackthorn.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T199	Lombardy Poplar (Populus nigra `Italica´)	18	1000#	1	7	7	3	-	3	Good	M	Fair	Across ditch from road and in dense hedge. Ivy in to crown. Some deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T200	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	850#	3	5	5	4	2.0/E	2	Fair	V	Fair	Craggy old stem and primary branches most which have lost end sections leaving decaying wounds with extensive internal decay back into limbs. Newer growth forming crown but some signs of ash dieback particularly to west. Fresh *Inonotus hispidus* brackets appearing on stem.	-	-	40+	A3
T201	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	650	4	6	5	5	2.0/E	2	Fair	V	Fair	Large base spreading along edge of ditch. Forked at 3 m. Decaying stub in fork at 3.5 m leading back to main stem. Not able to fully assess but appears extensive. Two northern limbs attached to this decayed stub. Southern section with major deadwood over road.	Remove dead wood over road (< 1 month).	-	40+	A3
T202	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	320	5	4	5	5	6.0/S	5	Good	SM	Good	Beyond brick wall in verge. Likely causing movement to wall. Unsuitable for retention if wall to be retained.	-	Fell.	<10	U1
T203	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	10	760	6	6	6	6	3.0/SE	1	Good - Fair	M	Good - Fair	Thick bole with dense ivy. Ribbing on minor limb at 4m to south. Dense	-	-	20+	B1,2
G204	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	<50	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Dense thicket.	-	-	10+	C2

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T205	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	400	2	6	5	4	0.5/N	0	Fair	SM	Fair	Structurally suppressed by oak north, likely cause of lean with upper crown corrective growth.	-	-	20+	B2
T206	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	690	6	6	6	6	2.5/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Locally dominant. Mass of second order limbs arising from circa 3 m, potentially lapsed pollard. Limited visibility due to ivy.	-	-	40+	A1,2
G207	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	5	<150	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Two crack willow, likely pollarded coppice.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T208	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	700#	6	6	6	6	-	0	Good	M	Fair	No access to base due to 100% live crown ratio. Stem likely previously singled west at circa 1m, limited visibility. No obvious cavitation visible.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G209	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	<300	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Willow previously pollarded, oak emergent south.	-	-	20+	B2
G210	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	6	<250	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	EM	Fair - Poor	Likely historic willow failure, now retained harping and phoenix regeneration. No access due to 100% live crown ratio.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T211	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	1000#	6	8	7	7	0.5/S	0	Good	M	Fair	No access to base due to 100% live crown ratio. Few limbs/unions within crown previously topped, dense epicormic growth, typical of species.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T212	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	490	6	4	6	6	2.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good	Second order limb west at approx., 2 m with high aspect ratio, codominant in crown, inclusion forming at union.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T213	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	900	7	7	7	7	0.5/N	0	Fair	V	Fair	Limited access to base due to live crown ratio. Basal cavity west, significant adaptive swelling of stem with columnar woundwood formation. Upper crown with high leaf sparsity, low crown with vigorous growth, likely retrenchment.	-	-	40+	A2,3
T214	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	14	800,600	2	9	7	7	1.0/N	0	Good	V	Good	No access to base. Basal cavity east, bees active around cavity, potential for hive within. Significant basal adaptive growth. Likely to contain extensive decay feature based on visually identifiable signs/symptoms.	-	-	40+	A2,3
T215	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	14	1000#	8	5	6	6	1.0/W	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Limited visibility.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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G216	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	<75	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Thicket.	-	-	10+	C2
G217	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	<300#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Fair	No access due to scrub and live crown ratios. Crack willow likely previously topped.	-	-	20+	B2
H218	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Likely remnant hedgerow feature.	-	-	10+	C2
G219	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	<900#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Fair	M	Good - Fair	Unable to access bases due to bee activity. Two willow. Small cavity at ground level west visible on northern tree. Unable to determine extent.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T220	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	1300#	6	3	8	3	0.5/N	0	Good	V	Fair	No access. High upper crown leaf sparsity. Dense lower crown epicormic regeneration. Basal cavity visible west, visually extensive.	-	-	40+	A2,3
T221	Common Pear (Pyrus communis)	8	710	2	9	5	2	1.5/E	0	Good	M	Poor	Wounding to buttress west. Previously failed roots visible, decayed. Peripheral woundwood. Crown south touching ground, likely acting as prop. Notable for species.	-	-	40+	A1
G222	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	7	<200	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Row of willow. Stems likely previously failed/significantly decayed stems, now with only functional units retained.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T223	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	14	900#	7	7	7	7	0.5/N	0	Good	V	Fair	No access. Basal cavity visible south. Depth of at least 600 mm, likely extensive hollowing. Significant adaptive growth with columnar woundwood. Seedling oak under dripline north.	-	-	40+	A2,3
T224	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	8	420	6	4	5	5	2.0/N	0	Good	SM	Fair	Open cavity west from gl to circa 1 m x 150 mm. Significant columnar woundwood and adaptive growth.	-	-	20+	B3
T225	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	480	5	7	7	7	2.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Significant future potential.	-	-	40+	A1
T226	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	440	4	5	5	5	2.0/W	1	Good	SM	Good	Significant future potential.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T227	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	500,550#	5	7	6	5	0.5/N	0	Good	M	Fair	No access to base due to live crown. Stem east previously topped at circa 2 m. Wound circa 400 mm in diameter, peripheral woundwood with epicormic regeneration. No cavitation visible.	-	-	20+	B2

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T228	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	11	1500#	6	6	6	6	0.1/W	0	Good	A	Poor	No access to base due to live crown and scrub. Extensive hollowing of bole. Upper crown with deviation in the normal branching pattern, lower crown with high vitality.	-	-	40+	A3
H229	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	7	<150	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Forming managed scrub. Multi-stemmed, likely previously coppiced.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T230	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	150,200,300,330#	5	0.5	5	5		1	Fair	EM	Poor	No access to base. High leaf sparsity, numerous crown gaps, overall branching pattern normal.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T231	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	1600#	10	8	15	8	1.0/W	0	Good	A	Poor	Unable to measure bole due to collapsed stems. Likely ancient, lapsed pollard. Few poles previously failed, niche habitat provision through exposure of inner wood.	-	-	40+	A2,3
H232	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	3	<80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Hedgerow remnant, managed. grey willow.	-	-	10+	C2
T233	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	720	8	8	8	8	2.0/SW	2	Fair	M	Good	Moderate to high crown gaps - retained leaf density normal.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H234	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	3	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Two emergent oak saplings. Oak with likely powdery mildew.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
T235	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	950	9	9	9	9	2.5/N	2	Good	M	Good	Significant tree. High leaf density.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T236	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	20,200,170	3	3	5	5	0.5/E	0	Good	SM	Poor	Multiple significant included bark unions.	-	-	10+	C1
H237	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	3	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	No access. Remnant hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H238	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	2	<80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Few emergent oak saplings.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
T239	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	430	5	4	3	3	3.0/NW	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Deviated branching form. Dead limbs in crown. Retained crown with high vitality, epicormic regeneration on mid-stem. Contact wounding to buttress west, dysfunction with peripheral woundwood.	-	-	20+	B2

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T240	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	570	7	7	7	7	3.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Minor contact wound to base north, partially occluded, likely to occlude. Small wound to base west, depth of circa 200mm, significant adaptive swelling. Not considered extensive.	-	-	40+	A1
T241	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	560	4	5	4	5	2.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	Small basal cavity north, no extension into stem i.e., superficial.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G242	White Willow (Salix alba),Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	<800	10	10	10	10	n/a	0	Good	SM-M	Good - Poor	Established north of watercourse, viewed from south. Riparian species suited to area of saturation and watercourse. Forms typical of genus, few trees leaning, likely due to stand suppression causing phototropic growth and/or minor heave of the rootplate.	-	-	20+	B2,3
G243	White Willow (Salix alba),Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	<800	10	10	10	10	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM-M	Good - Poor	Established north of watercourse, viewed from south. Riparian species suited to area of saturation and watercourse. Forms typical of genus, few trees leaning, likely due to stand suppression causing phototropic growth and/or minor heave of the rootplate. One failed dead tree at southeast edge. Northwest, one failed tree at edge with high leaf density.	-	-	20+	B2,3
G244	White Willow (Salix alba),Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Poor	SM	Good - Fair	No access, viewed from south. 100% live crown ratio. Crown visible in canopy to north of group with dieback, unknown cause.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T245	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	100	3	3	3	3	0.5/N	0	Good	Y	Good	No access, viewed from south. Form and location of establishment typical of species.	-	-	10+	C1
G246	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	12	<400	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Mixed scrub, dense willow with visually prolific regeneration. Hawthorn at periphery, large for species.	-	-	20+	B2
T247	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	11	1300#	7	8	7	6	1.0/N	0	Good	V	Good - Poor	Previously failed stem, harping regeneration. Significant cavity visible at circa 1 m west on bole, visually extensive. Cavity likely to extend through entire bole. Unable to measure stem due to dense epicormic growth. Stem estimate of bole utilised.	-	-	40+	A3

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T248	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	590	6	6	6	6	3.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	Significant future potential. Minor twig dieback within crown, likely leaf shedding due to drought conditions.	-	-	40+	A1
T249	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	230,270	4	4	4	4	3.0/N	3	Good	SM	Poor	Codominant stems from circa 500mm. Included union with no adaptive growth. Species with poor structural durability of included unions.	-	-	10+	C1
H250	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Holly (Ilex aquifolium),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Scrub hedgerow, managed. Few dead trees within. Minor deadwood habitat provision.	-	-	10+	C2
T251	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	500#	6	6	6	6	0.5/W	1	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base due to scrub and dense lower stem epicormic growth. Hawthorn stem visually fused to oak stem west. Likely minor. Moderate to high crown gaps, no overall deviation in branching pattern with high leaf density throughout crown on retained limbs.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G252	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access, established central within hedgerow, emergent feature.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T253	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	14	440	8	8	8	3	2.0/E	3	Good	EM	Fair	Limited access. Crown development preferential east, likely due to structural suppression by hawthorn. Moderate leaf density.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T254	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	8	330	4	4	4	4	1.5/SW	4	Fair	SM	Good	Limited access to base due to hedgerow. Moderate leaf density.	-	-	20+	B2
T255	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	290	4	4	3	2	2.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	Emergent in hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1
H256	Field Maple (Acer campestre),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	0	<230	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub hedgerow, managed.	-	-	10+	C2
T257	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11	350,340,260	6	6	6	6	1.0/N	1	Poor	EM	Poor	Multi-stemmed from stool. Limited access. Cavity at stool union north, extends under two stems. Hammer test, density audibly normal. High leaf sparsity, dieback with a deviating branch pattern. Stem north subdominant in canopy, with normal vitality.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H258	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus	3	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2

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	spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur), Plum (Prunus domestica)																
H259	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Intermittent hedgerow group.	-	-	10+	C2
T260	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	750	7	7	7	7	2.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	Minor crown gaps, likely the result of leaf shedding due to drought conditions.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T261	White Willow (Salix alba)	15	1800#	6	8	7	7	2.0/W	1	Good	A	Poor	Unable to measure stem due to dense basal epicormic growth. Massive bole for species with cavity openings indicating extensive hollowing. Significant poles arising from circa 2 m. Likely an ancient lapsed pollard. Central crown with gap, likely previous pole failure, new crown formation visible.	-	-	40+	A1,3
T262	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	300,230,160	3	2	4	4	1.5/N	1	Fair	SM	Fair	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Wound to base west, minor cavitation, adaptive swelling, good woundwood, partially occluded, likely to occlude.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T263	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	500#	5	6	6	6	1.5/N	1	Fair	M	Fair	No access to base. Patches of dieback within crown. Moderate deadwood. Retained live branches with a high leaf density.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T264	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	620	8	8	8	8	0.5/N	1	Fair	M	Good	Limited access to base. Apical tip dieback throughout crown. Multiple crown gaps. Symptom of adb.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T265	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	1430	6	5	4	7	1.5/S	1	Good	V	Poor	Lapsed pollard with continuous bole north, discontinuous bole south, likely due to significant extensive decay of inner wood around functional unit development, causing 'younger' tree feature within bole footprint. High leaf density on mid to lower crown, none on bole. One dead stem central.	-	-	40+	A3
H266	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	4	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Predominantly thorn with one oak sapling emergent.	-	-	10+	C2
T267	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500#	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	1	Good	EM	Good	No access. High future potential.	-	-	40+	A1

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T268	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500#	6	6	5	6	2.0/NW	3	Good	EM	Good	No access. High future potential. Few shed limbs in crown with dieback into stem, good peripheral woundwood. Dieback type typical of species. No cavitation visible.	-	-	40+	A1
H269	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	4	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Predominantly thorn with oak saplings emergent. Few hawthorn north with significant dieback.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
T270	Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	6	250,200,200	4	4	4	4	1.0/E	1	Good	EM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T271	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	6	200#	3	3	3	3	3.0/W	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Emergency hedgerow tree.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G272	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	4	<130	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good - Poor	Y	Good - Poor	One oak with four severely declining hawthorn. Oak becoming standard tree.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H273	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
T274	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	7	200,220,130,130,160,160	4	4	4	4	1.0/E	3	Good	SM	Fair	Indicative of emergent trees in hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H275	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	5	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow with few emergent trees.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
H276	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Intermittent hedgerow feature.	-	-	10+	C2
T277	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	900	7	7	6	5	2.0/E	1	Fair	M	Fair	Visibility limited by dense basal regeneration on mid stem west at circa 2 m. Twig dieback throughout crown apices, heterogeneous distribution. Overall crown outline normal. Dense lower crown regeneration. Major dead stubs in crown, likely previous/historic limb failure.	-	-	40+	A2
H278	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	<90	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow feature. Plum also.	-	-	10+	C2

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T279	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	300#	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Limited visibility. Branching pattern normal, moderate leaf density.	-	-	20+	B2
T280	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	800#	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	1	Good	V	Fair	No access to base due to hedgerow. Open cavity visible south at circa 2.5 m, hollowing with peripheral woundwood. Almost fully occluded seams circa 1.5 m above indicative of cavity continuity. No symptoms or signs of adb.	-	-	40+	A2,3
H281	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	<130	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, one emergent hawthorn.	-	-	10+	C2
H282	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	3	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, intermittent.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
T283	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	1080	6	7	4	5	4.0/N	2	Fair	V	Poor	Significant inter-buttress hollowing with open cavity east and west extending throughout entire basal section, to likely over 2 m, unconfirmed. Buttress south with significant decay/dysfunction. Hammer test, density normal with cavitation within audible. Significant retained buttress adaptive growth. Branching pattern deviating with asymmetrical upper crown dieback, lower crown with normal density, leaf quality normal.	-	-	40+	A2,3
T284	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	8	360,380,200,200	9	9	4	6	2.0/S	2	Good	V	Poor	Previous partially collapsed willow, limbs now harping/phoenix regenerating. Significant wound east at ground-level, likely previous main stem union, now extensive basal cavity.	-	-	20+	B2,3
T285	White Willow (Salix alba)	8	700	7	6	9	1	-	2	Fair	EM	Poor	No access due to watercourse. Likely previous basal failure, main stem with ~45 degree lean north, second order limbs with vertical growth. Apical crown dieback east.	-	-	20+	B2,3
T286	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	12	770	8	7	7	10	3.0/W	2	Fair	M	Poor	Basal cavity west, 1 m x 200 mm. 300mm depth. Significant columnar woundwood and adaptive growth. Hammer test, density considered normal for species. Codominant union at circa 3 m with split, peripheral woundwood indicates	-	-	40+	A3

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													time lapse from partial failure, considered high likelihood for full failure.				
T287	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	12	480,270,200,460,190,240,360,300,200	10	9	12	1	2.0/S	2	Good	EM	Poor	Mass of stems, no obvious stool. Multiple bark inclusions, typical of species. One partially split union east. One minor basal cavity west, 400 x 500, 300mm depth. Adaptive growth. Hammer test, density normal for species, cavity audible.	-	-	20+	B2
T288	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	520	5	9	7	7	2.0/S	2	Poor	SM	Good	Central crown with dieback - deviating branching pattern with moderate deadwood. Surrounding crown with moderate to high leaf sparsity with no deviation in branching pattern. Limited access.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T289	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	830	8	8	4	4	4.0/S	0	Good	V	Poor	Basal cavity, openings between buttressing east and west, cavity extends through stem. Hammer test, density normal, cavity audible. Significant second order limb failure south at approx., 4 m, partially attached, stub circa 1.5 m x 400 mm.	-	-	40+	A2,3
T290	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	15	520	7	7	7	7	3.0/S	4	Fair	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Moderate leaf density, no deviation in branching pattern.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T291	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	550	6	6	6	6	2.5/SW	2	Good	EM	Good	No access, established within blackthorn grove. Petioles long, pedunculates on acorn, intermediate characteristics between sessile and robur. Likely robur.	-	-	40+	A2
H292	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Dense boundary scrub, managed.	-	-	10+	C2
G293	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<200	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Dense boundary thicket. Predominantly blackthorn. Few oak saplings emergent. grey willow	-	-	10+	C2
T294	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	300#	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	No access, within thorn thicket. Locally dominant.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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T295	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	560#	6	6	6	6	2.5/S	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access, within thorn thicket. Locally dominant. Wound visible to main stem west from gl to circa 3 m, 300 mm wide. Good peripheral woundwood, no visible cavitation. Likely due to death of functional unit.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T296	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	900#	8	5	8	8	1.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T297	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	1000#	7	8	8	8	1.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Desiccated ffb between buttressing west at gl. Likely *Ganoderma* genus. Barbed wire restricting assessment. Hammer test above ffb, density audibly normal. No evidence of extensive decay.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T298	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	900#	5	6	7	7	2.0/W	2	Good	V	Fair	No access to base. Significant wound to main stem visible south from circa gl to 2.5 m. Likely around 400-500 mm wide. Likely previous death of functional unit resulting in strip of dysfunction. Good peripheral woundwood. Significant dead stub visible east at 3 m, limited visibility.	-	-	40+	A1,3
T299	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	500#	8	6	8	6	-	0	Poor	M	Fair	No access to base. Crown dieback - significant deviation in branching pattern with poor leaf density. Mass of epicormic shoots from base.	-	-	10+	C1
G300	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	Y-SM	Good	Grove of blackthorn, likely acts as livestock shelter based on trampling under dripline.	-	-	10+	C2
T301	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	730	8	8	8	8	2.5/S	2	Good	V	Fair	Significant wound from gl to circa 3 m x 500 mm. Sign of fire damage to inner wood. Probed to 400 mm, solid inner wood present. Hammer test, density audibly normal. Veteran on the basis of extensive stem wound with initiation of decay.	-	-	40+	A3
G302	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<100	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	Y-SM	Good	Grove of blackthorn, likely acts as livestock shelter based on trampling under dripline.	-	-	10+	C2
T303	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	670	7	7	7	7	2.0/N	2	Good	M	Good	Contact wounding to buttressing, peripheral woundwood, likely caused by livestock. Major deadwood in crown, normal for species and age. High future potential.	-	-	40+	A1,2

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G304	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	6	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Boundary thicket.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T305	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	300	9	0.5	2	1	3.0/N	4	Good	SM	Fair	Structurally suppressed likely cause of lean north out of crack willow crown.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T306	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	800,900	9	6	6	9	1.0/N	1	Good	M	Poor	Limited access. Second order limb failure north at circa 1 m on southern stem, caught up in crown north. Two trees in immediate proximity. No obvious stool.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G307	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	<300	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Dense stand of ash, canopy vitality normal.	-	-	20+	B2
T308	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	550#	6	6	6	6	1.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Locally dominant.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T309	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	5	500,550#	11	6	5	5	2.0/S	2	Good	V	Poor	No access. Stem north failure at circa 2 m, partial collapse, Stem lying within hedgerow, second order limbs harping. Stem east topped at circa 2 m, wound approx., 400 mm in diameter. No peripheral woundwood. Minor epicormic growth. Small white patch fungus on stem at circa 1.5 m.	-	-	40+	A3
T310	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	600	5	5	5	5	3.0/SE	2	Good	V	Fair	Limited access. Wound visible from circa 1 to 3 m, desiccated ffb likely *Inonotus hispidus*. Extensive hollowing likely based on canker extent and fungi/tree interaction pattern.	-	-	40+	A3
T311	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	400#	6	4	6	3	3.0/NE	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Structurally suppressed becoming codominant to dominant.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T312	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	800	8	8	8	8	1.5/E	2	Good	M	Good	Codominant union from circa 3 m, no inclusion. Locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1
T313	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	700#	8	8	8	8	2.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1
T314	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	700#	6	6	6	6	3.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1
T315	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	12	760#	6	6	6	6	3.0/SE	1	Good	M	Good	Thick bole with dense ivy. Surveyed from road.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T316	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	10	700#	5	5	5	5	4.0/NE	1	Good	M	Good	Thick bole with dense ivy. Surveyed from road.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T317	Common Lime (Tilia X europaea)	6	300#	4	4	2	2	-	0	Good	SM	Good	Suppressed between two large chestnut. Surveyed from road.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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T318	Common Lime (Tilia X europaea)	10	450#	5	4	5	5	-	1	Good	EM	Good	Surveyed only from road due to undergrowth. Dense canopy with ivy on stem.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T319	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	900#	6	5	7	8	3.0/W	2	Fair	V	Fair	Thick bole in hedge. Surveyed from road only. Lost original leader with extensive decay potential down into main bole. Dense, epicormic shoots from base and vigorous growth on lower limbs forming majority of crown.	-	-	40+	A3
T320	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	1100#	5	7	7	7	3.5/E	1	Fair	V	Fair	Thick bole in hedge. Surveyed from road only. Lost original leader with decaying stubs and much smaller frame present. Mature ivy on stem. Retrenched crown. Minor deadwood.	-	-	40+	A3
T321	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400#	4	3	5	4	3.5/NW	3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base, in hedge. Surveyed from road.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G322	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Crack Willow (Salix fragilis), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	7	<200	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub boundary. Inherent value.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T323	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	750#	7	5	8	7	-	1	Fair	V	Fair	3m stem with extensive decay where limbs lost. Crown formed of large suckers from around base. Ivy in crown. In dense hedge. Surveyed from road.	-	-	40+	A3
T324	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	550,350,300,300#	7	5	6	6	4.0/NE	1	Fair	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed from base. Mature ivy into crown. Deadwood and minor dieback. Epicormic shoots on lower limbs. ash dieback. In dense hedge. Surveyed from road.	Reinspect in 6 months.	-	10+	C1
T325	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500#	6	4	5	8	2.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base, in hedge. Surveyed from road. Ivy in crown. Minor deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G326	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	12	<400	5	5	5	5	n/a	1	Good	SM	Fair	One turkey oak and two pedunculate oak forming emergent features within scrub. Turkey oak structurally suppressed.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H327	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Hazel (Corylus	3	<100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, south of significant agricultural ditch with standing water at trough.	-	-	10+	C2

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	avellana),Common Oak (Quercus robur), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)																
T328	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	450,450#	5	4	1	7	2.0/NW	1	Fair	EM	Fair	Surveyed from road, in dense hedge. Ivy on stems and branches. One sided form.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T329	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	450#	5	5	5	5	2.0/NE	2	Poor	SM	Good	Low leaf density - multiple large crown gaps, twig dieback within internal crown. Overall crown outline normal. No access.	-	-	20+	B2
T330	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	450,250#	6	2	5	5	-	6	Fair	M	Fair	Surveyed from road, in dense hedge. Dense, mature ivy on stems and branches. One sided form.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T331	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	16	550,450,300#	8	8	12	1	2.0/E	0	Good	M	Fair	In dense undergrowth/hedge. Dense ivy into crown. Minor deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H332	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	1	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed low height hedgerow remnant.	-	-	10+	C2
T333	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	750#	5	6	6	7	3.0/W	4	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	Thick bole to 4 m snapped out leaving extensive decaying tissue to base. New growth and large basal suckers forming crown.	-	-	40+	A3
H334	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed low height hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T335	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	350#	1	7	8	6	-	0	Good	EM	Good	Adjacent to ash, suppressed with main crown to southeast.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T336	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	600#	6	6	8	6	3.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access due to hedgerow. South of significant agricultural ditch. RPA offset south to be considered. Wound to main stem southeast at circa 3 m, approx., 800 mm x 300 mm. Likely previous second order limb union failure. Good peripheral woundwood, cavity into stem visible, adaptive swelling. Not considered to be extensive.	-	-	20+	B1,2,3
G337	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	12	<450#	4	6	1	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Boundary feature with hedge like understory with bramble and individual trees within.	-	-	20+	B2

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T338	White Willow (Salix alba)	14	800,250,300,200#	9	9	7	4	2.0/S	3	Good	V	Poor	No access due to ditch. South of significant agricultural ditch. Wound to base west, circa 1.4 m x 700 mm. Decay of inner wood substrate visible, significant columnar woundwood formation. Edge south hammer test, density audibly normal. Cavity considered extensive. Overall, high leaf density with epicormic growth within the lower crown.	-	-	40+	A3
T339	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	7	150,150,150,150,150,150#	3	3	6	6	-	0	Good	EM	Good	Multi-stemmed although base not visible. Dense crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T340	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	650#	6	7	7	9	4.0/W	0	Good	EM	Good	High future potential.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T341	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	550,400,250#	6	3	5	5	-	1	Fair	M	Fair	Difficult to view through hedge. Appears multi-stemmed from base with dense ivy into crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T342	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	280,280,240#	5	4	6	1	5.0/SE	2	Fair	SM	Fair	There stems from within hedge. One sided dud to willow. Deadwood. Short extension growth. Possibly early signs of ash dieback.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T343	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	17	700#	8	8	6	6	2.0/S	2	Good	EM	Fair	High aspect ratio limbs. Notably south at 2m with minor inclusion and at 3.5m with codominant union showing significant inclusion with adaptive growth. No access due to hedgerow. South of significant agricultural ditch.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T344	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	500#	5	5	4	5	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Squat height. No access due to hedgerow. South of significant agricultural ditch.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T345	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	16	650,550,550,450#	8	9	9	9	2.0/E	1	Good	M	Good	Multi-stemmed form from short bole. Lower section of crown towards road cut back in past. Generally, wide spreading and open crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T346	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	16	500,350,350#	8	10	15	2	2.0/E	0	Good	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed from base producing three main stems. Biased east and south.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T347	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	600#	4	6	6	6	3.0/W	3	Good	EM	Good	No access due to hedgerow. South of significant agricultural ditch. Ivy across main stem limiting visibility.	-	-	40+	A1

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T348	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	16	500,280,280#	8	8	1	9	3.0/W	0	Good	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed from wide spreading base. Some stubs at base where stems removed/lost in past. Limb towards road stubbed to kerb-line but new growth developing beyond.	-	-	20+	B1,2
W349	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Silver Birch (Betula pendula),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Downy Birch (Betula pubescens),Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	20	<800	10	10	10	10	n/a	0	Good - Dead	A	Good - Poor	Field layer of nettles at woodland edge, likely due to chemical drift. Within, dense brambles and bracken. Downy birch gap regenerating around pedunculate oak. Few dead birch throughout. Signs of Hazel shoot browsing - fallow deer may be restricting tree regeneration leading to coppice stool degradation and an even structure. Few clearings with dense field layer growth and poor to no tree recruitment. Hazel in part forming irregular structure with lower canopy, mostly regular throughout. Wood may have been hazel coppice with oak and ash standards. Grazing pressure may be preventing tree regeneration and may result in woodland degradation, following to wood pasture.	Consider installation of deer fence.	-	40+	A1,2,3
T350	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	14	850#	5	8	5	9	-	0	Good	M	Fair	Large bole covered in mature ivy. No access and full inspection prevented by ivy and foliage. Some twisted and torn limbs. Main canopy to south.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H351	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	EM	Fair	Dense hedge along edge of ditch. 4 m high max but 2 av.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H352	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Hedgerow of blackthorn with occasional semi-mature ash and oak up to 12 m. Ash with signs of ash dieback.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T353	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	300#	4	4	4	4	3.0/SE	2	Good	SM	Good	Beneath power cables. Crown reduced in past but regrown and touching cables. Deadwood. Limited long-term value but likely to be pruned by line clearance teams.	-	-	10+	C1
T354	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	860	2	12	6	5	2.0/S	1	Good	V	Poor	Likely previous second order limb failure north at circa 5 m with wound to ground level, circa 500 mm wide. Extensive hollowing. High leaf density of lower crown, moderate leaf density of upper crown with minor apical dieback.	-	-	40+	A2,3

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G355	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	13	<500	8	8	8	8	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Agricultural shelterbelt extending from ancient semi natural woodland. Potential wildlife corridor from woodland.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H356	Field Maple (Acer campestre),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	6	<200	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow with intermittent emergent trees predominantly semi mature.	-	-	10+	C2
T357	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	600#	3	8	8	8	3.0/E	3	Good	EM	Good	No access. Codominant with ash north.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T358	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	450	6	1	4	4	2.0/NE	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Codominant to oak south.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G359	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	<500#	7	7	7	7	n/a	0	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Boundary group. Few multi-stemmed individuals, limited visibility of stools due to hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G360	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	11	<500#	7	7	7	7	n/a	0	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Boundary group. Downgraded due to overall significance.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G361	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	<500#	7	7	7	7	n/a	0	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Boundary group. Downgraded due to overall significance.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G362	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	<300#	4	4	4	4	n/a	4	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Emergent hedgerow trees.	-	-	10+	C2
G363	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	18	<500#	6	6	6	6	n/a	2	Good	EM	Good	A row of four poplar beyond boundary, hawthorn hedge.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T364	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	480,350,280	8	1	8	1	5.0/E	4	Good	M	Good	-	-	-	20+	B1,2
G365	Scots Pine (Pinus sylvestris),Fir (Abies sp)	7	<320#	1.5	2	4	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	SM	Good - Poor	A small copse of planted trees. Largest tree to east leaning east with rope around stem tied to other tree. Some trees suppressed beneath ash and poplar.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G366	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	<400	6	6	6	6	n/a	2	Good	SM-EM	Good	Two hedgerow trees. Oak north structurally suppressed by oak south. Continuous canopy.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G367	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	<500#	6	6	6	6	n/a	1	Good	SM-EM	Good	No access. Two hedgerow trees.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G368	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	<500#	6	6	6	6	n/a	1	Good	SM-EM	Good	No access. Two hedgerow trees.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T369	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	680	6	6	6	6	1.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1

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H370	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C1,2
T371	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400#	5	5	5	5	2.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree, no access.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G372	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Cherry Laurel (Prunus laurocerasus)	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair	Dense group in field corner with bramble.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T373	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	510	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T374	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	600#	6	6	6	6	2.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree, no access.	-	-	40+	A1
T375	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	520	6	6	5	6	2.5/SW	0	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	20+	B1,2
G376	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	500#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good	SM-EM	Good	Two hedgerow trees, no access.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H377	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	<60#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C1,2
G378	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	550	6	6	6	6	n/a	1	Good	SM-EM	Good	Three hedgerow trees.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G379	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	<650	8	8	8	8	n/a	0	Good	EM-M	Good	Three individual oak within hedge. One with particularly large bole.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T380	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	400,300,200,200,300,400,350#	7	7	6	6	2.0/N	1	Good	EM	Poor	No access. Multi-stemmed, included bark at basal unions. Species with poor structural durability of included unions.	-	-	10+	C1
G381	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	<400#	6	6	6	6	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good	Five hedgerow trees, no access.	-	-	20+	B2
H382	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Sporadic sections of hedge along boundary regularly maintained at similar height and spread. Includes rose.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H383	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<140#	2	0.5	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Established section if hedge with a young oak up to 5 m. Dense.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T384	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	550#	6	6	6	6	2.0/W	0	Good	EM	Good	No access. Ivy obscuring main stem. Multiple crown gaps, leaf density on retained limbs and overall crown outline normal.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H385	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Apple (Malus sp)	6	<200	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub hedgerow boundary.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2

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T386	Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	8	550#	4	8	4	4	1.0/S	0	Good	M	Good	Attractive tree in hedgerow. Large limb from base horizontally south. Stem measurement estimated at base.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T387	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	4	1000#	2	2	2	2	1.0/N	0	Fair	V	Poor	No access. Poor visibility, obscured by dense ivy. Large buttressing with cavity holes visible south. Likely significant stump with vigorous regrowth. Ivy likely to prevent advantageous epicormic development.	Sever ivy (when funds allow).	-	40+	A3
T388	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400#	4	4	4	4	-	0	Dead	EM	Poor	No access. Dead tree, collapsed east into group.	-	-	<10	U3
H389	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Dense and regularly sided up.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T390	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	11	350,250,350,350,400,400,300#	9	9	9	9	2.5/S	1	Good	M	Poor	No access. Mass of stems from ground level, no obvious stool, multiple bark inclusions.	-	-	20+	B2
T391	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	11	500,400,200#	7	7	7	7	3.0/S	1	Good	M	Poor	No access. Multiple stems visible in immediate proximity, no stool visible. Structurally suppressed form, likely due to inter group competition.	-	-	20+	B2
T392	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	470,300	6	6	5	5	-	1	Poor	M	Poor	Significant dieback with deadwood throughout and epicormic shoots on limbs. Possibly ash dieback.	Reinspect in six months.	-	10+	C1,2
G393	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	<400#	7	7	7	7	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	No access. Two hedgerow trees. Codominant.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T394	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	400	7	7	7	7	3.0/NW	3	Good	SM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. Moderate leaf density, likely due to leaf shedding from drought conditions.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G395	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia),Pine (Pinus sp)	14	<500	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM-M	Good - Dead	Linear group along edge of footpath. Deadwood. Some ash dieback symptoms. Hawthorn hedge running along southern boundary facing on to field and slope up from depression/ditch.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G396	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	<400	8	8	8	8	n/a	2	Good	SM-EM	Good	Shelterbelt of oak within hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T397	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500	6	6	6	6	1.5/E	3	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree, no access. Oaks east and west subdominant. Moderate crown gaps.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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G398	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Birch (Betula sp),Pine (Pinus sp),Whitebeam (Sorbus aria),Norway Maple (Acer platanoides),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum),Ash (Fraxinus sp),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	10	<250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	A line of mostly individual trees. Some scrub blackthorn	-	-	20+	B1,2
G399	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	11	<300	6	6	6	6	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Shelterbelt.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T400	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	800	8	8	8	8	4.0/SW	1	Good	M	Good	-	-	-	40+	A1
T401	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	400#	8	8	8	8	4.0/W	4	Good	EM	Good	No access. Locally dominant.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H402	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	6	<200	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Predominantly thorn with emergent high forest saplings. Few patches of hawthorn decline.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T403	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	14	280,300,180	4	4	4	4	-	0	Good	EM	Good	Three stems from its base. Typical form.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T404	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	16	450	4	4	4	4	-	0	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	20+	B1,2
T405	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	450#	6	6	6	6	4.0/SW	3	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	20+	B1,2
T406	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	450#	3	7	7	4	4.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	20+	B1,2
T407	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	550#	5	7	7	7	4.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	Mature ivy covering stem and in to crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T408	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	270	2	4	5	5	3.0/W	4	Fair	SM	Fair	Structurally suppressed form.	-	-	10+	C1
H409	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),White Willow (Salix alba)	3	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair	Typical hedge thinning out towards east.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G410	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	20	<700#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good	SM-M	Good	No access. Boundary shelterbelt, collective value.	-	-	40+	A2
G411	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	<300	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y	Fair - Poor	Scrub with emergent oak topped under HV overhead lines.	-	-	10+	C2

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G412	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	18	<700#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good	SM-M	Good	No access. Boundary shelterbelt, collective value.	-	-	40+	A2
T413	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	14	700#	8	5	8	8	3.0/W	1	Poor	M	Fair	No access to base. Main crown with circa 60% loss of live leaf area. No deviation in branching pattern. Crown south with normal leaf density. Live crown growth north beneath dieback, likely of epicormic origin.	-	-	10+	C1
G414	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	5	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Maturing hawthorn in mixed boundary scrub.	-	-	10+	C2
T415	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	900	11	10	12	4	4.0/N	0	Good	V	Fair	Previous failure of second order limb at circa 4 m, likely an included union. Tear-out wound to circa 1.5 m, circa 500 mm width. Extensive exposure of inner wood substrate. Minor peripheral woundwood formation. Significant volume of deadwood on ground level west from failed limb.	-	-	40+	A2,3
T416	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400	2	2	6	1	0.5/E	0	Fair	SM	Fair	Overtopped by oak west. Vigorous epicormic growth across stem. Previous second order limb failure north at circa 2.5 m, wound approx., 600 mm x 200 mm. Good peripheral woundwood. Cavity formation central visible, unknown extent.	-	-	20+	B2,3
T417	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	400#	2	6	2	3	3.0/E	6	Poor	SM	Fair	No access. Significant live crown loss, deviating branching pattern. Live crown south facilitated by one limb with normal branching pattern and moderate leaf density. No substantial epicormic flushing on stem.	-	-	10+	C3
G418	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Apple (Malus sp),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	<250	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Thicket stage forming dense scrub. Young ash visible beyond with severe symptoms of ash dieback.	Fell ash with significant symptoms/signs of ash dieback if risk exceeds risk tolerance.	-	10+	C2
T419	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	650	9	9	9	9	1.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	High future potential. Major deadwood in crown, normal volume for species and age.	-	-	40+	A1

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T420	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	860	4	8	8	8	1.0/N	1	Good	M	Good	Codominant union from circa 1.5 m, no visible inclusion. Locally dominant in canopy.	-	-	40+	A1
T421	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	520	2	7	7	6	2.0/W	1	Good	EM	Fair	Basal wound east, no cavitation. Wound circa 300 mm x 700 mm. Significant adaptive growth.	-	-	20+	B1,3
T422	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	720	6	6	6	6	1.0/W	0	Good	M	Good	Limited access. Dense burring across stem. Minor leaf sparsity, branching pattern normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T423	Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea)	10	560	2	6	6	6	2.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good	Codominant in canopy. Minor to moderate leaf sparsity, branching pattern normal. Good live crown ratio.	-	-	40+	A1
T424	Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea)	10	580	6	5	4	6	1.0/S	1	Good	EM	Fair	Wound to base east, 600 mm x 150 mm, partially occluded, cavitation by circa 150 mm, vertical cavity visible, unknown extent. Wound to main stem east at circa 2 m, approx., 1 m x 60 mm. Cavitation, depth of circa 200 mm. Good woundwood, partially occluded, visible adaptive swelling. Likely caused by death of second order limb south at circa 2.5 m.	-	-	40+	A1
T425	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	690	8	8	8	8	2.0/W	1	Fair	EM	Fair	Extensive exposure of inner wood substrate and cavity formation: Basal wound south likely previous main codominant stem, 600 mm x 800 mm, peripheral woundwood. Open cavity to main stem north from circa 500 mm to 4.5 m, 300 mm width, approx., 400 mm depth. Columnar peripheral woundwood.	-	-	40+	A3
W426	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Silver Birch (Betula pendula),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Stem exclusion stage, thicket. Ash with varying symptoms of ash dieback, from little effect to severe.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T427	White Willow (Salix alba)	20	1350	6	12	12	12	1.0/N	0	Good	M	Good	Dominant landscape feature. Small patch of decay north at circa 1.5 m with frass, no evidence of extensiveness. Second order limbs arising from bole at circa 2 m, no obvious inclusions. Limited access.	-	-	40+	A2

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G428	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	4	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Thorn scrub dominant.	-	-	10+	C2
W429	Common Alder (Alnus glutinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Alder dominant, saturated ground present, likely wet woodland feature. Stem exclusion - pole stage.	-	-	20+	B2
T430	Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea)	10	510	2	7	6	5	1.0/W	0	Good	EM	Fair	Structurally suppressed by oak north.	-	-	20+	B1
T431	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	540,720	8	8	8	8	1.0/W	1	Good	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed from stool, no obvious bark inclusion. Moderate leaf sparsity with crown gaps, no substantial deviation in branching pattern. Twig dieback with moderate to major deadwood.	-	-	40+	A2
T432	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	620	7	6	7	6	0.5/W	0	Fair	EM	Fair	Wound to base northwest approx., 1 m x 200 mm. Cavitation, depth of circa 300 mm, significant surrounding adaptive swelling, columnar woundwood. Small cavity opening circa 1.5 m above, potential continuation of cavity feature. Cavity considered extensive on this basis. Dense lower crown epicormic development.	-	-	40+	A3
T433	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	270	4	5	5	2	1.0/N	1	Good	SM	Fair	Partially failed codominant union north at circa 0.5 m, small cavity, peripheral woundwood. Limb supporting circa 10% of live crown.	-	-	20+	B2
T434	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	690	1	10	10	4	2.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	Locally dominant. Minor leaf sparsity.	-	-	40+	A1
T435	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	300#	4	4	4	4	2.5/N	0	Good	SM	Poor	No access. Wound to main stem north, likely dysfunction of functional unit, caused by second order limb death.	-	-	20+	B3
G436	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Common Alder (Alnus glutinosa), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	6	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Boundary scrub, high forest species established within.	-	-	10+	C2
G437	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	4	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Open distribution, scrub and high forest mix.	-	-	10+	C2

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G438	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	10	<250	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	Y-SM	Fair	Grove of goat willow, secondary species established at boundary, young.	-	-	20+	B2
T439	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	700	6	6	6	6	2.5/E	1	Good	EM	Good	Locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1
T440	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	100,130,70,70,90	1	2	2	2	0.5/W	1	Good	SM	Fair	Typical of species.	-	-	10+	C1
G441	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Silver Birch (Betula pendula),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Common Alder (Alnus glutinosa)	7	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	-	-	-	10+	C2
T442	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	430	2	4	3	4	2.0/SW	2	Good	SM	Good	Significant future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T443	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	6	350#	5	5	5	5	0.1/N	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Significant for species.	-	-	20+	B1
T444	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	9	350,250#	5	6	5	5	1.5/NW	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access. No visibility of basal union. Locally dominant.	-	-	20+	B2
G445	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<350#	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Good	M	Fair	No access, viewed through hedgerow. Significant for species. Forms understory to Turkey oak.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G446	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	6	<100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Dense boundary scrub. To north, patch of dieback, unknown cause.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
T447	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	15	700	10	10	10	10	2.0/S	1	Good	M	Fair	Locally dominant. Minor leaf sparsity, branching pattern normal.	-	-	40+	A2
T448	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	450	7	2	6	7	2.0/S	3	Good	EM	Fair	Structurally suppressed by oak south.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G449	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access, within scrub.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T450	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	600#	6	6	6	6	1.5/S	1	Good	EM	Good	No access, within scrub. Major deadwood in central crown, normal volume for species and age.	-	-	40+	A1
T451	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	180#	3	3	3	3	3.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	No access, emergent within scrub.	-	-	10+	C1
T452	Austrian Pine (Pinus nigra)	13	580	5	4	6	4	2.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	Previous failure of second order stem north at circa 6m. Likely due to wind loading, coronet stub retained. Further failures likely.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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G453	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Apple (Malus sp)	8	<100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Boundary scrub.	-	-	10+	C2
G454	Austrian Pine (Pinus nigra),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	15	<500	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	SM-EM	Good	Pine shelterbelt, good future potential.	-	-	40+	A2
T455	Common Oak (Quercus robur),	3	130	2	2	2	2	1.0/S	1	Good	Y	Good	High future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
G456	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	3	<40	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Isolated scrub group. Possible hedgerow remnant.	-	-	10+	C2
H457	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Boundary scrub forming hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T458	White Willow (Salix alba)	14	1420,1300#	5	5	5	5	2.0/SW	0	Fair	V	Poor	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Stem south with open cavity on upper side with extensive decay. Cavity opening maximum of circa 600 mm, depth of around 500 mm and ascent likely beyond 2 m. Significant adaptive growth. Stem north with circa 50% open cavity, woundwood with adaptive swelling visible. Limited access to base. Apical dieback of stem south.	-	-	40+	A3
H459	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur),White Willow (Salix alba), Snowberry (Symphoricarpos sp.)	4	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Boundary scrub predominantly thorn, forming hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T460	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	8	200,230,200,150,150,130,90,90,90#	4	4	4	4	0.2/E	0	Fair	SM	Poor	No access. Mass of stems, typical of species. Emergent in hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T461	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	200,300#	6	3	6	3	0.5/E	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Second order limb east at 0.5 m codominant in crown.	-	-	10+	C1
T462	Austrian Pine (Pinus nigra)	12	460	5	5	2	4	1.0/N	1	Good	EM	Fair	Codominant to oak east.	-	-	40+	A2
T463	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	360	4	4	5	2	1.5/NW	2	Good	SM	Good	Codominant 5o pine west. Fastigiate form.	-	-	20+	B1
T464	White Willow (Salix alba)	13	1100#	5	14	4	7	2.0/NW	0	Good	M	Poor	No access to base. Lean of main stem south, Corrective growth of crown apices. Significant lying deadwood at base, approx., 8 m x 800 mm. Dieback of mid crown south, major deadwood, surrounding	-	-	40+	A1

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													crown with normal leaf density and branching pattern.				
T466	White Willow (Salix alba)	12	1400#	10	6	5	4	0.5/S	0	Good	V	Poor	Likely a lapsed pollard, bole collapse or similar to ground level, layering with significant adaptive growth. One new stem south dead – significant volume of deadwood. Bole with extensive decay of open cavity east. Unknown depth, width of circa 500 mm, length circa 2 m.	-	-	40+	A3
G467	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<80	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Intermittent row of hawthorn, six trees.	-	-	10+	C2
G468	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<200	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Dense scrub, hawthorn dominant.	-	-	10+	C2
T469	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	200	5	5	5	5	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Emergent in scrub, high future potential.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T470	White Willow (Salix alba)	12	900#	8	12	4	4	2.0/N	0	Good	V	Poor	No access to base. Poor visibility - obstructed by dense blackthorn growth. Significant bole visible at circa 2 m within blackthorn, decay visible. Assumed poles with harping, symptom of previous failure. Significant dead stem south constituting extensive deadwood feature.	Clear blackthorn growth around base and reinspect (< 12 months).	-	40+	A3
T471	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	400#	1	7	6	6	1.0/S	1	Good	SM	Fair	Heavy pruning back to main branch scaffold north, likely for high voltage overhead line clearance.	-	-	20+	B1
G472	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good - Poor	SM-M	Good - Fair	One oak, dominant over one hawthorn north, physiologically suppressed.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G473	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea)	14	<900	5	5	5	5	n/a	1	Good	M	Good	Significant feature. Row of oak on soil mound. Canopy codominance. Five oak.	-	-	40+	A1,2
G474	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Canopy vitality normal.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G475	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Scrub.	-	-	10+	C2

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T476	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	690,500	8	8	8	8	2.0/NW	2	Poor	M	Fair	Codominant from ground level, no visible stool or bark inclusion. Significant crown gaps, deviating branching pattern, no dieback.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G477	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	7	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub with one emergent oak.	-	-	10+	C2
T478	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	320,290,300,260	8	6	10	3	2.0/N	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Limited access to base. Poor visibility of stool. Structurally suppressed by willow to west. Upper crown with moderate leaf sparsity.	-	-	20+	B2
T479	White Willow (Salix alba)	14	1210	8	7	10	4	2.0/SW	0	Fair	V	Poor	Cavity in main stem from circa 0.5 m, approx., 1.8 m. Extensive decay, opening of circa 700 mm, depth around 1 m. Apical dieback of stem east. Mid to lower crown with normal leaf density.	-	-	40+	A3
T480	White Willow (Salix alba)	15	900,900,500#	5	12	8	6	1.0/S	2	Fair	V	Fair	No access to base, viewed from west only. Visibility obscured by brambles etc. Apical dieback of crown, major deadwood. Good lower to mid crown leaf density. Notably under areas of crown dieback. Woodpecker hole or similar west at circa 1.5 m.	-	-	40+	A3
T481	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	450#	4	1	4	4	3.0/E	5	Fair	SM	Fair	No access, viewed from field west.	-	-	20+	B1
H482	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	4	<200	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub boundary.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
G483	Common Oak (Quercus robur), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	14	<700	6	6	6	6	n/a	2	Good	EM	Good	Row of three hedgerow oaks. Codominant in canopy. Major deadwood throughout, normal volume for species and age. Few minor features from likely previous limb union failures, good woundwood, partially occluded.	-	-	40+	A2
T484	Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea)	9	600	6	6	6	6	3.5/W	2	Good	EM	Fair	Wound to stem south from circa 2-3.5 m. Likely previous second order limb union failure, open cavity, depth of likely 300 mm, peripheral woundwood, adaptive growth.	-	-	40+	A1
T485	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	560	6	6	6	6	2.0/SW	1	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base.	-	-	40+	A1

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T486	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	690,660	9	9	9	9	2.0/S	2	Good	M	Fair	Codominant union from circa 1 m, included bark, no adaptive growth, significant aspect ratio second order limb south at circa 2 m likely forming natural brace above. Major deadwood in crown, normal for species and age.	-	-	40+	A1
T487	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	800#	6	8	8	8	2.5/S	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base.	-	-	40+	A1
T488	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	600,400#	7	7	7	7	1.0/E	2	Good	M	Good	No access. Woodland edge tree squat, broad form. Likely a remnant feature of a boundary.	-	-	40+	A1
T489	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	570,400#	9	9	9	9	2.0/W	1	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Codominant from ground level stool. Minor apical crown dieback, highly decurrent crown form for species.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T490	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	4	620	2	2	2	2	2.0/SW	1	Good	V	Poor	Previous failure of branch scaffold at circa 4.5 m, functional unit southwest at circa 2.5 m, extensive decay/dysfunction of bole.	-	-	40+	A3
H491	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	3	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T492	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	670	7	7	7	7	2.0/N	2	Fair	EM	Good	Powdery mildew across lower crown. Moderate to high leaf sparsity. No deviation in branching pattern.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H493	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	2	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
T494	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	720	6	6	7	7	2.0/SW	2	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Minor to moderate deadwood in crown, normal volume.	-	-	40+	A1
H495	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	4	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub boundary.	-	-	10+	C2
T496	White Willow (Salix alba)	16	1100#	10	8	10	6	1.5/N	3	Good	M	Good	No access. Outside of site boundary. Only crown visible – branching pattern and leaf density normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T497	Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea)	13	800#	7	7	7	7	2.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	No access. Outside of Site boundary. Only crown visible – branching pattern and leaf density normal.	-	-	40+	A1

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T498	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	800#	7	7	7	7	3.5/S	2	Fair	M	Good	No access. Outside of site boundary. Only crown visible due to dense ivy. Moderate leaf sparsity, branching pattern normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T499	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500#	6	6	6	6	2.0/W	2	Fair	EM	Good	No access. Outside of site boundary. Only crown visible- branching pattern and leaf density normal. Moderate leaf sparsity, branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T500	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	900#	8	8	8	8	3.0/NE	1	Fair	M	Good	No access. Outside of site boundary. Only crown visible due to dense ivy – branching pattern and leaf density normal. Moderate leaf sparsity, numerous crown gaps, overall branching pattern normal.	-	-	40+	A2
T501	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	800#	7	7	7	7	2.0/N	2	Fair	M	Good	No access. Outside of Site boundary. Limited visibility of stem. Moderate leaf sparsity few crown gaps, branching pattern normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T502	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	700,600,550#	7	7	7	7	2.0/N	2	Fair	M	Fair	No access. Outside of Site boundary. Limited visibility of stem. Moderate leaf sparsity, few crown gaps, branching pattern normal. Major deadwood in crown, normal for species and age.	-	-	40+	A1
T503	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	900#	6	6	6	6	4.0/N	2	Fair	M	Good	No access. Outside of site boundary. Limited visibility of stem. Moderate leaf sparsity, few crown gaps, branching pattern normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T504	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	800#	8	8	8	8	3.0/NE	1	Fair	M	Good	No access. Outside of site boundary. Limited visibility. Few minor crown gaps. Overall leaf density normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T505	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	350,250#	4	4	4	4	1.5/S	2	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Within hedgerow. Moderate leaf sparsity, numerous crown gaps.	-	-	20+	B2
H506	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Scrub boundary.	-	-	10+	C2
G507	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	Scrub border with emergent ash showing apical dieback (leaf loss and deviation of branching pattern). Dense ivy throughout. No access.	-	-	10+	C2
H508	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2

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H509	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	7	<120	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Part of hedgerow, entire section emergent.	-	-	10+	C2
H510	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<120	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T511	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	350#	6	1	3	6	4.0/W	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Structurally suppressed by oak south.	-	-	20+	B2
T512	Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea)	12	400#	2	7	6	5	5.0/N	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Becoming locally dominant.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T513	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	800#	10	10	10	10	2.0/S	3	Fair	M	Good	No access. Moderate crown gaps, retained leaf density and branching pattern normal. Moderate deadwood in crown, normal volume.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T514	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	420	4	5	4	4	2.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Limited access to base. Codominant in canopy.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T515	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	520	7	7	7	7	2.0/N	2	Fair	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Locally dominant.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T516	White Willow (Salix alba)	12	900,500#	9	9	6	6	1.0/N	1	Fair	M	Fair	No access. Visibility of stem entirely obscured by hedgerow. Crown with variable vitality from good to fair, likely associated with functional units.	Remove hedgerow in immediate proximity and reinspect (< 12 months).	-	40+	A1
T517	Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea)	11	600#	6	8	6	5	3.0/S	3	Fair	EM	Fair	No access to base. Limited visibility due to hedgerow. Asymmetrical crown likely due to significant previous second order limb union failure north at circa 1 m. Limited visibility of wound, likely 1.5 m x 500 mm, peripheral woundwood, unlikely to occlude, no visible decay.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T518	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	350#	4	1	3	1	2.0/E	3	Fair	SM	Poor	No access. Significant lean west, likely due to previous structural suppression by now partially failed crown of oak south. Previous significant pruning west at circa 2 m, wound approx., 250 mm, no woundwood, unlikely to occlude.	-	-	10+	C1
T519	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	650	7	7	7	7	2.0/SW	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Previous crown raising works, asymmetrical woundwood formation. Minor crown gaps, twig dieback.	-	-	40+	A1
T520	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	420	1	2	2	1	1.5/S	1	Dead	M	Poor	Dead tree, significant for species.	-	-	<10	U1

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T521	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	400#	4	4	3	3	-	2	Fair	M	Good	No access. Significant for species. Moderate to high leaf sparsity.	-	-	20+	B2
T522	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	350#	3	1	1	3	2.0/W	3	Fair	SM	Fair	Structurally suppressed by hawthorn south. Significant for species, collective value.	-	-	20+	B2
T523	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	270,350#	1	4	4	3	1.5/NW	2	Good	M	Good	No access. Significant for species.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T524	White Willow (Salix alba)	9	500,400,200#	4	4	4	4	1.0/N	3	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Limited visibility of stems due to hedgerow. Emergent crown with normal leaf density and branching pattern.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T525	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	470	1	8	4	6	1.5/W	1	Fair	EM	Fair	Limited access to base. Hazard beam in second order limb north at circa 2 m, peripheral woundwood. Significant structural suppression by ash north.	-	-	20+	B1,3
T526	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	250,570,570	8	8	8	8	2.0/S	2	Fair	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Significant stool development. Codominant union from circa 1 m, minor cup union formation. Stem east with significant dieback - high leaf sparsity with deviating branching pattern, little lower stem epicormic growth.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G527	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	<400#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good - Fair	Row of four ash within hedgerow, no access. Ash north with prolific basal sprouting and subsequent death of epicormic development, symptom of ash dieback.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T528	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	600#	1	8	4	8	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access due to barbed wire. Desiccated ffbs attached to stem north at circa 500 mm and south at circa 1.5 m. Likely *Inonotus hispidus*. Hammer test to stem west only, density normal with cavity slightly audible. Canker north from circa 1.8 m to 500 mm. Significant adaptive swelling. Failure at circa 1 m likely.	-	-	10+	C3
T529	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	550#	8	1	8	8	5.0/W	4	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Becoming codominant to ash south.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T530	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	380	6	2	6	7	2.0/S	3	Fair	SM	Fair	Structurally suppressed by ash south, flat topped broad form typical of shade suppression.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T531	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	600#	2	8	8	8	2.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Minor basal wound west.	-	-	40+	A2

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G532	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	<400	4	4	4	4	n/a	3	Good	SM-EM	Good	Emergent field maple within hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T533	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	16	550#	6	6	6	6	4.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Limited visibility. Locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A2
T534	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	300,300,400#	5	6	4	6	1.5/N	3	Fair	M	Fair	No access. Stems arising from significant stool, opening visible west, unknown extent. Opening may be fusion of stems creating visual cavity through partial occlusion, without decay. Included unions of poles, no adaptive growth. Weeping form. Twig dieback with moderate deadwood throughout crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G535	Field Maple (Acer campestre),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Aspen (Populus tremula), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	8	<250	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Predominantly woodland edge scrub.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G536	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	<500	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good - Fair	EM	Good	No access. Only crowns visible. Two oak. Oak south with numerous crown gaps and deviating branching pattern. Moderate deadwood, atypical volume.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G537	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	<500#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Only crowns visible. Two oak.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T538	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	500#	4	4	4	4	3.0/E	5	Good	EM	Good	No access. Only crown visible.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T539	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	500	4	4	4	4	3.0/NE	3	Good	EM	Good	No access. Only crown visible.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T540	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	600#	5	4	4	6	2.0/SW	3	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Woodpecker hole or similar north at circa 2 m. Likely with limited extent; no other signs/symptoms present to indicative any extensive hollowing etc.	-	-	20+	B1,3
T541	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	660	2	8	6	8	2.5/S	3	Fair	EM	Fair	Limited access to base. Wound from circa 1.5 m to 5 m. Likely channel of dysfunction from death of functional unit. Partially occluded, likely to occlude. No visual evidence of extensive decay into the stem.	-	-	20+	B1,3
T542	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	450	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	3	Dead	SM	Poor	Monolith.	-	-	<10	U1
T543	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	560	6	6	6	6	3.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1

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T544	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	360	1	1	1	1	2.0/NW	3	Dead	SM	Poor	Monolith.	-	-	<10	U1
T545	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	500	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	4	Fair	SM	Good	Limited access to base. Moderate crown gaps, overall branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T546	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	540	6	6	6	6	2.5/N	1	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Locally dominant. Major deadwood in crown, normal volume for species and age.	-	-	40+	A1
T547	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	7	360	4	4	4	4	2.0/NW	2	Good	SM	Good	Limited access.	-	-	20+	B1
T548	White Willow (Salix alba)	7	1150#	4	2	1	5	2.0/W	1	Good	V	Poor	No access to base. Open cavity north circa 250 mm wide to bole top around 2 m. Extensive decay of bole. Limb west at 2 m with harping, likely functional unit. Surrounding hedge likely preventing epicormic development south.	Halo thin scrub around tree (< 12 months).	-	40+	A3
T549	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	500#	6	5	6	6	3.0/N	4	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Twig dieback with numerous crown gaps, overall branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B2
T550	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	300#	2	4	4	4	3.0/SW	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B2
G551	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	<650#	5	5	5	5	n/a	3	Good	EM	Good	No access. Codominant in canopy.	-	-	40+	A2
T552	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	900#	8	4	5	8	2.0/NW	3	Fair	M	Good	No access. Structurally suppressed by willow south.	-	-	40+	A2
T553	White Willow (Salix alba)	18	1100	11	11	11	11	2.0/N	2	Good	M	Fair	Lapsed pollard - bole to circa 2.5 m, significant pole growth approx., 500 mm, included bark. Few dead limbs in crown.	Sever ivy (< 3 months).	-	40+	A1
T554	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	350#	2	2	5	5	3.0/N	3	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Significant structural suppression.	-	-	20+	B2
T555	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	800	3	10	7	8	2.0/S	2	Good	M	Fair	Channel of dysfunction from circa 4 m east to circa 1.5 m, likely death of functional unit, three dead second order limbs within channel. No visual decay. Peripheral woundwood. No extensive decay features visible at present.	-	-	40+	A1
T556	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	700#	4	7	8	8	2.0/SE	2	Fair	M	Good	No access. Squat form. Numerous crown gaps with twig dieback.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T557	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	900#	7	7	7	7	2.5/N	2	Good	M	Good	No access. Ivy across stem and branch scaffold. Ivy is likely to limit epicormic development within the lower crown. Major deadwood, normal volume for species and age.	Sever ivy (when funds allow).	-	40+	A1

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T558	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	5	300,250#	4	4	4	4	3.0/E	3	Fair	EM	Fair	No access. Dense ivy across stem, beginning to shroud crown.	Sever ivy (< 12 months).	-	20+	B2
G559	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Apple (Malus sp),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	<200	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Highway-side thicket.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T560	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	12	500#	5	5	5	5	5.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	No access.	-	-	20+	B1
T561	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	12	500#	6	6	6	6	5.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access.	-	-	20+	B1
T562	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	280#	2	4	2	3	1.0/SW	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Asymmetrical crown form, likely due to previous canopy codominance. Vigorous epicormic regeneration on mid stem.	-	-	20+	B2
T563	Wych Elm (Ulmus glabra)	6	330#	4	4	4	4	1.0/N	2	Poor	SM	Good	No access to base. Significant deviation from the normal branching pattern.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T564	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	300,300#	7	0	6	5	2.0/N	3	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Subdominant to ash south. Codominant stems from ground level, included union, no visibility of stool. Collective value.	-	-	20+	B2
T565	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	200,190,160,140,90,100,80#	3	3	5	5	1.0/NW	1	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Locally dominant in canopy. Mass of stems from stool at ground level, limited visibility.	-	-	20+	B2
T566	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	300,320#	1	1	7	5	3.0/N	3	Fair	SM	Poor	No access to base. Subdominant in canopy. Codominant stems from ground level, included union, no adaptive growth or visible stool, species with poor structural durability of included unions.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T567	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	300,300,250#	5	5	5	5	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Multi-stemmed from ground level, poor visibility. Dominant in canopy.	-	-	20+	B2
T568	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500#	5	5	5	5	1.5/E	1	Good	EM	Good	No access. Dominant in canopy.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T569	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	250,150,150,80,90,80,100#	6	1	2	3	2.5/N	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Multi-stemmed from ground level, poor visibility. Dominant in canopy.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T570	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	250,300,200#	1	1	4	1	1.0/N	2	Fair	SM	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Mass of stems visible through scrub, likely formed with bark included unions. Moderate crown gaps.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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G571	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	<340	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Collective value.	-	-	20+	B2
H572	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	5	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub forming hedgerow.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
T573	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	710	6	6	6	6	1.0/W	0	Good	M	Good	Low height to stem diameter ratio. Good epicormic growth across lower stem.	-	-	40+	A1
H574	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Section of managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T575	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	650#	3	3	3	2	2.0/N	1	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Likely dysfunction of functional unit north from ground level to approx., 4.5 m. Decay from circa 2 m, unknown depth, limited visibility. Peripheral woundwood and adaptive growth visible. Wound opening max of circa 200 mm.	-	-	40+	A3
T576	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	750#	4	4	4	4	1.5/W	0	Good	M	Good	No access. Vigorous lower stem epicormic growth.	-	-	40+	A1
T578	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	580	5	5	6	5	-	2	Good	M	Good	Major deadwood in central crown, normal for species and age.	-	-	40+	A1
T579	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	510	4	4	4	4	3.0/N	3	Poor	EM	Good	High crown gaps, twig dieback with deviating branching pattern. Major dead limb in lower crown west.	-	-	20+	B2
H580	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	2	<40	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C2
T581	White Willow (Salix alba)	13	610,630,500,250	8	7	10	4	1.0/N	1	Good	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed from ground level. Limited access due to bramble. Cavity on northern stem base south. Small opening, probed to depth of circa 250 mm. Hammer test, no audible change in density. Not considered extensive.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T582	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	340,210,150,250,100	3	4	4	5	2.5/N	2	Fair	SM	Poor	Limited access to base. Multi-stemmed from ground level. Minor bark inclusions. Cavity to stem base north, adaptive growth, peripheral woundwood. Poor leaf density.	-	-	10+	C1

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H583	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	2	<30	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed hedgerow. Numerous gaps.	-	-	10+	C2
T584	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	550,600,300	5	6	9	6	1.0/W	1	Good	EM	Fair	Limited access to base. Codominant from ground level, no stool, potential for limb fusion east at circa 2 m.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T585	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	300#	3	3	3	3	2.0/W	2	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Limited visibility. Moderate to high crown gaps, initial apical dieback, heterogeneous distribution.	-	-	10+	C1
T586	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	730#	7	7	7	7	2.5/W	1	Fair	M	Good	No access. Wound to stem north at circa 1 – 2 m. Maximum width of 300 mm. Good peripheral woundwood, may occlude, no visual decay.	-	-	40+	A1
T587	White Willow (Salix alba)	13	1800#	9	6	12	13	0.5/W	0	Fair	A	Fair	No access to base due to bramble. Likely historic lapsed pollard. Significant poles circa 300-400 mm arising from bole around 2/2.5 m. Central upper crown with significant gap/dieback, minor to moderate lower crown regrowth.	-	-	40+	A1,2,3
T588	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	250,250#	5	3	7	2	2.5/S	1	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Significant structural suppression.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H589	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur), Salix cinerea)	2	<40	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed hedgerow, numerous small gaps.	-	-	10+	C2
T590	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	570	5	5	3	5	2.0/N	2	Poor	EM	Good	Numerous crown gaps, moderate leaf sparsity, minor deviation in the normal branching pattern. Major deadwood in lower crown, atypical.	-	-	20+	B2
T591	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	680#	3	6	5	6	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Dead second order limb northeast at circa 5m, dysfunction descends stem by circa 1m, good woundwood, partially occluded, no significant visual decay.	-	-	40+	A1
T592	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	4	200#	2	4	1	3	2.0/S	2	Poor	SM	Fair	No access to base. Significant physiological and structural suppression.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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T593	White Willow (Salix alba)	14	1300#	10	8	8	6	2.0/W	1	Fair	OM	Fair	No access to base. Lapsed pollard. Significant poles circa 500 mm in diameter arising from top of bole at circa 2.5 m. Blackthorn and ash at base competing with lower stem epicormic development. Minor to major deadwood in crown, upper crown with moderate leaf sparsity, potential initiation of retrenchment.	Clear vegetation in immediate proximity to base and reinspect (< 3 months).	-	40+	A1
T594	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	490	5	5	5	5	2.0/SE	1	Good	SM	Good	High future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T595	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	700	6	6	6	5	2.0/E	1	Good	EM	Good	Major dead stub north at circa 2 m, approx., 1 m x 250 mm, loss likely due to heavy pruning.	-	-	40+	A1
T596	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	700#	4	4	5	3	1.5/E	2	Fair	EM	Fair	No access. Prolific crown gaps, high leaf sparsity, deviating branching pattern.	-	-	10+	C1
T597	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	500#	5	5	5	5	3.0/E	3	Good	EM	Good	No access. Deviating branching pattern, moderate leaf density. Visually random distribution of leaf chlorosis throughout crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T598	White Willow (Salix alba)	12	1600#	2	8	12	8	2.0/W	1	Good	V	Poor	No access to base. Significant wound to bole north, 2 m x 1.2 m. Minor peripheral woundwood. Decay visible. Extensive exposure of inner wood substrate. Vigorous epicormic growth across bole. Dead stem on ground level east, likely from previous stem failure of bole circa 12 m x 500 mm.	-	-	40+	A3
T599	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	200#	3	3	3	3	1.5/W	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Emergent in hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1
T600	Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea)	12	710	5	8	6	7	1.5/W	0	Good	M	Good	Minor crown gaps, branching pattern and leaf density normal. Young oak at base.	-	-	40+	A1
T601	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	450,300#	8	5	6	6	-	1	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Multi-stemmed from ground level, limited visibility, no obvious inclusion visible.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T602	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	450#	5	5	5	5	2.0/S	3	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Deviation in the normal branching pattern, leaf density normal.	-	-	20+	B1
T603	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	400#	5	5	3	5	2.0/E	3	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Moderate crown sparsity, branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B2

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T604	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	700#	6	6	4	6	2.5/E	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Codominant in canopy. Ivy across main stem limiting visibility.	-	-	40+	A1
T605	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	800#	8	8	8	8	2.0/E	3	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Dominant in canopy. Ivy across main stem limiting visibility. Major deadwood in crown.	-	-	40+	A1
T606	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	700#	6	6	6	6	1.0/W	0	Fair	EM	Good	No access. Ivy across main stem limiting visibility.	-	-	40+	A1
T607	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	400	3	3	3	3	3.0/E	3	Poor	SM	Fair	Significant deviation from the normal branching pattern. Prolific crown gaps.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T608	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	600	8	8	8	8	3.0/SW	2	Fair	EM	Good	Minor crown gaps, moderate leaf density. Two dead third order limbs in lower crown west.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G609	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	<500	8	8	8	8	n/a	2	Good	EM-M	Good	Row of hedgerow trees, no access.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G610	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	<500	8	8	8	8	n/a	2	Good	EM-M	Good	Row of hedgerow trees, no access.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G611	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	<400#	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Poor	SM	Poor	Two ash, no access. Significant deviation from the normal branching pattern- apical dieback with lower branch leaf flush symptom of adb.	-	-	<10	U1
T612	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	600	7	7	7	7	1.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Emergent hedgerow tree. Ivy across main stem.	-	-	40+	A1
G613	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	<800	8	8	8	8	n/a	1	Good	EM-M	Good	No access. Row of hedgerow trees. Ivy across stems.	-	-	40+	A2
T614	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	700	6	6	8	8	3.0/N	2	Good	M	Good	No access, ivy across main stem. Minor to moderate deadwood in crown.	-	-	40+	A1
H615	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	3	<80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
T616	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	300,200,200	2	2	2	2	0.5/S	2	Good	M	Good	Significant for species.	-	-	20+	B1
T617	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	600#	7	7	7	7	1.5/E	3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base due to barbed wire. Significant future potential.	-	-	40+	A1
T618	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	1210	10	5	10	8	3.0/W	2	Fair	V	Fair	Substantial bottle-butt swelling circa 2.3 m diameter east to west. Multiple small cavity openings with visual extension of inner decay. Symptom of extensive internal decay. Hammer	-	-	40+	A3

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													test - density normal with cavitation audible. Fresh ffb west on second order limb at circa 6 m, likely I. hispidus. High leaf sparsity, overall branching pattern normal. Good lower stem epicormic development.				
H619	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	4	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H620	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	4	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Scrub hedgerow. One dead hawthorn, low risk.	-	-	10+	C2
T621	White Willow (Salix alba)	5	1820	0	0	0	10	1.0/W	0	Dead	A	Stump	Dead ancient tree. Stem hollow, failed west. Material conservation value for lying deadwood habitat. Downgraded from A3 due to likely longevity of deadwood.	-	-	20+	B3
T622	White Willow (Salix alba)	14	1650	4	8	8	4	2.0/E	2	Good	V	Poor	Open cavity east, extensive decay. Opening circa 3 mx 1.3 m approx., 50% opening. Columnar woundwood. Likely lapsed pollard, poles circa 400mm in diameter arising from western and northern functional units at circa 3.5 m.	-	-	40+	A3
T623	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	90,80#	1	2	2	1	-	0	Dead	SM	Good	No access due to live crown ratio. Typical of species.	-	-	10+	C1
T624	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	670	7	2	5	4	1.5/W	2	Good	V	Poor	Basal cavity west, opening 900 mm x 600 mm. Depth of approx.,800 mm. Significant adaptive growth. Extensive decay. Previous loss of apical stem at circa 7 m, opening of circa 500 mm x 150 mm. Cavity formation, good peripheral woundwood.	-	-	40+	A3
T625	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	790	7	3	3	7	2.0/S	2	Dead	M	Poor	Standing dead ash. Multiple desiccated ffbs, likely *Inonotus hispidus.*	Create monolith at 4m. Retain arisings in a pile at base (< 12 months).	-	<10	U3
T626	White Willow (Salix alba)	5	1290	3	8	2	2	1.0/S	0	Good	V	Poor	Catastrophic stem failure, circa 50% cavity opening from approx., 1 m to circa 3 m, shard of bark extending 1 m above with epicormic growth. Partially failed stem at ground level south with vigorous epicormic growth. Main stem with vigorous epicormic growth.	-	-	40+	A3

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T627	White Willow (Salix alba)	18	1410	12	8	10	10	3.0/S	0	Fair	V	Fair	Likely a lapsed pollard. Open cavity southeast, circa 2 m x 600 mm. Cavity depth to 1.4 m. Extensive. Significant adaptive growth of stem. Poles arising from bole at circa 3 m. One pole south with partial failure, apices on ground level, epicormic growth. Woodpecker hole visible at 3 m south.	-	-	40+	A3
T628	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	140,140,100	2	2	3	3	-	1	Fair	EM	Fair	Previously failed now likely phoenix regeneration.	-	-	10+	C1
T629	Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	6	400#	3	3	3	3	1.5/SW	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base due to cow herd. Significant for species.	-	-	40+	A1
T630	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	70#	1	1	1	1	-	0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base due to live crown ratio.	-	-	10+	C1
T631	White Willow (Salix alba)	14	1100,500,800,500,900,800,400,400#	7	7	8	8	3.0/W	0	Poor	A	Fair	No access to base due to barbed wire. Poles arising from significant stool, circa 3 m in diameter. Apical crown dieback. Vigorous epicormic growth on mid stems with dysphotic zone.	-	-	40+	A2,3
G632	Goat Willow (Salix caprea),White Willow (Salix alba),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	<350	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good - Fair	Gove of predominantly willow. Lichen on stems sign of canopy continuity.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T633	White Willow (Salix alba)	4	1150	6	1	1	1	2.0/N	2	Fair	V	Poor	Bole to circa 3 m, 50% open cavity with extensive decay east. Vigorous epicormic growth at bole apices. Becoming shrouded by surrounding scrub.	Halo thin around tree to reduce canopy competition (< 12 months).	-	40+	A3
G634	Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	5	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Scrub. Patches of hawthorn death.	-	-	10+	C2
H635	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	4	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub hedgerow, managed.	-	-	10+	C2
G636	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub boundary. High forest species behind.	-	-	10+	C2
T637	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	420	6	3	6	6	2.0/NW	1	Good	SM	Good	Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T638	White Willow (Salix alba)	12	250,300,350,100#	7	7	7	7	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Form typical of species.	-	-	20+	B2

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T639	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	8	550,300,250#	7	7	7	7	2.0/NW	1	Fair	M	Fair	No access. Apical dieback, mid to lower crown with normal leaf density and branching pattern.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T640	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	150	2	2	2	2	-	0	Good	Y	Fair	High live crown ratio.	-	-	10+	C1
T641	White Willow (Salix alba)	13	500,400#	3	6	10	6	2.0/S	4	Fair	M	Good	No access. Beyond boundary. Asymmetrical crown form. Dieback east.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T642	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	130	3	3	3	3	1.0/N	0	Good	SM	Fair	High live crown ratio.	-	-	10+	C1
G643	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Boundary scrub. Hawthorn dominant.	-	-	10+	C2
G644	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Dead	Y-SM	Poor	Dead group.	-	-	<10	U2
G645	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Dead	Y-SM	Poor	Dead group.	-	-	<10	U2
T646	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	740	7	7	7	7	3.0/NE	2	Good	M	Good	High future potential.	-	-	40+	A1
G647	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Grove of hawthorn, typical of species.	-	-	10+	C2
H648	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	5	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T649	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	460	4	3	2	3	1.0/S	1	Good	M	Fair	Significant for species. Wounding to base, likely contact from livestock, partially occluded.	-	-	40+	A1
T650	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	250,200,100	3	3	3	3	1.0/N	0	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	20+	B1
G651	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	<250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Dense grove of hawthorn. Collective value.	-	-	20+	B2
G652	White Willow (Salix alba)	20	<800	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	Boundary group. Limited access.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T653	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	300,250,250	5	5	4	2	2.0/E	2	Good	SM	Fair	Limited access to base. Stems arising from stool, cavity east at ground level, adaptive swelling, not considered significant.	-	-	20+	B2
T654	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	10	620	7	7	7	7	2.0/W	1	Fair	EM	Fair	Topped under high voltage lines. Epicormic regrowth. To be maintained as candelabra pollard.	-	-	20+	B2

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T655	White Willow (Salix alba)	17	1500#	8	3	5	9	2.0/W	1	Good	A	Fair	No access to base. Second order stem failure northeast at circa 3.5 m, stub approx., 2 m x 400 mm.	-	-	40+	A3
T656	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	7	800#	3	2	5	12	2.0/W	0	Good	M	Poor	No access to base. Main stem failure at circa 2 m, stem partially failed west, no obvious inner wood exposure.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T657	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	8	1100#	6	2	10	4	2.0/E	0	Good	V	Poor	No access to base. Open cavity visible west, extensive decay of inner wood substrate visible. Several collapsed poles at bole apices. Vigorous epicormic growth.	-	-	40+	A3
T658	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	8	1200#	8	3	8	8	2.0/W	0	Good	V	Poor	No access to base. Open cavity visible west, extensive decay of inner wood substrate visible. Several collapsed poles at bole apices. Vigorous epicormic growth.	-	-	40+	A3
T659	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	690	8	8	8	8	2.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	Good future potential.	-	-	40+	A1
H660	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Remnant hedgerow feature, managed.	-	-	10+	C2
T661	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	530	6	6	6	5	1.5/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Codominant to oak west. Collective value.	-	-	40+	A2
T662	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	690	6	6	4	6	3.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	Codominant to oak east.	-	-	40+	A2
H663	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Remnant hedgerow feature.	-	-	10+	C2
H664	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	2	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Remnant hedgerow feature.	-	-	10+	C2
T665	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	300	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	High future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
T666	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	3	210,160	1	2	1	1	2.0/W	2	Fair	Y	Poor	Ffb on stem east at circa 1.5 m, likely *Inonotus hispidus*. Cavity formation visible within cankering. Included bark union from 1 m.	-	-	10+	C1
H667	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Remnant hedgerow feature.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2
H668	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	5	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub hedgerow, managed. grey willow.	-	-	10+	C2

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T669	White Willow (Salix alba)	15	1770	14	6	8	6	2.0/N	2	Fair	A	Fair	Open cavity south. Circa 2 m in height with a depth of around 900 mm. Extensive decay. Significant adaptive growth with columnar woundwood formation. Significant volumes of deadwood around base, circa 20 m x 400 mm. Mid to lower crown with high leaf density, good epicormic growth, crown apices with dieback. Likely retrenchment.	-	-	40+	A2,3
T670	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	680	6	5	6	6	2.0/NW	2	Good	EM	Good	Branching pattern and leaf density normal. Unknown cause of asymmetrical crown form.	-	-	40+	A2
T671	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	550#	5	5	5	5	2.5/N	2	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. High leaf density for species normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T672	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	11	680,850	6	5	10	5	-	2	Good	V	Poor	Two stems, both with circa 50% open cavities, Extensive exposure of inner wood substrates. Significant columnar woundwood formation. Stem north with previously harping limb now deadwood feature.	-	-	40+	A3
T673	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	660	6	5	4	6	3.0/NE	2	Fair	M	Good	Moderate to high leaf sparsity. Overall branching pattern normal. Desiccated ffb visible east on second order limb at approx., 6 m, likely *Inonotus hispidus,* surrounding canker, minor adaptive growth, partially occluded. Dead limb in lower crown north, King Alfred's cakes present.	-	-	20+	B1
T674	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	770	6	6	7	6	2.0/SW	2	Good	M	Good	Woodpecker hole 3 m north on main stem. Major deadwood in crown, normal volume for species and age. High leaf density.	-	-	40+	A1
T675	Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	7	310,350,230	4	6	3	4	1.0/S	2	Good	EM	Fair	Multi-stemmed from ground level, no obvious stool, minor included bark, typical of species. Multiple stem wounds with decay of exposed inner wood, good woundwood, partially occluded.	-	-	20+	B1
T676	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	70	1	1	1	1	0.1/N	0	Good	Y	Good	-	-	-	10+	C1
T677	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	740	8	8	8	8	2.5/S	2	Good	M	Good	Significant future potential.	-	-	40+	A1
T678	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	8	600	2	6	3	6	2.0/W	2	Good	EM	Fair	Previous failure of main stem or similar with bole apices now	-	-	20+	B3

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													touching ground level, second order limbs harping forming crown. Decay feature in bole, not considered extensive. Expansion seams on bole indicate functional unit development.				
T679	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	100,100,100,100#	3	3	3	3	0.5/W	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base due to live crown ratio. Bundle of stems from ground level.	-	-	10+	C1
T680	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	300,300#	3	3	3	3	1.0/S	0	Good	M	Fair	No access to base due to live crown ratio. Basal included union, no adaptive growth, minor significance. Significant for species.	-	-	20+	B1
T681	White Willow (Salix alba)	16	1100#	9	4	8	5	2.0/N	0	Fair	V	Fair	No access to base due to suspected wasps' nest. Cavity south, circa 1.5mx500mm, extensive decay, significant columnar woundwood. Partially failed second order limb north. Crown apices with dieback, normal mid crown leaf density, minor epicormic development.	-	-	40+	A3
T682	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	11	1100	8	6	5	5	1.0/SW	1	Good	V	Fair	Bole to circa 1.5 m. Open cavity east on bole, approx., 1.3 m x 400 mm, depth of circa 400 mm. Considered extensive. Significant columnar woundwood formation and adaptive growth.	-	-	40+	A3
T683	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	6	870	3	5	2	4	2.0/W	0	Good	V	Poor	Multiple failures of bole, significant volume of deadwood around base. Extensive cavity to bole apices at circa 2 m, crown likely supported by functional unit south. Partial failure of one of two functional units south with apices on ground level.	-	-	40+	A3
T684	White Willow (Salix alba)	3	190,130,100	3	2	1	1	1.5/N	1	Good	SM	Fair	Limited access to base due to live crown ratio.	-	-	10+	C1
T685	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	3	1120	3	1	5	1	1.5/E	1	Good	V	Fair	Extensive decay of bole. Functional unit northeast harping, potential phoenix regeneration. Significant lying deadwood around base.	-	-	40+	A3
T686	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	4	150	1	1	1	1	2.5/W	2	Dead	Y	Poor	-	-	-	<10	U1
T687	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	600#	5	5	5	5	2.5/N	2	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Two second order limbs arising from main stem at circa 3.5 m dead, approx., 3 m x 300 mm. Wounds across stem and branch scaffold, likely cankering by	-	-	40+	A1

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													Inonotus hispidus, no ffbs visible, peripheral woundwood, no obvious superficial decay visible. High lower crown vitality.				
T688	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	120,100#	3	3	2	2	0.5/SE	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base due to live crown ratio.	-	-	10+	C1
T689	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	380#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	2	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Moderate leaf sparsity, minor to moderate deadwood, branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T690	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	12	1090	8	9	6	6	2.0/S	2	Good	V	Fair	Cavity north from approx., gl to circa 2m, opening of around 200 mm, depth around 500mm. Adaptive swelling and significant columnar woundwood. Decay considered extensive. Major deadwood in crown.	-	-	40+	A3
T691	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	180#	3	3	3	3	0.1/N	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base due to live crown ratio. Typical of species.	-	-	10+	C1
T692	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	630#	5	5	5	5	2.0/S	2	Fair	V	Poor	No access. Open cavity southwest, likely to fully occlude, extending circa 1.5m, extensive inner decay visible. Moderate leaf sparsity, minor to moderate deadwood, deviating branching pattern.	-	-	40+	A3
T693	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	180#	3	3	3	3	0.1/N	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base due to live crown ratio. Typical of species.	-	-	10+	C1
T694	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	500	6	6	4	4	-	2	Good	EM	Fair	Previous failure of second order limb at circa 3 m, wound approx., 600 mm x 200 mm, initial peripheral woundwood formation, no obvious decay visible.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T695	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	600#	7	7	7	7	3.0/SW	2	Fair	EM	Poor	Wounds across stem and branch scaffold, likely cankering by *Inonotus hispidus*, no ffbs visible, peripheral woundwood, no obvious symptoms of extensive decay. No access to base.	-	-	20+	B3
T696	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	620	3	5	5	4	2.5/E	2	Fair	V	Poor	Cavity at main stem apices at circa 2 m, visually extending to open basal cavity north with significant adaptive growth. Overall branching pattern normal, moderate leaf sparsity at crown apices.	-	-	40+	A3

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T697	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11	490	3	5	5	4	2.0/S	2	Fair	EM	Good	Ffb southeast on second order limb at circa 3 m above partially occluded branch collar, alive, likely *Inonotus hispidus*. Crown failure at this point likely to result in 1/3 crown loss. No adaptive swelling, cankering or woundwood visible.	-	-	20+	B1
T698	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	420	4	8	5	7	2.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Minor basal cavity south between buttressing, circa 300 mm x 100 mm, depth of 100 mm. Good woundwood and adaptive growth, partially occluded.	-	-	40+	A1
T699	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	400	5	3	7	5	2.0/E	3	Good	SM	Fair	Appears to be structurally suppressed south by mid canopy hawthorn.	-	-	20+	B1
T700	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	75	2	2	2	2	-	0	Dead	SM	Poor	Dead tree, rose growing in crown.	-	-	<10	U1
T701	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	630	6	4	5	4	2.0/N	2	Fair	V	Fair	Desiccated ffbs across northern stem, one notable cluster emanating from union at 2 m with cankering circa 1 m x 200 mm. Initial decay visible but not visually extensive. Hammer test, cankering with significant audible density change indicating internal progress of cankering.	-	-	40+	A3
T702	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100#	2	2	2	2	1.0/N	0	Good	SM	Good	No access due to live crown ratio.	-	-	10+	C2
T703	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	450	4	4	4	4	2.0/N	3	Fair	SM	Fair	Cavity features to main stem, likely caused by *Inonotus hispidus.* Good woundwood formation.	-	-	20+	B3
T704	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	1200#	10	10	10	10	1.0/E	0	Good	V	Poor	No access to base due to water. Likely lapsed pollard. Extensive decay features of bole. Major deadwood. Harping limbs.	-	-	40+	A3
T705	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	1080	8	9	8	9	3.0/NE	2	Good	M	Good	Codominant union from circa 1.8 m, no bark inclusion. Moderate deadwood in crown, normal for species and age.	-	-	40+	A1
T706	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	870	7	11	12	8	2.5/SW	2	Good	M	Good	Major dead limbs in lower crown, likely natural branch shedding due to shade levels.	-	-	40+	A1
T707	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	650,600	6	4	6	6	3.0/W	2	Fair	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Cankers across stems, likely caused by *Inonotus hispidus*. High crown gaps,	-	-	20+	B1,3

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													major deadwood, retained leaf density and branching pattern of the lower crown normal.				
T708	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	450	5	4	4	4	1.5/N	1	Good	M	Good	Significant for species. Significant buttress formation, minor decay feature at base east, superficial.	-	-	40+	A1
T709	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	1300	4	7	9	10	2.0/E	2	Good	V	Fair	Extensive open cavity feature from gl to bole apices at circa 2 m, detritus, rooting and fungi within cavity. Significant columnar adaptive growth, likely of functional units. Likely lapsed pollard. Significant volume of deadwood on gl east, likely previously failed stem with harping.	-	-	40+	A1,3
T710	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	570	4	4	4	4	2.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	High future potential.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T711	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	5	520	1	1	7	1	-	2	Dead	M	Poor	Failed monolith, stump now circa 1.5 m, stem hung up on stump, apices on ground level. Few small epicormic leaves flushing at stump base.	-	-	<10	U1
T712	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	1420	12	8	7	6	2.0/S	2	Good	V	Fair	Lapsed pollard. Extensive decay of bole, moderate cavity opening southeast. Significant woundwood and adaptive growth.	-	-	40+	A3
T713	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	90,90,90#	1	1	1	1	0.5/N	1	Dead	SM	Poor	Dead tree. Small stature, low risk to targets.	-	-	<10	U1
T714	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	13	1230,970	7	4	13	2	1.0/E	0	Good	V	Poor	Codominant stems from ground level with extensive decay of both boles to circa 3 m. Columnar woundwood. Likely lapsed pollard. Major deadwood in crown. Considered normal.	-	-	40+	A3
T715	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	370,420	11	1	3	6	0.5/W	0	Good	V	Poor	Likely previously failed bole with second order stem regeneration. Bole with extensive decay feature likely caused by large aspect ratio second order limb failure.	-	-	40+	A3
T716	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	100,150#	3	3	3	3	0.5/W	0	Good	SM	Good	No access due to live crown ratio.	-	-	10+	C2
T717	Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea)	13	810	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	2	Good	M	Good	Wound to second order stem south, on the eastern side circa 3 m x 300 mm. Likely death of limb or similar with dysfunction of functional unit.	-	-	40+	A1

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													Peripheral woundwood visible. Not considered extensive.				
T718	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	490	5	5	5	5	0.5/E	0	Good	M	Fair	Extensive decay feature of stool east, limited access. Cavity with aerial rooting visible. Main stem with wound from circa 1.5 m to gl. Hammer test, density sounds normal. Cavity likely confined to stool and not in main stem.	-	-	40+	A1
T719	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	11	1370	6	6	3	5	1.5/S	0	Good	V	Poor	Extensive decay of bole, open cavity. Significant adaptive growth. Crown codominant in canopy. Previously failed stem at base west.	-	-	40+	A3
T720	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	100,100	2	0.5	1	3	1.0/W	0	Poor	Y	Fair	Wounding to stem, decay poor woundwood, apical dieback.	-	-	10+	C1
T721	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	720	3	5	4	2	2.0/E	2	Poor	V	Poor	Extensive deadwood. Dead primary crown with minor/initial lower crown epicormic growth. Reduce competition from surrounding hedgerow.	Prune hedgerow east to clear crown by circa 2 m (when funds allow).	-	40+	A3
T722	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	820	6	6	3	6	3.0/N	3	Fair	M	Fair	Ivy limiting visibility of main stem and branch scaffold. High leaf sparsity and crown gaps, overall branching pattern normal. Few small desiccated ffbs visible through ivy, likely *Inonotus hispidus.*	-	-	20+	B1,3
T723	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	650,600	6	6	6	3	3.0/W	2	Fair	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Cankers across stems, likely caused by *Inonotus hispidus*, one bracket north at circa 1.8m. Good woundwood, hammer test, moderate density with cavity audible. Considered sufficient/not extensive. High crown gaps, major deadwood, retained leaf density and branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B1,3
T724	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	330#	3	3	3	3	0.5/NW	1	Good	M	Fair	No access to base.	-	-	20+	B1
T725	White Willow (Salix alba)	12	500,400,300,250,250,150#	8	8	8	8	1.0/SE	2	Poor	M	Fair	No access, crown south overhangs Site. Significant dieback, fair to poor lower stem epicormic regeneration.	-	-	<10	U1
T726	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	300	3	2	3	4	2.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Good future potential. Asymmetrical crown form due to flailing.	-	-	20+	B1

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T727	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	220	1	1	1	1	1.5/W	1	Good	SM	Fair	Likely hedgerow remnant. Cavity at base south to circa 500 mm, woundwood and adaptive growth.	-	-	10+	C1
T728	Unknown	5	540	1	1	1	3	3.0/S	4	Dead	EM	Poor	Decaying monolith, open cavity east, Stem on ground level adjacent.	-	-	<10	U1
T729	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	2	50,40,40	1	1	1	1	0.5/N	0	Good	Y	Good	Self set young tree at water's edge.	-	-	10+	C1
T730	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	600#	6	4	5	5	3.0/N	4	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Moderate crown gaps, minor to moderate deadwood. Overall branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T731	White Willow (Salix alba)	11	1000#	5	5	8	5	2.0/E	1	Good	M	Fair	No access. Lapsed pollard, dominant in group. Good lower crown development, codominant in hedgerow.	-	-	40+	A1
T732	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	900	3	5	8	4	2.0/W	0	Good	M	Fair	Stem estimated due to ivy. Leaf density and branching pattern normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T733	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	400#	3	4	5	2	2.0/S	0	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Structurally suppressed.	-	-	20+	B1
T734	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	150,150#	2	2	2	2	2.0/S	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Emergent hedgerow tree.	-	-	10+	C1
T735	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500#	2	5	4	8	3.0/E	5	Fair	EM	Fair	No access. High crown gaps, deviating branching pattern.	-	-	20+	B2
T736	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	720#	3	6	3	6	2.0/N	1	Good	V	Poor	Extensive cavity to stem north from gl to circa 2 m to bole, decay extends circa 1 m up north on second order stems. No access. Good peripheral woundwood.	-	-	40+	A3
T737	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500#	6	6	8	6	1.0/E	0	Good	EM	Good	Stem estimated due to hedgerow, lower crown managed as part of hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T738	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	350#	2	4	1	6	3.0/NW	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Previously structurally suppressed in canopy, extension west now codominant.	-	-	20+	B2
T739	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	400#	2	4	6	4	3.0/E	5	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Emergent tree. Lean south with crown corrective growth.	-	-	20+	B1
T740	White Willow (Salix alba)	10	1000#	1	8	9	5	1.0/S	0	Good	M	Fair	No access. Dense ivy limiting visual inspection. Structurally suppressed by willow north.	Sever ivy and reinspect (< 12 months).	-	40+	A1
T741	White Willow (Salix alba)	12	1200#	6	15	6	6	1.0/S	0	Good	V	Fair	No access to base. Significant second order limb failure south at	-	-	40+	A3

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													circa 1 m on bole, wound with visually extensive decay, aerial rooting. Likely a lapsed pollard.				
T742	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	250,200#	3	3	1	4	2.0/E	2	Good	SM	Fair	Multi-stemmed from ground level, emergent in scrub.	-	-	20+	B1
T743	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	220	2	2	2	2	1.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	High leaf density, normal branching pattern. Likely good future potential.	-	-	20+	B2
T744	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	200#	3	3	3	3	4.0/SE	5	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent in scrub group.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T745	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	600#	7	7	7	5	2.0/E	4	Fair	EM	Fair	Contact wounding to second order limb north over track at circa 4-6 m, likely high sided vehicle damage. Peripheral woundwood formation. Moderate crown gaps, retained leaf density normal.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T746	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	350,350,300,300#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	4	Good	EM	Fair	Emergent hedgerow tree. No access. Hedgerow and ivy limiting visibility. Branching pattern and leaf density normal.	-	-	20+	B1
T747	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	620	5	5	5	5	2.5/SE	5	Fair	M	Fair	Moderate crown gaps. Moderate deadwood, patches of dieback in crown. Two significant dead stubs at spring of crown, likely previously topped for crown raising works or similar.	-	-	20+	B1
T748	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	550#	4	3	5	4	1.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	Managed back from track, crown forms pseudo hedge. No access to base. Branching pattern and leaf density normal.	-	-	20+	B1
T749	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	260	3	3	3	3	1.0/SW	1	Good	SM	Good	High leaf density, normal branching pattern. Likely good future potential.	-	-	20+	B2
T750	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	600	6	3	6	6	5.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Codominant in canopy.	-	-	40+	A2
T751	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7	200,250,200#	3	3	3	3	1.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access, visibility obscured by scrub.	-	-	20+	B1
T752	White Willow (Salix alba)	13	1000	6	7	7	3	1.0/S	0	Fair	V	Fair	Significant crown dieback. Vigorous mid to lower stem epicormic development. Likely crown retrenchment. Large volume of major deadwood in crown. No access.	Remove hedgerow around stem by circa 1-2 m to facilitate epicormic development of lower stem (when funds allow).	-	40+	A3

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T753	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	150,100,150	2	2	2	2	1.0/N	4	Good	SM	Fair	Previously topped at circa 500 mm, base approximately 400 mm in diameter. Tree now represents oak high coppice.	-	-	10+	C1
T754	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	900#	7	6	8	5	2.0/SE	3	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Significant tree. Branching pattern and leaf density normal. Crown codominance with ash west.	-	-	40+	A1
T755	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	800#	8	8	8	8	2.0/S	3	Fair	M	Good	No access. Scrub limiting visibility. Significant tree. Moderate upper crown gaps with good lower stem epicormic development. Few wounds in crown with good peripheral woundwood.	-	-	40+	A1
T756	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	100#	1	1	1	1	1.0/N	1	Dead	SM	Poor	Dead tree, no access.	-	-	<10	U1
T757	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	570	7	7	7	7		0	Good	EM	Good	Codominant in canopy. Major deadwood in crown, normal volume.	-	-	40+	A2
T758	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	380#	5	5	5	5	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree, good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T759	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	450#	5	5	5	5	2.0/S	0	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Minor deviation in branching pattern.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T760	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	4	120#	2	1	4	1	2.5/E	2	Good	Y	Fair	No access, within hedgerow, structurally suppressed.	-	-	10+	C1
T761	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	220,220	4	3	1	3		0	Good	Y	Fair	Stems arising from stool.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T762	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	750#	6	5	5	6	2.0/N	3	Fair	V	Good	No access to base. Previous loss of second order limb south at circa 5 m, channel of dysfunction to circa 2.5 m below to second order limb union. Visible decay, no clear cavity with peripheral woundwood. Small ffb at wound apex, likely *Fistulina hepatica*. Width of wound around 200-250 mm. Moderate leaf sparsity, high crown gaps, twig dieback. Good lower crown development. Hedgerow competing.	Remove section of hedgerow in immediate proximity to enable epicormic development from lower stem (when funds allow).	-	40+	A3
T763	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	610	3	6	5	6	2.0/S	1	Poor	EM	Fair	High crown sparsity, prolific twig dieback, overall branching pattern fair. Lower stem epicormic development.	-	-	20+	B2
T764	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	250,250#	4	4	1	5	2.0/S	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Hedgerow tree. Stems arising from stool. No visibility.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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T765	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	500#	3	6	6	4	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Codominant to turkey oak north. Major deadwood in central crown, considered normal.	-	-	40+	A2
T766	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	570	5	5	5	5	2.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Good live crown ratio. Powdery mildew on lower stem epicormic development.	-	-	40+	A1
T767	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	300,150#	1	3	2	1	4.0/NE	4	Fair	SM	Fair	No access.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T768	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400#	4	4	3	4	3.0/W	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Emergent hedgerow tree, good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T769	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	520,500	7	7	7	7	1.0/W	1	Fair	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Codominant from stool, no obvious inclusion. Patches of apical dieback throughout crown indicating initial deviation in branching pattern, minor to moderate crown gaps.	-	-	20+	B1
T770	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400#	5	2	3	2	3.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Emergent hedgerow tree, good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T771	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	6	200,300,300,350#	1	8	4	7	1.0/S	0	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Restricted visibility due to live crown and ivy. Structurally suppressed. Broad form typical of species. Central crown gap, likely due to suppression.	-	-	20+	B2
T772	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	320,320,160#	5	5	5	5	2.5/W	2	Good	SM	Fair	Limited access to base. Multi-stemmed, arising from minor stool.	-	-	20+	B1
T773	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	200	1	4	1	1	2.0/S	2	Poor	SM	Fair	No access. Structurally suppressed by oak north. High crown sparsity, dieback. Vertical epicormic shoots within crown. Desiccated likely *Inonotus hispidus* bracket to main stem at circa 2 m visible west.	-	-	<10	U1
T774	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	550#	6	6	6	6	-	5	Poor	M	Fair	No access to base. High leaf sparsity and crown gaps. Desiccated ffbs on stem, visible south at circa 5 m. Poor crown vitality above, circa 50% live crown. Crown north likely to protect low target road from failure of stem. Minor epicormic regeneration. Likely regenerating young limb east on lower stem dead. Not considered veteran due to physiological condition and subsequent retention lifespan.	-	-	10+	C1

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T775	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	380,150,100#	4	4	3	4	2.0/NE	3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Branching pattern and leaf density normal.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T776	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	550#	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Leaf density and branching pattern normal. Codominant stems from circa 2 m, no obvious inclusion.	-	-	40+	A1
T777	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	11	700#	6	6	6	6	2.0/SE	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Good leaf density. Second order limbs with low aspect ratios. Previous pruning of lower crown east back from informal farm access track, vigorous regrowth.	-	-	40+	A1
T778	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	600#	3	6	6	6	2.5/SE	1	Poor	EM	Good	No access to base. High crown gaps, twig dieback.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T779	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	14	350#	4	4	4	4	3.0/W	2	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Becoming dominant in canopy. Minor to moderate deadwood throughout crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T780	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	300,300#	3	4	3	4	2.0/E	4	Fair	SM	Fair	No access.	-	-	20+	B2
T781	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	360,460,120	6	4	5	4	1.0/W	1	Poor	EM	Fair	Limited access to base. Significant crown dieback circa 80-90% live crown loss. Vigorous lower stem epicormic development with good leaf density.	-	-	20+	B3
T782	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	700#	10	5	10	8	3.0/E	5	Good	EM	Good	No access. Major deadwood in crown over road. Two wounds visible on stem south almost fully occluded.	Remove deadwood over road south. Retain arisings at base (< 3 months).	-	40+	A1
T783	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	850#	4	6	7	7	3.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ivy on lower main stem. Major deadwood over verge. Low risk.	-	-	40+	A1
T784	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	400#	3	5	2	2	4.0/S	4	Good	SM	Good	No access. Codominant to aspen.	-	-	20+	B1
T785	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	6	200#	1	1	1	4	3.0/W	4	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Likely previous loss of main stem, dense ivy restricting visibility. Good crown development west.	-	-	10+	C1
T786	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	250#	4	2	2	4	1.0/E	0	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent hedgerow tree, good future potential.	-		10+	C1
T787	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	300#	6	4	3	4	2.0/S	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Hedgerow tree, good future potential.	-	-	20+	B2

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T788	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	500#	3	3	4	4	2.5/E	4	Poor	EM	Fair	Significant crown dieback. Major deadwood. Moderate epicormic development on lower stem. Crown loss pattern symptom of significant root loss or similar disturbance.	Remove dead wood over road, retain arisings at base (< 3 months).	-	10+	C1
T789	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	350#	3	3	3	3	2.0/W	3	Good	SM	Good	No access. Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T790	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	200#	1	1	4	3	3.0/E	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Likely previous structural suppression south.	-	-	10+	C1
T791	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	250#	3	3	3	3	2.5/W	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Structurally suppressed south. Becoming codominant in canopy.	-	-	20+	B2
T792	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	450#	1	5	5	4	1.0/W	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Squat height. Young hawthorn, grey willow and blackthorn around base.	-	-	20+	B1
T793	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	500,200,200,200,200,200,200#	4	4	7	2	3.5/N	4	Good	V	Fair	No access to base. Loss of main stem at circa 2m, stool development with multiple new stems. Likely dysfunction of previous main stem to stool.	-	-	40+	A3
T794	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	300,120#	3	3	3	2	4.0/E	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Codominant to willow west.	-	-	20+	B2
T795	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	550#	5	5	8	7	2.0/SE	3	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Moderate to minor deadwood in crown, considered normal. Leaf density and branching pattern normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T796	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	700#	4	5	5	5	2.0/NW	3	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Squat height. Minor apical dieback of lower crown north over road, minor deadwood.	-	-	40+	A1
T797	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	350,300#	5	4	4	7	1.5/N	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Multi-stemmed from minor stool, no inclusion visible. Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T798	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	3	60#	1	1	1	1	1.0/S	1	Good	Y	Good	No access. Good future potential. Two young oak south.	-	-	10+	C2
T799	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	550#	4	3	5	3	2.0/E	2	Fair	V	Fair	Previous failure of main stem at circa 4 m, cavity with channel of dysfunction likely to around 1.5 m below at second order limb union. Cracking to bark east supporting sign of internal cavity. Functional unit forming limb at wound apex east. No access to base.	-	-	40+	A3

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T800	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	380,380#	4	5	5	3	2.0/NE	2	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T801	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	320#	6	6	6	6	2.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow, no access to base.	-	-	20+	B2
T802	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	270	1	4	4	3	1.5/W	1	Good	SM	Fair	Previous heavy reduction of north crown to facilitate agricultural activities. Grows along fenceline	-	-	20+	B2
T803	Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	9	300	1	1	1	1	0.5/S	0	Good	SM	Fair	Mass of second order stems from circa 4m, included unions. Typical of species.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T804	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	20	900#	10	10	10	10	2.0/S	2	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Dense ivy across main stem limiting visibility. Open spreading branch form typical of species. Leaf density and branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T805	Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	9	200,200#	1	1	1	1	2.0/E	1	Good	SM	Fair	Codominant stems from circa 300mm agl. Dense ivy limiting visibility. Species with poor structural durability of codominant unions.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T806	Downy Birch (Betula pubescens)	10	300#	3	3	3	3	2.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Ivy across main stem. Small diameter branch apices hanging over access point.	-	-	20+	B1
T807	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11	500#	6	6	6	6	3.0/W	3	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Hedgerow tree. Likely previously topped at circa 5m as candelabra pollard, full regrowth. Desiccated ffb on partially occluded pruning collar south at circa 5m on second order stem. No obvious cankering visible. Leaf density and branching pattern normal.	-	-	10+	C1
T808	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	500#	3	3	3	3	3.0/W	3	Fair	EM	Good	No access. Dense ivy across main stem. Squat height for diameter size.	-	-	20+	B1
T809	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	4	150	1	1	2	2	1.0/W	1	Good	Y	Good	Established south of fence outside site. Previously pruned back. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
T810	Fir (Abies sp)	11	350#	2	4	2	2	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Becoming emergent in group.	-	-	20+	B1
T811	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	4	350,350#	3	1	3	3	0.5/W	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Ivy limiting visibility. Maintained as pollard under overhead line. Ivy may prevent epicormic development from wound points.	Sever ivy (when funds allow).	-	20+	B2

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T812	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	580	5	5	5	5	2.0/SE	2	Good	EM	Good	High future potential.	-	-	40+	A1
T813	White Willow (Salix alba)	12	1800#	9	9	9	9	2.0/N	2	Good	A	Poor	No access to base. Lapsed pollard, significant bole to circa 2 m, extensive open cavity visible, poles likely connected to residual wall as functional units. Branching pattern and leaf density normal.	-	-	40+	A1,3
T814	White Willow (Salix alba)	8	600,800	1	3	2	1	2.0/W	3	Good	V	Poor	Limited access. Topped at circa 7 m, dense epicormic regrowth. Basal cavity west at ground level. Only western side accessible. Cavity exceeds 600 mm. Wood density at periphery sounds poor.	Further investigation Picus tomogram of lower stem cavity to determine extent of residual wall (< 12 months).	-	40+	A3
T815	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	450#	6	6	6	6	4.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. Wound to stem west at circa 1.5 m, collar with cavity formation, likely confined, peripheral woundwood.	-	-	20+	B1
T816	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	500#	6	6	6	4	5.0/S	5	Fair	EM	Good	No access. Dense ivy obscuring main stem. Moderate leaf sparsity, overall branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B1
T817	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	200	2	2	1	2	2.5/W	4	Good	SM	Good	Emergent within hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T818	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	800#	6	6	6	6	3.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Branching pattern and leaf density normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T819	Norway Spruce (Picea abies)	10	250#	2	2	2	2	3.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent in scrub.	-	-	20+	B2
T820	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	350,300,400,400#	6	6	6	6	2.5/N	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Multi-stemmed from ground level. Dense ivy across stems limiting visibility. No crown gaps. Leaf density and branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B1
T821	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	11	700#	12	2	8	8	2.0/N	3	Fair	M	Fair	No access. Dense ivy preventing visual inspection.	Sever ivy and reinspect (< 12 months).	-	20+	B2
T822	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	7	200,100#	2	2	1	3	-	5	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Structurally suppressed by oak.	-	-	10+	C1
T823	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	600#	6	6	6	6	3.0/S	4	Fair	M	Fair	No access. Hedgerow tree. Ivy over main stem and second order limbs. Few dead limbs in crown over verge. Codominant stemmed from circa 3 m, no visibility of union.	-	-	20+	B1

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T824	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	14	400#	5	5	2	5	5.0/W	4	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Setback by circa 1 m. Codominant in canopy, becoming emergent above horse chestnut canopy.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T825	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	500#	6	4	6	6	4.0/S	3	Poor	EM	Fair - Poor	No access. Dead limbs throughout crown. Canker visible north on main stem from circa 4-6 m. Woodpecker hole central. Peripheral woundwood to canker. Dieback symptom of spread of internal dysfunction. Target of highway.	Fell (< 3 months).	-	<10	U1
T826	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	380,320	6	6	4	6	1.5/W	1	Good	SM	Fair	Part of row between two fields. Co-dominant stems from 1.2 m, good union with no signs of active separation.	-	-	20+	B2
T827	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	160#	2	2	2	2	-	3	Dead	SM	Fair	Standing dead tree amongst boundary row. Good deadwood provision.	-	-	<10	U2
T828	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	360#	7	7	7	7	4.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst of row between two fields.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T829	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	650	8	10	6	9	4.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Occasional dead and broken branches.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T830	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	360,320,180,150,310	8	10	6	9	4.0/S	4	Good	EM	Fair	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Five stems from base, unions with no signs of active separation. Occasional dead and broken branches.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T831	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	650#	8	10	6	5	4.0/N	4	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Occasional dead and broken branches. No access to base.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T832	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	540	8	10	6	5	4.0/N	4	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Occasional dead and broken branches.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T833	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	380,300#	8	8	6	5	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Occasional dead and broken branches. Twin stemmed from base	-	-	20+	B1,2
T834	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	380,400#	8	8	7	3	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Occasional dead and broken branches. Twin stemmed from base, with limited access.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T835	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	330,500	9	9	9	6	3.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Twin stemmed from base.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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													Occasional dead and broken branches.				
T836	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	450,500#	9	9	4	6	4.0/N	3	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Twin stemmed from base. Occasional dead and broken branches. No access to base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T837	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	880#	10	10	10	7	2.0/E	1	Good	M	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Limited access to base. Previously failed limb to northwest at 3m, still attached at union. Occasional deadwood.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T838	Aspen (Populus tremula)	10	350#	6	5	6	4	2.5/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Ditch to west. Grows atop ditch bank. Occasional dead and broken lower branches, likely mechanical damage.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T839	Norway Spruce (Picea abies)	7	140#	3	3	3	3	-	0	Good	Y	Good	No access or visibility to base behind fence and blackthorn shrub.	-	-	10+	C2
T840	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	8	160#	5	5	5	5	0.3/S	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base behind fence.	-	-	10+	C1
T841	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	5	150#	3	3	3	3	0.5/N	0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base behind fence.	-	-	10+	C1
T842	Yew (Taxus baccata)	3	90#	2	2	2	2	-	0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base behind fence.	-	-	10+	C2
T843	Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	4	130#	3	2	3	3	-	0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base behind fence.	-	-	10+	C2
T844	Swamp Cypress (Taxodium distichum)	5	110#	2	1	2	2	-	2	Good	Y	Good	No access to base behind fence.	-	-	10+	C2
T845	Red Oak (Quercus rubra)	6	180#	4	4	4	4	-	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base behind fence.	-	-	10+	C1
T846	Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus altissima)	7	160#	4	2	4	4	2.5/W	3	Good	SM	Good	No access or visibility of base, behind fence amongst brambles.	-	-	10+	C1
T847	Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)	8	200#	5	3	5	5	-	0	Good	SM	Good	No access or visibility of base, behind fence amongst brambles.	-	-	20+	B2
T848	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	240#	5	5	5	5	3.0/W	0	Good	SM	Good	No access or visibility of base, behind fence amongst dense undergrowth.	-	-	20+	B2
T849	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	360	6	5	6	3	4.0/N	5	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow, with limited access to base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T850	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	340	6	5	2	6	5.0/S	5	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow, with limited access to base.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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T851	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	650#	8	8	6	6	4.0/W	4	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow, with no access to base. Previously crown lifted to east, providing 5m clearance. Poor pruning wounds with no woundwood and epicormic reaction growth.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T852	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	330#	6	1	7	5	4.0/N	5	Fair	SM	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow, with no access to base. Uniform moderate crown dieback, with interior epicormic growth. Symptoms synonymous with ADB. Occasional moderate deadwood.	-	-	10+	C2
T853	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	280#	0	3	4	2	9.0/N	10	Fair	SM	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow, with no access to base. Uniform moderate crown dieback, with interior epicormic growth. Symptoms synonymous with ADB. Occasional moderate deadwood. Drawn up form, minorly suppressed.	-	-	10+	C2
T854	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	16	280,250,220#	4	3	5	5	4.0/N	6	Good	EM	Fair	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Three stems from base, with stem to south suppressed.	-	-	20+	B2
T855	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	300#	3	1	3	2	1.0/S	4	Fair	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Sparse inner crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T856	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	300#	5	1	5	4	2.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous crown lifting to east with poor pruning cuts. Leans north, suppressed by adjacent tree.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T857	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	380#	5	5	5	5	4.0/E	5	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Previous heavy crown lifting to east.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T858	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	430#	5	5	5	5	3.0/S	5	Good	EM	Fair	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous heavy crown lifting/reduction to east, giving semi pollard appearance.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T859	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	300,320#	3	7	7	7	3.0/S	4	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Two stems from base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T860	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	550#	7	7	7	7	5.0/S	5	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Previous removal of stem to south circa 280mm	-	-	20+	B1,2

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													diameter, left as 2m stub with dense epicormic reaction growth.				
T861	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	350#	7	7	7	7	3.0/N	4	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T862	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	650#	9	9	5	7	4.0/S	5	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous crown lifting with large pruning wounds to east and west.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T863	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	350#	7	7	5	7	4.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous crown lifting with large pruning wounds to east and west. Dense epicormic from base to 6 m.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T864	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	700#	6	6	5	5	3.0/S	4	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous crown lifting with large pruning wounds to east and west. Dense epicormic from 1-6 m.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T865	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	650#	6	6	5	5	4.0/N	5	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous crown lifting with large pruning wounds to east and west. Dense epicormic from 1-6 m.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T866	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	350#	3	4	1	4	4.0/S	4	Fair	SM	Fair	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous crown lifting and reduction with large pruning wounds to east and west. Moderate epicormic from 2-4 m. Dead branch to west. Stem cavity to east at 3m with patch of necrotic bark.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T867	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	640	8	5	8	6	6.0/E	5	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with limited access to base. Occasional moderate deadwood. Previous crown lifting to east and west.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T868	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	380#	4	7	7	7	4.0/S	5	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with limited access to base. Occasional deadwood. Previous crown lifting to east and west, with epicormic reaction growth from 2-6 m.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T869	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	630	8	8	5	8	4.0/S	4	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with limited access to base. Contorted form. Occasional moderate deadwood. Previous crown lifting to north, east and west.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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T870	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	600#	6	8	8	8	4.0/W	5	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, atop east edge of deep ditch with no access to base. RPA amend, unlikely extends west across ditch.	-	-	20+	B2
T871	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	700#	7	6	8	8	5.0/W	5	Good	EM	Fair	Grows amongst boundary row, atop east edge of deep ditch with no access to base. Two stems from 2 m. Southwest stem linear cavity from 6-9 m, with good woundwood development. No targets at present.	-	-	20+	B2
T872	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	260,250	6	6	6	3	3.0/N	1	Good	EM	Fair	Twin stem from 1 m. Union with no signs of active separation. Limited access to base.	-	-	20+	B2
T873	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	660	7	7	7	7	4.0/N	2	Fair	EM	Good	Dominant amongst of row between two fields. Minorly sparse crown. Occasional dead and broken branches.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T874	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	410,430#	8	10	6	5	4.0/N	4	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Occasional dead and broken branches. Limited access to base.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T875	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	24	880#	10	10	10	10	5.0/S	4	Good	M	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Limited access to base due to dense epicormic.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T876	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	680#	8	8	9	8	1.0/E	5	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Occasional dead and broken branches. No access to base.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T877	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	590#	8	8	3	7	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst row between two fields. Occasional dead and broken branches. No access to base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T878	Small-leaved Lime (Tilia cordata)	6	150#	3	3	3	3	-	0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base behind fence.	-	-	10+	C1
T879	Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)	5	90,110#	4	4	4	4	-	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base behind fence. Twin stemmed from base	-	-	10+	C1
T880	Raywood ash (Fraxinus angustifolia Raywood)	8	220#	4	4	4	4	-	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base behind fence. Twin stemmed from 2 m. Good union with no signs of active separation.	-	-	20+	B2
T881	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	17	490#	7	7	7	7	1.0/E	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base behind fence. Limited visibility of base due to dense epicormic growth. Dominant tree amongst row.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T882	Norway Spruce (Picea abies)	7	160#	4	4	4	4	-	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base behind fence.	-	-	20+	B2

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T883	Turkish Hazel (Corylus colurna)	7	130#	2	2	2	2	-	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base behind fence.	-	-	10+	C2
T884	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	7	280#	4	4	4	4	2.5/E	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base behind fence	-	-	20+	B2
T885	Cappadocian Maple (Acer cappadocicum)	7	200#	4	4	4	4	-	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base behind fence. Moderate suckering around base.	-	-	20+	B2
T886	Maple (Acer sp.)	7	160#	2	2	2	2	2.0/E	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base behind fence. Fastigiate form.	-	-	10+	C1
T887	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	9	330#	5	5	5	5	3.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	No access or visibility of base, behind fence amongst dense undergrowth.	-	-	20+	B2
T888	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	250,250#	6	5	6	6	2.5/W	4	Good	SM	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow, with limited access to base. Co dominant stems from 1 m with included bark to base. Minor adaptive growth. Epicormic from base flailed as part of hedge.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T889	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	340,360#	5	7	7	6	3.0/W	4	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow, with no access to base. Two stems from 1.3 m, union with good adaptive growth.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T890	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	380#	6	6	6	6	4.0/W	4	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow, with no access to base. Previously crown lifted to east, providing 5 m clearance. Poor pruning wounds with no woundwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T891	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	260#	3	3	3	3	3.0/S	4	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow, with no access to base. Form suppressed by tree to north.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T892	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	17	660,640#	10	6	9	10	4.0/W	4	Good	M	Good	Dominant tree amongst hedgerow, with limited access to base, due to dense epicormic growth. Two stems from base with good union. North lean, likely phototropic. Previously heavily crown raised to east.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T893	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	300#	3	2	6	6	4.0/W	4	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previously crown lifted to east, providing 6m clearance. Poor pruning wounds with no woundwood and epicormic reaction growth.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T894	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	15	180,140,220#	4	4	4	4	4.0/S	6	Fair	EM	Fair	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Three stems from base. Previous heavy crown lifting to east.	-	-	20+	B2

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T895	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	550#	6	6	6	6	4.0/N	6	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous heavy crown lifting to east, poor pruning cuts.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T896	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	500#	8	3	8	8	3.0/N	7	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous heavy crown lifting to east, poor pruning cuts.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T897	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	500#	3	6	7	7	3.0/S	7	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous heavy crown lifting to east, poor pruning cuts with stubs and epicormic regrowth.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T898	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	450#	5	6	5	6	3.0/S	4	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous heavy crown lifting to east, poor pruning cuts with stubs.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T899	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	440,410	7	7	7	7	4.0/N	5	Good	EM	Good	Two stems from base. Previous heavy crown lift to north, with stub cuts.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T900	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	500#	7	4	7	7	3.0/N	4	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Two stems from 2m, good union with no signs of active separation.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T901	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	500#	7	7	8	7	3.5/E	3	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous heavy crown lift to southwest with stub cuts	-	-	20+	B1,2
T902	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	500#	6	6	6	6	-	4	Dead	EM	Dead	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Standing dead tree.	Fell if land use changes.	-	<10	U1,2
T903	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	550#	7	7	7	7	5.0/S	0	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Stout form. Occasional deadwood. Dense epicormic from base to 5 m. Scattered minor dieback.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T904	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	450#	6	6	6	6	5.0/S	0	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Linear stem cavity from ground to 4m with good woundwood, beneath site of removed limb to south, likely cause cambial death. Unable to access to use sounding hammer.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T905	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	350#	7	7	5	7	5.0/W	6	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to base. Previous crown	-	-	20+	B1,2

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													lifting with large pruning wounds to east and west.				
T906	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	680#	7	8	8	6	4.0/S	4	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, with limited access to base. Contorted form. Occasional moderate deadwood. Previous crown lifting to north, east and west.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T907	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	2	450#	2	2	2	2	-	0	Good	SM	Good	Previously pollarded at 1.2 m with ca. 3cm diameter regrowth. Diameter estimated below pollard point at ca. 0.7 m.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T908	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	17	1000#	9	9	9	9	4.0/S	5	Good	M	Good	Prominent landscape tree. Grows amongst boundary row, atop east edge of deep ditch with no access to base. Contorted form. Occasional moderate deadwood.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T909	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	200#	5	5	5	5	6.0/S	5	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row, atop east edge of deep ditch with no access to base.	-	-	20+	B2
T910	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	770	8	8	8	8	4.0/N	3	Good	M	Good	Locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1
T911	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	750#	6	6	6	6	3.0/S	2	Good	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Wound to base west, 800 mm x 600 mm, peripheral woundwood, no visible cavitation, adaptive swelling around stem visible. Crown vitality normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T912	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	360	4	4	4	4	2.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T913	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	500	2	2	3	3	2.0/W	1	Good	EM	Poor	Open cavity north from gl to circa 1.2 m. Cavity opening circa 250 mm, site-line through centre. Ffb within cavity, likely *Fistulina hepatica*.	-	-	20+	B3
T914	White Willow (Salix alba)	15	1100#	11	9	10	6	2.0/N	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base, branching pattern and leaf density normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T915	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	600#	2	4	10	4	5.0/E	6	Good	M	Fair	Significant extension of second order limb east into tree group. Likely recent failure of second order limb south at approx., 4 m, partially attached over marginal land. No access.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T916	White Willow (Salix alba)	8	800#	1	1	1	1	3.0/N	5	Good	V	Poor	Limited access to base. Established at base of ditch. Significant wound to stem base south, approx., 1.5 m x 1.2 m, likely previous failure of	Further investigation Picus tomogram of lower stem cavity to	-	40+	A3

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													second order stem. Significant detritus, aerial rooting. Minor peripheral woundwood. Wound to stem north, 500 mm x 300 mm, good columnar woundwood, partially occluded. Daylight visible through.	determine extent of residual wall (< 12 months).			
T917	White Willow (Salix alba)	15	1000,900#	6	6	6	6	1.0/N	0	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Dense lower stem epicormic development, primary crown with normal branching pattern and leaf density.	-	-	40+	A1
T918	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	370	3	2	2	3	3.0/W	3	Poor	SM	Fair - Poor	Extensive dieback, mass of vertical epicormic shoots within crown, symptom of adb.	-	-	<10	U1
T919	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	600	6	6	6	6	1.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. High future potential.	-	-	40+	A1
T920	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	350,250,350#	7	1	4	4	4.0/S	4	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Tree emergent within hedgerow. Two stems topped at 1 m at hedgerow edge.	-	-	20+	B1
T921	Oak (Quercus sp)	2	470	0	0	0	0	-	0	Dead	SM	Poor	Stump.	-	-	<10	U1
T922	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	300,300,200#	3	3	3	3	2.0/S	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Hedgerow tree, branching pattern and leaf density normal.	-	-	20+	B1
T923	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	300#	3	1	3	3	4.0/NE	8	Fair	SM	Fair	Significant suppression from surrounding canopy, few dead limbs over marginal land, likely due to high shade conditions.	-	-	10+	C1
T924	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	700#	5	7	6	5	2.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Moderate deadwood in lower crown, considered normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T925	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	700#	7	7	7	7	2.0/S	4	Good	EM	Good	No access, locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1
T926	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	6	400#	2	2	2	1	1.0/N	1	Fair	SM	Poor	No access. Previous stem failure at circa 3.5m, wound to circa 2 m, 50% open cavity, surrounding crown with moderate leaf sparsity. King Alfred's cakes on deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,3
T927	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	190,180,200,100,180,100,100	3	3	3	3	-	1	Fair	SM	Fair	South of drainage ditch, likely outside of site boundary. Multi-stemmed ash, stools arising from coppice. Moderate crown sparsity.	-	-	10+	C1
T928	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	550#	1	4	4	3	3.0/S	2	Good	V	Poor	Previous failure of likely codominant union from circa 4m to approx., 1.5 m. Extensive exposure of inner wood with cavitation. Circa 50% of	-	-	40+	A3

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													stem as open cavity. Ffbs at circa 1m north, likely *Inonotus hispidus*. Stems developing at base. Dieback of limb south, ffb present, likely *I., hispidus*, surrounding crown with moderate to high leaf density.				
T929	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	700#	6	6	6	6	2.0/S	4	Good	EM	Good	No access, locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1
T930	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	1000#	0	10	10	10	3.0/W	2	Good	M	Fair	No access. Wound to circa 2-4 m on main stem, channel of dysfunction likely due to death of second order limb. circa 250 mm wide, partially occluded, likely to occlude. No significant visual cavitation. Major deadwood in lower crown.	-	-	40+	A1
T931	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	500#	4	4	4	4	2.0/E	2	Good	EM	Poor	No access to base. Significant wound to main stem, likely dysfunction of stem from circa 5 m to gl, circa 60% stem circumference. Likely functional unit south, significant woundwood formation.	-	-	20+	B3
T932	Cherry (Prunus sp)	3	150#	1	1	1	1	1.0/E	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access, garden tree under overhead line.	-	-	10+	C1
T933	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	700#	7	7	7	7	3.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1
T934	White Willow (Salix alba)	11	600,500#	8	8	8	8	-	0	Good	M	Fair	No access. Dense ivy entirely obscuring stem base and main stems. Previous failure of main stems northeast into hedgerow, now harping. Standing stems with upright growth, significant central crown gap. Heterogenous patches of dieback throughout crown of standing northern stem with lean west over highway. Overall, crown with good vitality.	Sever ivy and reinspect (< 3 months).	-	20+	B3
T935	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	450#	6	6	6	6	1.5/E	1	Good	SM	Good	No access, leaf density and branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B1
T936	White Willow (Salix alba)	15	1300#	7	3	4	7	1.5/E	0	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Dense lower crown epicormic development. Limbs arising from significant bole at circa 1.5 m. Unknown cause of asymmetrical crown development east/west, limited visibility.	-	-	40+	A1
T937	Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	4	30,30	1	1	1	1	-	0	Good	Y	Good	-	-	-	10+	C1

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T938	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	640	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	40+	A1
T939	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	350,350,300#	5	5	5	5	2.0/NW	5	Good	SM	Fair	Two trees in immediate proximity forming unified crown. Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B2
T940	White Willow (Salix alba)	12	800,900,500#	8	8	12	8	1.0/E	1	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Significant bole, numerous large diameter poles arising from circa 1.5 m – 2 m. Lower stem epicormic growth competing with surrounding hedgerow.	-	-	40+	A1
T941	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	350,450#	7	4	7	5	3.0/NE	4	Fair	EM	Fair	No access. Codominant from stool, no obvious inclusion. Moderate leaf sparsity, twig dieback.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T942	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	200#	5	5	5	5	2.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	Established behind mound with no access or sight of base.	-	-	20+	B2
T943	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	160#	3	3	3	3	2.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	Grows behind mound with no access or sight of base.	-	-	20+	B2
T944	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	250#	5	5	5	5	2.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	Grows behind mound with no access or sight of base.	-	-	20+	B2
T945	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	680#	8	8	8	8	-	5	Good	EM	Good	Prominent tree amongst boundary row with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Previously crown lifted to north, with wounds occluding well.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T946	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	380#	6	6	7	7	3.0/W	5	Good	EM	Good	Prominent tree amongst boundary row with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Previously crown lifted to north, with broken and snapped branches. Likely high sided vehicle damage.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T947	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	650#	6	7	6	6	3.0/N	5	Good	EM	Good	Prominent tree amongst boundary row with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Straddles north edge of ditch. First significant branch is dead, likely due to shading.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T948	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	700#	7	7	6	5	4.0/N	4	Fair	EM	Good	Prominent tree amongst boundary row with no access to base. Occasional dead and broken branches. Minorly sparse crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T949	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	650#	7	7	7	7	2.0/E	4	Good	EM	Good	Prominent tree amongst boundary row with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Straddles	-	-	20+	B1,2

Tree ID	Species	Est. Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy N	Canopy S	Canopy E	Canopy W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category
													north edge of ditch. Previously crown lifted to north with lower branches damaged. Bark wound on main stem and eastward low limb, likely from shotgun fire.				
T950	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	300#	5	5	5	4	1.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Low crown managed as part of hedgerow.	-	Fell.	20+	B2
T951	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	350#	6	6	6	6	1.0/N	4	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Low crown managed as part of hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B2
T952	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	360#	6	6	6	6	4.0/E	4	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Low crown managed as part of hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B2
T953	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	280	5	5	5	5	2.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	On verge adjacent road. Lower branches damaged, likely mechanical.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T954	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	270	5	5	5	5	2.0/SW	3	Good	SM	Good	On verge adjacent road. Lower branches damaged, likely mechanical.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T955	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	250#	5	5	5	5	2.0/SW	3	Good	SM	Fair	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Lower branches split. likely mechanical.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T956	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	180#	4	2	4	4	4.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Lower branches broken, likely mechanical.	-	-	20+	B2
T957	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	280#	5	5	5	5	3.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	In third party garden with no access to base.	-	-	20+	B2
T958	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	680#	6	6	6	6	4.0/E	5	Good	EM	Good	Prominent tree. Grows amongst hedgerow with no access or visibility to base. Canopy well clear of road.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T959	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	360#	7	5	7	7	4.0/SE	5	Good	SM	Good	Prominent tree. Grows amongst hedgerow with no access and limited visibility to base. Canopy well clear of road.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T960	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	500#	7	7	7	7	4.0/W	4	Poor	EM	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Appears to be in decline. Prematurely defoliated. Limited number of buds appear to be intact, limited useful life expectancy.	Fell (< 3 months).	-	<10	U2
T961	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	420#	3	2	4	6	1.0/E	4	Good	EM	Fair	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Previous failure of main stem at 2 m leaving large	-	-	20+	B2

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													wound. Remaining tree with good vitality.				
T962	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	350#	6	6	6	3	-	4	Good	SM	Good	Prominent tree amongst boundary row with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Previously crown lifted to north, with broken and snapped branches. Likely high sided vehicle damage	-	-	20+	B1,2
T963	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	380#	6	6	7	7	3.0/E	4	Good	SM	Good	Prominent tree amongst boundary row with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Previously crown lifted to north, with broken and snapped branches. Likely high sided vehicle damage	-	-	20+	B1,2
T964	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	260,240,180,160,100,80,60#	7	7	7	7	3.0/W	4	Good	EM	Good	Prominent tree amongst boundary row with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Straddling north edge of ditch. Five main stems from base, likely previously coppiced. Unions intact with no signs of active separation.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T965	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	400#	6	6	5	4	3.0/N	5	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Contorted, squat form. Occasional dead and broken branches	-	-	20+	B1,2
T966	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	260,130,90#	4	4	4	4	-	2	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Three main stems from base, with a number of smaller branches below 1.5 m. Contorted, squat form, suppressed by adjacent trees. Occasional dead and broken branches.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T967	White Willow (Salix alba)	16	300,290,260,260,150,150,110,90,80,80#	10	7	10	7	5.0/N	5	Good	M	Fair	Grows amongst boundary row with limited access to base. Only able to measure front three stems. Likely previous coppice. 10 stems from base over 75 mm. Limited visibility of basal unions due to dense undergrowth. Prominent feature amongst row.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T968	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	740#	8	8	8	8	4.0/N	5	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree amongst boundary row with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Straddles north edge of ditch. Previously crown lifted to north with lower branches damaged.	Remove dead wood if land use changes.	-	40+	A1,2

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T969	White Willow (Salix alba)	22	1300#	10	9	10	8	5.0/N	5	Fair	V	Poor	Grows amongst boundary row with limited access to base- amongst dense understorey and straddles top of deep water filled ditch. Previously pollarded at ca. 1.5 m, with ca. 12 stems up to ca. 280 mm diameter. Extensive hollowing of main stem to south with cavity formed ca. 1/4 area of stem cross section, from near base to 2 m. Cavity below site of previous stem failure. Ca. 5 eastward branches appear to be actively separating with tips are resting in adjacent tree.	Re pollard above previous points if land use changes.	-	20+	B1,2,3
T970	White Willow (Salix alba)	18	1600#	10	9	10	8	5.0/N	5	Fair	A	Poor	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base- amongst dense understorey and straddles top of deep water filled ditch with numerous overhead hazards. Previously pollarded at ca. 2 m, with ca. 14 stems up to ca. 300 mm diameter. Several previous stem failure wounds visible on main stem to north, with pockets of visible decay.	Re pollard above previous points if land use changes.	-	20+	B1,2,3
T971	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	13	480#	7	7	7	7	4.0/E	4	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Previously crown lifted to north, with broken and damaged branches. Likely mechanical damage.	-	-	20+	B2
T972	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	230#	4	1	4	4	2.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base.	-	-	20+	B2
T973	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	220#	1	5	3	4	4.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base.	-	-	20+	B2
T974	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	350#	5	5	5	5	1.0/S	4	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Low crown managed as part of hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B2
T975	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	250#	5	5	5	5	1.0/S	4	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Low crown managed as part of hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B2
T976	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	160	3	3	3	3	2.0/SW	3	Fair	SM	Good	On verge adjacent road. Lower branches damaged, likely mechanical. Scattered minor dieback, minorly sparse crown. Basal wound circa 1/3 circumference of stem. Moderate wound wood development.	-	-	10+	C1

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T977	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	240,230,180	5	5	5	5	3.0/W	4	Fair	SM	Fair	Two stems from base, south stem bifurcating again at 1 m. Unions showing no signs of active separation. Moderate crown dieback and moderately sparse crown. Lower branches broken, likely mechanical.	-	-	10+	C2
T978	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	180#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	4	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Lower branches broken, likely mechanical.	-	-	10+	C1
T979	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	260,250	5	5	5	5	3.0/W	4	Fair	SM	Fair	Two stems from base, entwined with included bark to 1.5m. Significant fusion between two stems at 1.5 m. Unions showing no signs of active separation. Moderate crown dieback and moderately sparse crown. Lower branches broken, likely mechanical.	-	-	10+	C2
T980	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	170#	4	4	4	4	4.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Lower branches broken, and stem damage at 2 m to west, likely mechanical.	-	-	10+	C1
T981	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	180#	2	4	4	4	2.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Lower branches broken, likely mechanical.	-	-	10+	C1
T982	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	650#	10	11	8	8	5.0/E	5	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst boundary row with no access to base. Occasional deadwood with no targets.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T983	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	650#	10	11	10	10	5.0/E	5	Good	EM	Good	Dominant amongst boundary row with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Low eastward branch over road repetitively struck by high sided vehicles.	Remove dead wood over road (< 3 months). Crown lift to clear road by 5.2m by cutting low eastward branches back past road edge (< 12 months).	-	40+	A1,2
T984	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	24	1200	12	12	12	12	4.0/SE	3	Good	M	Fair	Dominant amongst woodland. Trifurcates at 1.5m, diameter recorded below union flare. Unions sound at present with no signs of active separation. Several limbs growing towards road considered to	Crown reduce by 4m over road to mitigate risk of failure, and prevent vehicle damage (< 12 months).	-	40+	A1,2

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													be over extended, with minor gaps in crown. Of which, south most and lowest limb with high sided vehicle damage.				
T985	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	200#	4	4	4	4	7.0/N	5	Poor	SM	Fair	Grows amongst boundary row with no access to base. Prematurely defoliated, buds appear intact at branch apices. Low bud density.	Reinspect in 6 months.	-	10+	C2
T986	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	290,430#	7	7	7	5	8.0/W	5	Poor	EM	Poor	Grows amongst boundary row with limited access to base. Prematurely defoliated, buds appear intact at branch apices. Low bud density. *Inonotus hispidis* present on west stem 1.5m below site of previous limb failure. Moderate deadwood over road Bifurcates at 1m, then east stem bifurcates again at 2m. Weighted away from road.	Remove dead wood and two branches over road (< 6 months).	-	<10	U2
T987*	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	280,180,200#	4	6	6	6	4.0/N	2	Good	SM	Fair	Grows amongst dense bramble with no access or visibility to lower 2.5 m of tree. Assumed three stems from base, although could be three closely spaced individual trees	-	-	20+	B1,2
T988	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	500#	4	8	7	7	4.0/W	5	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access or visibility to base. Low branches broken over road, likely high sided vehicle damage. Canopy clear of road at present.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T989	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	280,260#	5	5	5	5	4.0/W	4	Poor	SM	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. In severe decline. Prematurely defoliated, very low bud density. *Inonotus hispidis* present on primary limb to south, over road.	Fell (< 3 months).		<10	U2
T990	White Willow (Salix alba)	9	1600#	9	7	4	5	2.0/N	4	Good	A	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Managed as a pollard, with 2 m stem and regrowth up to ca. 90 mm. *Ganoderma sp.* fruiting from west of base. Diameter estimated at 0.3 m from ground, below significant swelling. Canopy well clear of road.	-	-	40+	A2,3
H991	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed scrub hedgerow.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
H992	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus	5	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Scrub boundary, managed, intermittent gaps.	-	-	10+	C2

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	spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Holly (Ilex aquifolium)																
G993	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<130	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Hawthorn grove.	-	-	10+	C2
H994	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	4	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Managed hedgerow. New planting in hedgerow gaps.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
H995	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Remnant hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H996	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra), Grey Wilow (*Salix cinerea)*	5	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Scrub boundary, managed, intermittent gaps.	-	-	10+	C2
H997	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good	Scrub boundary, managed.	-	-	10+	C2
H998	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Remnant hedgerow feature, managed.	-	-	10+	C2
H999	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Remnant hedgerow feature,	-	-	10+	C2
H1000	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Minor gaps.	-	-	10+	C2
H1001	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<130	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed scrub hedgerow, numerous gaps.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
H1002	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
G1003	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Poor	Row of semi mature hawthorn, one failed crack willow stem in group, likely to harp-regenerate.	-	-	10+	C2
G1004	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Three hawthorn, no access to bases.	-	-	10+	C2
G1005	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<90	1	1	1	1	n/a	1.5	Dead	Y-SM	Poor	One previously failed hawthorn with harping regeneration and cluster of young dead hawthorn.	-	-	<10	U2
G1006	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Remnant hedgerow group, sparse.	-	-	10+	C2
G1007	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<250	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Fair	Likely remnant hedgerow feature. Decay features to stems. Significant cavity formation throughout, likely	-	-	10+	C2

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													due to contact wounding from livestock.				
G1008	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	<500	7	7	7	7	n/a	0	Good	EM-M	Fair	Group typical of species, multi-stemmed form.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1009	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
G1010	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<250	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good - Fair	EM	Fair	Likely remnant hedgerow feature. Decay features to stems. Significant cavity formation throughout, likely due to contact wounding from livestock.	-	-	10+	C2
G1011	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Grey Willow (*Salix cinerea)*	4	<130	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y	Good - Fair	Partially grubbed out group, damaged stems. One hawthorn south with significant dieback.	-	-	10+	C2
G1012	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<90	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Fair	Y	Good	Likely remnant hedgerow feature, four trees, sparsely distributed. Hollowing to bases, likely due to contact wounding from livestock.	-	-	10+	C2
G1013	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1014	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<250	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good - Fair	EM	Fair	Likely remnant hedgerow feature. Decay features to stems. Significant cavity formation throughout, likely due to contact wounding from livestock.	-	-	10+	C2
G1015	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<75	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
G1016	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<250	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	M	Good	Two hawthorn.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1017	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<250	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good - Fair	EM	Fair	Likely remnant hedgerow feature. Decay features to stems. Two trees, tree south with apical dieback, minor sparsity.	-	-	10+	C2
G1018	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<100	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Two trees either side of grass track.	-	-	10+	C2
H1019	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Plum (Prunus domestica*)*	4	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Fair	-	-	-	10+	C2
G1020	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	<500#	10	10	10	10	n/a	0	Good	Y-M	Good	No access to bases. Canopy overhangs Site.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1021	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Plum (Prunus domestica*)*	5	200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2

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G1022	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<250	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good - Fair	EM	Fair	Likely remnant hedgerow feature. Decay features to stems. Cavities, likely due to contact wounding from livestock.	-	-	10+	C2
G1023	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
G1024	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<250	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good - Fair	EM	Fair	Likely remnant hedgerow feature. Decay features to stems. Significant cavity formation throughout, likely due to contact wounding from livestock.	-	-	10+	C2
H1025	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	4	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1026	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1027	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	5	<30	1	1	1	1	n/a	2	Good	Y	Good	Hawthorn almost entirely shrouded by bramble.	-	-	10+	C2
H1028	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Elder (Sambucus nigra), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	3	<80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1029	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Boundary scrub with numerous young high forest trees becoming emergent. Grey willow.	-	-	10+	C2
G1030	Field Maple (Acer campestre),Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	6	<250	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent trees in hedgerow under overhead line. Likely previously coppiced.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1031	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	3	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1032	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	2	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2

Tree ID	Species	Est. Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy N	Canopy S	Canopy E	Canopy W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category
G1033	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<200#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Dense cluster of hawthorn, previously reduced under overhead line.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1034	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
G1035	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	11	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Ash plantation, not considered woodland due to width. Pole stage, ash dominant. Few ash with significant symptoms of adb.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1036	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea)	5	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub. Dense brambles.	-	-	10+	C2
H1037	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	4	<100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1038	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	5	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
G1039	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	<350#	2	2	2	2	n/a	3	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Two emergent hedgerow trees.	-	-	10+	C2
H1040	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Sessile Oak (Quercus petraea),Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Elder (Sambucus nigra), Plum (Prunus domestica)	7	<200	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Dense boundary scrub with numerous emergent high forest trees.	-	-	10+	C2
G1041	Aspen (Populus tremula)	10	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Grove of aspen at western edge of hedgerow. Likely propagating through suckering.	-	-	10+	C2
G1042	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	<200	3	3	3	3	n/a	5	Good	SM	Fair	Two clusters of ash regeneration within the hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
G1043	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	13	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	4	Good	M	Fair	Six willow pollards, low height, boles to circa 1 m. Regrowth sub 400 mm.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1044	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Goat	3	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2

Tree ID	Species	Est. Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy N	Canopy S	Canopy E	Canopy W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category
	Willow (Salix caprea), Grey Willow (*Salix cinerea)*																
G1045	Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	4	<150	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Mixed scrub, willow dominant.	-	-	10+	C2
G1046	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	<400	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Four oak emergent in hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1047	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Common Oak (Quercus robur), Grey Willow (*Salix cinerea)*	3	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
G1048	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	7	<750#	7	7	7	7	n/a	1	Good	M	Good - Fair	Two crack willow, codominant in canopy, willow west with significant stool development, circa 1.5 m radially. No access.	-	-	40+	A2
H1049	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Wych Elm (Ulmus glabra),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Aspen (Populus tremula), Grey Willow (*Salix cinerea)*	3	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, few small gaps, oak regeneration throughout.	-	-	10+	C2
G1050	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	<250	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Emergent high forest trees, canopy codominance.	-	-	20+	B2
G1051	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good - Fair	SM	Fair	Dense group of ash regeneration.	-	-	10+	C2
H1052	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Apple (Malus sp),Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	5	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub boundary, managed.	-	-	10+	C2
H1053	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	2	<20	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
G1054	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana),Wild Cherry (Prunus avium),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Deodar (Cedrus deodora),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	8	<200	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2

Tree ID	Species	Est. Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy N	Canopy S	Canopy E	Canopy W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category
H1055	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	1	<20	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed low height hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1056	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	2	<20	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
G1057	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Dense highway side scrub group, willow dominant. Few willow stems with dieback.	Coppice declining willow within group (< 12 months).		10+	C2
G1058	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum),Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	12	<550#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	No access. Group set back from boundary by circa 5 m.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1059	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<30	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed low height hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1060	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	2	<30	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
G1061	Elder (Sambucus nigra)	6	<90	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Stem bases in contact with agricultural shed base.	-	-	<10	U2
H1062	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<70	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
H1063	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	3	<100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1064	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Remnant hedgerow, managed.	-	-	10+	C2
H1065	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow along boundary between track and field.	-	-	10+	C2
H1066	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow along boundary between track and field. Hawthorn dominant with occasional other species.	-	-	10+	C2
G1067	Birch (Betula sp),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	<400#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Row of trees along boundary between two fields. Semi and early mature oak dominant, with young to semi mature other species dominant in understorey. Occasional standing dead young to semi mature trees.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1068	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge between two arable fields.	-	-	10+	C2

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G1069	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Mostly young suckers, scrub group.	-	-	10+	C2
H1070	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed boundary hedge between two fields. Hawthorn dominant, occasional other species.	-	-	10+	C2
H1071	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Manna Ash (Fraxinus ornus),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Silver Birch (Betula pendula), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	1	<300#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed boundary hedge between two fields. Thorn dominant with occasional other species, up to 100mm diameter. Occasional birch and oak with stem diameter up to 300mm topped at 1.5m with regrowth managed as part of hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
G1072	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	14	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Poor	SM	Fair	Grows amongst boundary row, with no access to bases. Group of three birch with sparse crowns and moderate dieback.	-		10+	C2
H1073	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Other	6	<130#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Dead	Mostly thorn hedgerow with occasional semi mature other species. Occasional dead young and semi mature trees.	-	-	10+	C2
H1074	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge.	-	-	10+	C2
G1075	Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	3	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Thicket group of young grey willow saplings. No visibility or access to bases due to dense understorey.	-	-	10+	C2
H1076	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	3	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Largely managed hedgerow. Thorn dominant with occasional other species.	-	-	10+	C2
G1077	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Silver Birch (Betula pendula),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Elm (Ulmus sp),Wild Cherry (Prunus avium),European Larch (Larix decidua),Norway Spruce (Picea abies),Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	14	<500#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Row of trees on boundary between two fields. Semi mature to early mature oak and birch dominant with occasional other species. Occasional young dead trees. Occasional dead and broken branches.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1078	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Silver Birch (Betula pendula),Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	14	<500#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good	Row of trees on boundary between two fields. Mostly semi mature oak and young to semi mature hazel, with occasional other species more frequent towards eastern end. A	-	-	20+	B1,2

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													small number of trees with scattered minor dieback.				
G1079	Grey Poplar (Populus canescens),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	13	<180#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Group part of row between two fields. Young to semi mature grey poplar dominant, with occasional young other species, largely suppressed. Occasional standing deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1080	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	<300#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Part of row between two fields. Semi mature to early mature oak dominant, with occasional other species. Young hawthorn and hazel dominant in understorey.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1081	Field Maple (Acer campestre),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Wild Cherry (Prunus avium),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Beech (Fagus sylvatica),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Holly (Ilex aquifolium),Large-leaved Lime (Tilia platyphyllos),Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia),Ho	10	<270	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Group (bordering on woodland) of young to semi mature trees planted in rows. Thorn and hazel dominant around edges. Stand initiation/early stem exclusion stage. Occasional dead young trees.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1082	Grey Poplar (Populus canescens),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	No access to bases behind fence, amongst dense undergrowth. Singular dead stem, well sheltered and supported by rest of group. Ca. 15 young to semi mature trees growing closely together. Occasional young ash.	-	-	20+	B2
H1083	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge.	-	-	10+	C2
H1084	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge.	-	-	10+	C2
H1085	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Partially managed boundary hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1086	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Largely unmanaged hedgerow. Thorn dominant with occasional clusters of grey willow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1087	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed boundary hedge.	-	-	10+	C2
H1088	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hazel (Corylus	3	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Largely managed boundary hedge. Thorn dominant with occasional other species.	-	-	10+	C2

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	avellana),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur)																
H1089	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Other,Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	6	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed hedgerow. Thorn dominant with occasional other species.	-	-	10+	C2
G1090	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	20	<800#	8	8	8	8	n/a	5	Good	M	Good	-	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1091	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	<700	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good	High canopy of oak with hedgerow understory.	-	-	40+	A2
H1092	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	2	<20#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1093	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	6	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Hedgerow, managed horizontally.	-	-	10+	C2
G1094	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis),Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	20	<800	8	8	8	8	n/a	1	Good	SM-M	Good	Seven poplar planted immediately north of fence line on verge. Canopy codominance.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1095	Elm (Ulmus sp),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Bird Cherry (Prunus padus), Privet (Ligustrum vulgare)	4	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1096	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	3	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Hedgerow adjoining ditch base.	-	-	10+	C2
H1097	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
G1098	Deodar (Cedrus deodora),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana),Birch (Betula sp),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Cherry (Prunus sp),Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia),Scots Pine (Pinus sylvestris),Austrian Pine (Pinus nigra),	15	<400	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	-	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1099	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Ash (Fraxinus	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2

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	excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Elder (Sambucus nigra)																
G1100	Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana), Lilac (Syringa sp.), Buddleia (Buddleia sp.)	10	<250	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access. Third party trees. Fence line partially removed to retain Lawson stem north.	-	-	20+	B2
H1101	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	2	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1102	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<20	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
G1103	Austrian Pine (Pinus nigra),Monterey Cypress (Cupressus macrocarpa)	20	<800	8	8	8	8	n/a	3	Good	M	Good	-	-	-	40+	A2
G1104	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana),Sitka Spruce (Picea sitchensis)	10	<500#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Fair	No access. Emergent trees within hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B2
H1105	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	3	<50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1106	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	2	<20#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1107	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Fair	Remnant hedgerow. Small hawthorns within area randomly distributed.	-	-	10+	C2
H1108	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	4	<90	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1109	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Wild Cherry (Prunus avium),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	5	<200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good	Scrub hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1110	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1111	Elm (Ulmus sp),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<120#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1112	Leyland Cypress (X Cupressocyparis leylandii),Cherry (Prunus sp)	5	<250	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	Cypress hedge with topped cherry east.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2

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G1113	Raywood ash (Fraxinus angustifolia Raywood),Norway Maple (Acer platanoides),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Sweet Chestnut (Castanea sativa),Birch (Betula sp),Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	10	<350#	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access, group behind hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1114	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	<70	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1115	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<10#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1116	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1117	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<10	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1118	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	5	<120	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1119	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	8	<200#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Hedgerow, managed horizontally, few emergent trees at intervals.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1120	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Silver Birch (Betula pendula),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	14	<300#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good	Boundary row of trees, with semi mature oak dominant, with occasional semi mature birch. Understorey dominated by hawthorn and hazel, largely forming a hedge to 4 m. Where canopies extend beyond the hedge line, clearance is predominantly 4-5 m.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1121	Aspen (Populus tremula),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	15	<280#	4	4	4	4	n/a	5	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Part of boundary row with limited access to bases. Area dominated by young to semi mature aspen, with occasional other species. Occasional dead young trees. Understorey of young blackthorn, and occasional hazel up to 2 m tall.	-	-	20+	B2
H1122	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Fair	Partially managed boundary hedge. Occasional semi mature ash. Top and east side unmanaged, largely leaning/collapsing to east.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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H1123	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Other,Elder (Sambucus nigra),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	3	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Symphoricarpos shrubs. Managed boundary hedge. Thorn and snowberry dominant, occasional other species.	-	-	10+	C2
G1124	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	17	<400#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good - Fair	Limited access and visibility within woodland area. Dense understorey dominated by hawthorn, with early mature oak in the canopy layer. No trees within group greatly overhang or concern road use.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1125	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Partially managed row of closely spaced trees. Likely previous hedgerow	-	-	10+	C2
H1126	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Cherry (Prunus sp)	3	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed boundary hedge. Thorn dominant with occasional others.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
H1127	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	<120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good	Partially managed boundary hedge, largely untopped.	-	-	10+	C2
G1128	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<75#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Fair	Group of young to semi mature stems closely spaced. Part of boundary row with no access to base.	-	-	10+	C2
G1129	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7	<140#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good	Forms boundary row. Hazel and hawthorn dominant with occasional oak. Hawthorn with minorly sparse crown occasionally.	-	-	10+	C2
H1130	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Forms part of boundary row. Likely managed low for shooting over.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1131	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<90#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Forms part of boundary row, partially managed group of more spaced out hawthorn	-	-	10+	C2
G1132	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	4	<260#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Forms boundary row with no access to bases. Thorn hedge with occasional semi mature oak growing amongst it.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1133	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	2	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Managed boundary hedge. Hawthorn dominant, occasional other species.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1134	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Cherry (Prunus sp)	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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H1135	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Cherry (Prunus sp),Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge. Thorn dominant with occasional other species	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1136	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra), ,Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	3	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge. Thorn dominant with occasional other species.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1137	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1138	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	3	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed boundary hedge. Thorn dominant with occasional semi mature willow.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1139	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11	<250	5	5	5	5	n/a	5	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	Group of five ash growing closely together, amongst boundary row with no access to base. Lower branches broken, likely mechanical. Scattered minor dieback.	-	-	20+	B2
G1140	Elder (Sambucus nigra),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	12	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	In third party garden with no access to bases. Overgrown and unmanaged group with no visibility to bases. Surveyed from road	-	-	10+	C2
H1141	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	3	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed boundary hedge. Thorn dominant with occasional others. Number of ash with moderate dieback.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
H1142	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur), Grey Willow (Salix cinerea)	3	<110#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed boundary hedge. Thorn dominant with occasional others.	-	-	10+	C2
G1143	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	<350#	5	5	5	5	n/a	5	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Row of predominantly ash growing amongst thorn hedge. Occasional deadwood over road, and occasional dead/dying trees.	Remove dead and dying trees, and deadwood over road (< 3 months).	-	20+	B1,2
G1144	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	17	<500#	8	8	8	8	n/a	5	Good - Dead	SM-EM	Good - Dead	Row of predominantly early mature trees with occasional semi mature species. Occasional dead and dying ash. Canopies well clear of road.	Fell dead and dying ash (< 3 months).	-	20+	B1,2

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H1145	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<60	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Understory boundary hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1146	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
T1147	White Willow (Salix alba)	16	1510	8	9	8	12	1.0/N	1	Fair	A	Poor	Likely lapsed pollard. Previous pole failure with tear-out wound east to bole, circa 1.2 m x 1 m. Aerial rooting within wound. Peripheral woundwood, likely from epicormic functional unit at wound periphery. Dead limb on gl east of base, significant deadwood (coarse woody debris) habitat provision. Dieback of crown, major deadwood, initial lower stem epicormic development.	Remove approx., 2 m of hedge to south of bole to facilitate epicormic stem development (< 12 months).	-	40+	A1,3
T1148	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	800#	5	6	4	7	2.0/S	3	Good	M	Good	No access, viewed from west only. Branching pattern and bud density normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T1149	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	350#	1	4	3	3	2.0/S	4	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Structurally suppressed by oak north. Lean south, self-righting form of mid to upper crown - phototropic to gravitropic growth.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1150	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	650#	8	8	8	8	2.0/W	3	Fair	EM	Good	Minor crown gaps, overall branching pattern normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T1151	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	250,300#	4	4	4	4	2.0/W	4	Fair	SM	Poor	No access. Codominant stems from stool, included bark, species with poor durability of included bark unions. Moderate leaf sparsity and deviating branching pattern.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1152	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	750#	6	6	6	6	2.0/NW	3	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Wound to stem west at circa 1 m, approx., 500 mm x 70 mm, almost fully occluded, expansion seams on woundwood. Depth unknown, likely from visibility circa 200 mm. Cavity in upper-side of second order limb union north at approx., 4 m, Peripheral woundwood, unknown depth, likely confined to limb/previous third order branch attachment point.	-	-	40+	A1
T1153	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	750#	7	7	7	7	2.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	No access. Minor leaf sparsity, epicormic development within mid crown (likely previous dysphotic	-	-	40+	A1

Tree ID	Species	Est. Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy N	Canopy S	Canopy E	Canopy W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category
													zone now with increased light levels).				
T1154	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	500#	2	3	3	3	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Codominant in canopy. Wound to stem south visible, approx., 1.5mx300mm. No obvious cavitation. Crown above with normal vitality.	-	-	20+	B3
T1155	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	350#	6	6	6	6	2.5/N	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Emergent within scrub, broad form.	-	-	20+	B1
T1156*	White Willow (Salix alba)	18	550,500,400,380,350,400,400#	11	8	8	8	3.0/N	5	Good	M	Fair	No access. Significant stool to circa 600 mm. Stool diameter likely around 1.2 m. Moderate to high crown gaps, dieback of central crown. Crown west with no obvious dieback of apices.	-	-	40+	A1
T1157	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	300#	3	3	3	3	2.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent in hedgerow. Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T1158	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	700#	7	7	7	7	1.5/N	3	Good	EM	Good	No access. Locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1
T1159	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	250,250,250#	3	3	3	3	2.0/E	3	Good	M	Fair	No access. Stems from ground level with included bark. Low stature.	-	-	20+	B1
T1160	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	250,150#	4	3	2	3	4.0/N	4	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Codominant from low height bole at circa 1 m, likely former second order limb now with codominance, future inclusion likely.	-	-	10+	C1
T1161	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	780	6	6	6	6	2.5/S	2	Good	M	Good	Normal bud density and branching pattern for species.	-	-	40+	A1
T1162	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	280,210#	3	1	3	4	1.5/W	1	Good	M	Good	No access, within hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B1
T1163	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11	470#	5	5	5	5	5.0/W	2	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Moderate leaf sparsity with deviating branching pattern of eastern crown visible, unknown cause, viewed from west only.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1164	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	800#	8	7	7	5	4.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	No access. Branching pattern and leaf density normal.	-	-	40+	A1
T1165	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	350,300#	4	4	4	4	2.0/W	2	Fair	EM	Fair	No access, twin stemmed from ground level, no visibility of stool. Moderate bud sparsity, overall normal branching pattern.	-	-	20+	B1
T1166	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	550#	6	6	6	6	4.0/S	2	Fair	EM	Fair	No access. Wound to stem north from circa 2.5 m to 5 m. Likely channel of dysfunction caused by	-	-	40+	A1

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													limb shedding or similar. Wound width of approx., 250 mm. Peripheral woundwood. Limited visibility. Adaptive swelling.				
T1167	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	720#	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	3	Fair	M	Good	No access. Moderate crown gaps, retained limb leaf density normal. Ivy across main stem.	-	-	40+	A1
T1168	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500#	6	6	6	6	3.0/N	3	Good	EM	Good	No access. Branching pattern and leaf density normal. South of agricultural ditch.	-	-	40+	A1
T1169	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	80,80,80#	1	1	3	3	1.0/E	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C1
T1170	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	80,80,30,30#	1	1	2	3	1.0/S	0	Good	SM	Good	No access. Form typical of species.	-	-	10+	C1
T1171	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	450,400,300#	6	6	6	6	1.0/W	4	Good	EM	Fair	No access, twin stemmed from ground level, no obvious stool, no visible inclusion. Forms one crown, stems codominant in canopy.	-	-	40+	A1
T1172	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	600#	7	7	7	7	1.0/SE	3	Good	EM	Good	No access. Locally dominant.	-	-	40+	A1
T1173	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	550#	7	7	7	7	2.5/N	3	Good	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree, good future potential.	-	-	40+	A1
T1174	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	300#	4	2	2	4	2.0/E	2	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. High crown gaps, twig dieback.	-	-	10+	C1
T1175	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	350#	3	2	5	4	2.0/E	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Asymmetrical crown structure, unknown cause, normal leaf density.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1176	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	400#	7	7	7	7	2.0/S	4	Fair	EM	Poor	No access. Dense bramble limiting visibility. High crown gaps, poor bud density. Vertical epicormic shoots across branch scaffold, symptom of adb.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1177	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<10#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Remnant hedgerow.	-	Fell.	10+	C2
H1178	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<10#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed.	-	-	10+	C2
H1179	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<10#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed. North and south of ditch.	-	-	10+	C2
H1180	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	2	<20#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, gaps throughout.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2

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H1181	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	2	<20#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1182	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<40#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	-	-	-	10+	C2
H1183	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Hazel (Corylus avellana),Apple (Malus sp),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	<200#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Dense scrub, horizontally managed.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
H1184	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<10#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Remnant hedgerow.	-	Fell.	10+	C2
H1185	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	<200#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed scrub hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1186	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	4	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Underwood to oak.	-	-	10+	C2
T1187	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400#	5	5	4	4	2.5/NE	1	Good	EM	Good	Beyond hedge and red line boundary.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1188	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	4	120#	3	1	2	2.5	3.0/N	1	Fair	SM	Fair	-	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1189	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	500#	6	6	5	5	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	In boundary hedge.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1190	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	500#	5	4	5	3	4.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good	In boundary hedge.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1191	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	550#	6	4	5	5	4.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	In boundary hedge with stubs and deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1192	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	680,610	9	9	9	9	4.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	Twin stemmed from base.	-	-	40+	A1,2
G1193	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	<500#	6	2	6	4	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good		-	-	20+	B2
T1194	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	940	7	7	7	7	2.5/SE	0	Good	M	Good	Deadwood and stubs, not considered extensive.	-	-	40+	A1,2
G1195	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	<240#	4	2	2.5	4	n/a	0	Fair	SM-EM	Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1196	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	710	5	5	5	5	3.0/S	0	Good	V	Fair	Dead central leader with significant decay behind. Considered extensive. Diameter considered mature in this context.	-	-	40+	A3

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T1197	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	660	4	6	5	6	4.0/S	1	Good	M	Fair	Beyond site.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1198	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	380,400	5	6	5	5	1.5/SE	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
H1199	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1200	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	3	100	1	1	1.5	1	n/a	1	Good	Y	Good		-	-	10+	C1
G1201	Willow (Salix sp)	4	<140#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Fair	Two clumps of multi-stems from within wet ditch.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1202	Willow (Salix sp)	4	<100#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Fair	Clump of multi-stems from within wet ditch.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1203	Willow (Salix sp)	7	<140#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1204	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	480,460	4	2	6	2	2.0/E	1	Good	EM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
W1205	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	18	<400#	10	10	10	10	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Dominated by willow with many dead; snapped and partially failed stems. Considered low risk.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1206	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	650	8	8	4	8	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1207	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	380,240,160,180#	2	4	6	4	n/a	0	Good	EM	Fair	Likely previously managed with hedge with low wide spreading stems and limbs.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1208	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	300,220#	4	4	3	6	1.5/W	1	Good	EM	Fair	Likely previously managed with hedge with some low branches but one main stem.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1209	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	600#	5	5	5	5	3.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1210	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	300#	2	2	2	4	1.5/W	1	Good	SM	Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1211	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	550#	3	5	5	5	2.0/W	1	Good - Fair	EM	Fair	Habitat features including large sections of deadwood due to dieback of leader. Woodpecker hole at 4.5m on northern aspect. Stunted crown.	-	-	20+	B2,3
T1212	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	410#	4	6	4	3	2.5/E	3	Good - Fair	EM	Fair - Poor	Stem decay from branch collar at 2m down to base. Other sections of deadwood. Not considered extensive.	-	-	20+	B2,3

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T1213	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	490#	5	5	4	5	3.0/N	3	Good	EM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1214	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	800#	6	6	8	7	3.0/W	3	Good	M	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1215	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	650#	8	8	8	6	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Fair	Decay into main stem from tip due to limb loss. Pruned to clear telephone wires in past.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1216	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	650#	6	6	6	6	3.5/SW	3	Good	M	Fair		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1217	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	850#	10	10	10	10	2.0/S	1	Good	M	Fair	Located on the other side of the ditch adjacent to a smaller oak and an ash. Not fully surveyed..	-	-	40+	A1,2
G1218	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	12	<650#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	Hedgerow group with a few large mature oak and ash. Dense ivy and understory preventing full survey.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1219	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	1000#	8	10	6	6	1.0/S	1	Good	M	Good - Fair	Dense ivy on stem preventing full survey. Deadwood , stubs and torn limbs noted throughout and some decay to stubbed limbs to north.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1220	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	280	4	4	4	4	4.0/E	2	Good	M	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
H1221	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<108#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	M	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1222	Apple (Malus sp)	6	300#	3	1	2	3	-	2	Fair	M	Fair	Swamped in mature ivy. Located in Lowlands Farm garden.	-	-	10+	C1
G1223	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<240#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Poor	SM-M	Good - Poor	Unmanaged gappy hedgerow type boundary feature. Some deteriorating stems and mature ivy through canopies.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1224	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	2	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Recently and regularly pruned. Dense.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2
T1225	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	610	8	6	7	6	4.0/W	1	Good	M	Good - Fair	Dense ivy on stem and into crown. Minor deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1226	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	700	6	6	8	6	1.0/NE	1	Good	M	Good	Ivy, deadwood and stubs.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1227	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	18	760#	6	7	7	5	3.0/NE	3	Good	M	Good	Dense ivy into crown.	-	-	40+	A1,2

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T1228	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	760#	7	7	6	9	1.0/W	1	Good	M	Good - Fair	Ivy in to crown. Deadwood, stubs and minor damaged branches.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1229	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	550#	8	8	8	8	3.0/SW	1	Good	EM	Good - Fair	No access to field, viewed from the road.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1230	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Willow (Salix sp),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Hedgerow with little maintenance with some failed stems and deadwood, viewed only from road.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1231	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	6	<200#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Unmanaged hedgerow. Dense with bramble and a few individual trees	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	20+	B1,2
T1232	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	760#	6	5	6	8	3.0/S	2	Good	V	Good - Fair	Slit cavity in stem with decay beyond. Further decay at main fork with stub and another decaying cavity on stem.	-	-	40+	A1,2,3
H1233	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	2	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Recently and regularly pruned. Dense.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1234	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Willow (Salix sp),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	2	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Recently and regularly pruned. Dense with a couple of gaps.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2
T1235	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	260	4	2	3	3	2.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
G1236	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	<200#	4	2	3	3	n/a	2	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	A few trees to the north of the hedge left to grow out. Some with twisted stems and some with additional leaders incorporated in the hedge. Limited value as individuals.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1237	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	610	4	6	8	7	2.0/W	1	Good	M	Good	Ivy, deadwood and stubs.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1238	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	880	11	11	11	8	3.0/SE	2	Good	M	Good	Thick bole producing large, multistemmed crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1239	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	14	580,520	10	8	10	6	3.0/SE	2	Fair	M	Fair	Twin stemmed from short bole. Limbs to east stubbed back with new growth. Deadwood	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1240	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	400	1	6	6	6	3.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	One sided due to willow although upright.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1241	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	430	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	3.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2

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T1242	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	340	5	5	5	5	2.5/SE	1	Fair	EM	Fair	Sparse canopy to northeast but no obvious signs of ash dieback. Two large suckers from ground contributing to canopy.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1243	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11	350	3	6	6	4	5.0/E	1	Fair	EM	Fair	No obvious signs of ash dieback.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1244	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	590	7	8	8	7	3.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
H1245	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	<240#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1246	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	600#	5	8	3	8	4.0/W	2	Fair	M	Fair - Poor	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted. Stem hidden by ivy but lots of old Inonotus sp. brackets on ground. Major deadwood.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1247	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	16	500,500,500,400,400,350,350#	10	10	10	5	4.0/W	2	Fair	M	Fair	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted .Multi-stemmed from base. One stem with hazard beam split with limb out to east. No access to base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1248	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	350#	5	4	3	4	4.0/W	3	Fair	EM	Fair	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1249	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	650#	4	6	5	7	4.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted. Dense ivy throughout. Suckers at base and large structural root along ditch edge east. No access to base	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1250	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	600#	5	4	2	6	3.0/W	3	Good	M	Good	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted. Ivy on stem restricting survey of stem.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1251	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	450#	4	2	3	1	2.0/S	0	Fair	EM	Fair	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1252	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	1400#	10	10	10	10	3.0/SE	2	Good	A	Fair	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted. Multi-stemmed canopy from thick bole. Some weak forks in outer limbs and deadwood.	-	-	40+	A1,2
H1253	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	80	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y - SM	Good - Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1254	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	9	300#	4	4	2	3	2.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted. Ivy on stem restricting survey of stem.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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T1255	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	9	300#	4	4	4	2	2.0/W	2	Fair	EM	Fair	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted. Ivy on stem restricting survey of stem. Hawthorn beneath.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1256	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	650#	4	6	4	6	5.0/W	3	Good	EM	Good	Ditch restricting RPA to north. Dense ivy preventing detailed inspection of stem. Stag-headed with most of canopy formed of younger growth.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1257	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	700#	5	5	5	5	5.0/S	3	Fair	V	Fair	Ditch restricting RPA to north. Dense ivy preventing detailed inspection of stem. Extensive column of decay from base to 3m. Dense ivy throughout. Stubs and deadwood. Snapped out main limb to south at a height of 8m with cubical rot in stub and woodpecker hole 1m below.	-	-	40+	A3
H1258	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<80	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1259	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	850#	5	8	4	7	3.0/NW	2	Good	M	Fair	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted. Ivy on stem restricting survey of stem. Snapped limbs to east.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1260	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	650#	8	8	4	6	4.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted. Ivy on stem restricting survey of stem.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1261	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	800#	6	6	7	5	3.0/E	2	Good	M	Good	On south side of deep ditch with RPA restricted. Ivy on stem restricting survey of stem.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1262	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	660	6	5	6	5	2.0/N	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1263	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	550,300#	6	6	6	6	3.0/S	0	Good	M	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1264	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	480	2	3	3	4	0.5/S	0	Fair	EM	Fair	Stem with circa 50% decay from base to stag-head deadwood. Limited crown with new growth on stem. Immature specimen.	-	-	40+	A3
T1265	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	300#	4	4	4	4	1.5/S	1	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1266	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	640#	6	5	8	6	2.0/N	1	Good	EM	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1267	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	550	5	4	6	5	2.0/N	1	Good	EM	Fair	Column of significant decay from base to 3m+. Immature specimen.	-	-	20+	B1,3

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T1268	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	450	0.5	3	1	3	2.5/S	1	Good	EM	Fair	Column of significant decay from base to 3m+. Approx., 50% hollow. Very small one-sided crown to south. Immature specimen.	-	-	20+	B1,3
T1269	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500	4	6	6	6	3.0/S	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,3
T1270	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	370	6	5	4	6	1.0/N	1	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,3
T1271	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	790	5	7	7	6	1.5/E	0	Good	V	Good	Thick, craggy bole with cavity running from stem through upper sides of the two main sections. Likely extensive decay. Quite squat with a lot of new growth and lower stem growth.	-	-	40+	A3
T1272	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	8	1400#	3	5	6	5	n/a	0	Good	V	Poor	. Two sections failed, and dead rotting habitat on the ground . Extensive decay in remaining sections with vigorous new growth producing crown.	-	-	40+	A3
H1273	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	M	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1274	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	740	5	2	6	6	1.0/W	0	Good	V	Good - Fair	Column of decay from base to dead section to the south. Large sections of deadwood throughout.	-	-	40+	A3
T1275	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	640	8	8	8	8	3.5/W	1	Good	EM	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1276	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	750	2	5	5	7	2.0/W	0	Good	V	Good - Fair	Exposed heartwood with cubical decay. 50% hollow est. Small crown from 3.5m. Nest at top of column of decay circa 3m above ground level.	-	-	40+	A3
T1277	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	16	860	7	8	10	7	2.0/NE	0	Good	M	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
H1278	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<100	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1279	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	650#	7	5	7	7	4.0/W	1	Good	M	Good	On north side of ditch.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1280	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	480	2	4	4	4	3.5/E	2	Good	V	Fair	Column of extensive decay into stem from base to 2m+. Slightly overshadowed by ash. On north side of ditch.	-	-	40+	A3
T1281	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	500#	6	6	6	6	4.0/N	2	Good - Fair	EM	Good - Fair	Possible ash dieback with epicormic shoots on upper limbs. On north side of ditch.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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T1282	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	470,180	5	4	4	3	3.0/N	1	Good	A	Fair	On north side of ditch.	-	-	40+	A3
T1283	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	550#	7	7	7	7	4.0/NW	2	Fair	M	Good	Ivy into crown. No access to base. On north side of ditch.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1284	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	1	220,140#	7	0.5	1	0.5	n/a	0	Fair	SM	Poor	Two stems. One stem topped at 1m and the other failed at 1m with canopy over banking. New upright growth from fallen stem.	-	-	<10	U1,2
T1285	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	1	260#	5	5	5	3	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	On south side of ditch, stubs and deadwood.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1286	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	600,280#	6	8	8	5	3.0/NW	2	Fair	M	Good	On south side of ditch likely limiting RPA.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1287	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	570,280	8	8	8	8	5.0/W	3	Good	M	Good	On south side of ditch likely limiting RPA.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1288	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	22	1000#	8	6	4	8	5.0/N	1	Good	V	Fair	On south side of ditch. Column of decay through eastern stem from snapping point into main stem below. Nest evident. Western leader appears sound.	-	-	40+	A3
T1289	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	16	1200#	4	6	10	6	4.0/E	1	Good	V	Fair	On south side of ditch. Large hollowing cavity to south side from base with extensive decay. Limb failure likely with largest limb to east	Crown reduce limb to east to first fork (when funds allow) to reduce likelihood of structural failure.	-	40+	A3
T1290	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	16	1200#	3	6	10	6	4.0/E	1	Good	V	Fair	On south side of ditch. Thick bole covered in dense ivy. Multi-stemmed crown from assumed topping point. Likely decay into stem. Directly adjacent to road.	Sever ivy to allow for more detailed future inspection (< 12 months).	-	40+	A3
H1291	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	6	<500#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM-OM	Good - Dead	Old, unmanaged hedgerow with some dead trees and decaying stubs noted.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	20+	B2,3
T1292	Common Pear (Pyrus communis)	10	550#	6	6	6	6	n/a	4	Fair - Poor	M	Fair	Sparse canopy. In neighbouring garden behind large fence so not fully surveyed. Part of larger orchard.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1293	Apple (Malus sp),Common Pear (Pyrus communis)	10	<600#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good - Poor	Y-OM	Good - Poor	Orchard group beyond fence. Not surveyed in detail.	-	-	20+	B1,2, 3
T1294	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	14	550#	6	6	6	6	n/a	4	Dead	EM	Dead	Dead with bark loss. Adjacent to road.	Fell (Asap)	-	<10	U1

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T1295	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	8	230,230,230,260	4	3	2	5	n/a	0	Fair	EM	Fair	Dense ivy throughout.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1296	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	8	330	3	4	4	2	n/a	2	Good	SM	Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1297	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	1	<80	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Fair	SM	Fair	Sections missing. Regularly flailed.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1298	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	260,180#	5	6	7	4	4.0/E	2	Good	EM	Fair	Growing out of North side of ditch with butt-swept base to south before correcting. Twin-stemmed.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1299	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1300	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Thinner along fence. Dense ivy.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1301	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	1000#	6	8	6	4	2.0/NE	2	Good	M	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1302	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	1000#	8	8	6	8	3.0/SW	2	Good	M	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1303	Birch (Betula sp)	10	240#	2	4	4	4	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Good		-	-	20+	B1
T1304	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	400,400,400,260#	9	9	9	9	2.5/NE	0	Good	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed from base. Dense ivy into crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1305	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	400#	6	4	6	5	3.5/E	2	Good	SM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1306	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	300#	6	3	4	3	2.0/W	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Deteriorating wound on stem with sunken tissue and poor woundwood.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1307	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	300#	6	3	4	3	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Possible symptoms of ash dieback.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1308	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	350,20#	6	3	5	3	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Possible symptoms of ash dieback.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1309	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	740,20#	6	8	8	6	4.0/S	3	Good	M	Good	Dense ivy into crown preventing inspection of stem and base. Minor deadwood.	-	-	40+	A1,2
H1310	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2
T1311	Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	120,80,60,60,60#	2.5	0	3	2	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2

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T1312	Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	160,120#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
G1313	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<60#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1314	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	600#	5	5	6	6	3.0/E	1	Good	EM	Good	Dense ivy into crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1315	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	850#	4	4	4	4	2.5/E	2	Good	V	Good	Dense ivy into crown. Stag headed. Column of decay from base twisting towards dieback of leader. Not fully surveyed due to ivy.	-	-	40+	A3
T1316	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Dense ivy into crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1317	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	6	240	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Fair	Mostly a boundary hedge with self sown scrub behind.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1318	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400#	4	6	6	4	0.5/S	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1319	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	500#	5	5	6	6	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1320	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	850#	10	10	10	10	2.5/S	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Appears to have 4 main stems from a large bole. Wide spreading.	-	-	40+	A1,2
H1321	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	4	<250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	M	Good		-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	20+	B1,2
G1322	Field Maple (Acer campestre),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	10	<220#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
H1323	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good - Fair	Outgrown hedge with a young, multi-stemmed ash within.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1324	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	280,280,240,280	6	6	6	6	n/a	3	Fair	EM	Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1325	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	450	7	7	8	3	5.0/SE	3	Good	EM	Fair	Forming one canopy with adjacent ash.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1326	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	640,490	7	9	2	10	3.5/W	3	Good	M	Fair	Forming one canopy with adjacent ash.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1327	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	2	<120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good - Fair	Regularly pruned. Dense.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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T1328	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	440#	7	7	8	3	5.0/SE	3	Good	EM	Fair	Forming one canopy with adjacent ash.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1329	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	300,250,200#	6	2	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Dense ivy into crown.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1330	Leyland Cypress (X Cupressocyparis leylandii)	9	220#	1	1.5	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1331	Leyland Cypress (X Cupressocyparis leylandii)	11	500#	2	2.5	1	3	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1332	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	850#	6	4	6	6	n/a	2	Good	M	Good	Dense ivy into crown. Not fully surveyed due to ivy.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1333	Cherry (Prunus sp)	3	100	0.5	2	1.5	2	1.0/W	1	Good	Y	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1334	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1335	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Recently and regularly pruned. Dense.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2
H1336	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Recently and regularly pruned. Dense.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1337	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Recently and regularly pruned. Some gaps.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1338	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elm (Ulmus sp)	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1339	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elm (Ulmus sp),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T1340	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	600#	6	6	10	5	3.0/N	3	Poor	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Numerous desiccated FFBs, likely *Inonotus hispidus* on main stem and branch scaffold from circa 3m to approx., 8m agl. Sections of cankering circa 1m in length and 100mm in width, peripheral woundwood. Mass of FFBs notably at crown beginning at circa 3m and at union of significant second order limb east over highway. Likely extensive decay of inner wood substrate. Overall branching pattern and bud density normal.	Reduce limb over highway back to circa 1.5m from stem (< 3 months) to reduce risk of structural failure.	-	40+	A3

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T1341	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	550#	5	9	8	4	3.0/S	3	Fair - Poor	M	Fair	No access to base. Dieback of crown northwest, significant gap with high bud sparsity and deviating branching pattern. Crown south with normal bud density and branching pattern.	-	-	20+	B2
T1342	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	700#	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	3	Good	M	Good	No access, limited visibility due to ivy, only outer crown visible, ivy may shroud crown. Normal bud density and branching pattern for species.	-	-	40+	A1
G1343	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	18	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	No access. Poplar plantation, poplar dominant, regular structure, sparse shrub layer, some recent understory enrichment planting largely failed.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1344	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<130	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Three hawthorn at field edge.	-	-	10+	C2
G1345	Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	13	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good - Poor	No access. Willow established in likely wetland corner of agricultural land.	-	-	20+	B2,3
G1346*	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	20	<400#	8	8	8	8	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good - Fair	No access, likely planted poplar with natural regeneration of willow.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1347*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	6	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Scrub hedgerow, likely unmanaged. Numerous individuals throughout with crown dieback.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1348	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<250#	2	2	2	3	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1349	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	450	2	4	4	4	1.5/W	2	Good	V	Fair	Wound to stem south from gl to circa 1.5m, 100mm in diam., with dry cubicle rot of exposed inner wood. Small hole north at 1m agl, depth circa 100mm. Numerous patches of decay across stem and branch scaffold. Aggregate considered extensive.	-	-	40+	A3
G1350	Willow (Salix sp)	6	<250#	2	4	3	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
G1351	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<250#	2	2	3	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
G1352*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	EM	Fair	Two hawthorn.	-	-	10+	C2
G1353*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<150	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	Y-EM	Fair	Circa six hawthorn.	-	-	10+	C2

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G1354	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1355*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	210	2	2	2	2	2.0/N	2	Fair	EM	Fair - Poor	Apical crown dieback, good mid to lower crown density, potential retrenchment. Extensive decay of main stem southeast with development of functional unit west.	-	-	20+	B3
T1356	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	500#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	M	Fair	Multiple stems at 1.5m, basal diameter estimated, due to mass proliferation of stems at 1.5m above ground level.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1357	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	120,90,100	1	1	1	2	0.5/S	1	Fair	M	Poor	Likely previous failure of main stem, second order limbs now harping forming crown. Little inner wood retained, majority largely decayed.	-	-	10+	C1
T1358	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	500#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	Multiple stems at 1.5m, basal diameter estimated, as shown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1359	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	128,100,90#	2	2	2	2	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base, established within bramble grove.	-	-	10+	C1
T1360	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	500#	4	3	5	2	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	Multiple stems at 1.5m, basal diameter estimated, as shown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1361	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	100,100,100,130#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair	No access, likely to trees in immediate proximity, circa 100% live crown ratio.	-	-	10+	C1
T1362	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7	250,200,200,200,160,160#	6	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	M	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1363	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	270	0	4	4	0	n/a	0	Fair	V	Poor	Previous failure of base, main stem of tree collapsed on ground level, buttress roots east still visibly attached to stem, surrounding base entirely failed. Extensive decay of stem west. Crown visually harping with bud flush.	-	-	40+	A3
T1364	Apple (Malus sp)	2	400#	5	6	4	3	n/a	0	Poor	V	Poor	Collapsed but still with live sections to east and south. Major deadwood and decay. Good epicormic regeneration from retained base, likely functional unit. Considered a survivor.	-	-	40+	A3
T1365	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	100,100,80,80#	2	2	2	2	1.0/S	1	Good	SM	Fair	Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
G1366	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	EM	Good - Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2

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T1367	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	250#	2	3	2	2	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base due to high live crown ratio. Fallen dead hawthorn circa 6m east of base, good coarse woody debris provision.	-	-	20+	B1
G1368	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	EM	Good - Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1369	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	EM	Good - Fair	Outgrown hedge along north side of ditch.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1370	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	130,400,150#	2	2	4	4	n/a	0	Good	V	Fair	No access to base due to live crown ratio. Dominant stem with extensive wound at circa 2m agl approx., 500mm x 400mm, adaptive swelling, light visible through wound. Considered extensive relative to tree size.	-	-	40+	A3
G1371	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	8	<450#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good - Fair	Dense unmanaged group along edge of shallow ditch.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1372	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	550#	6	3	5	5	6.0/S	3	Fair	V	Poor	Cavity at base with wound extending up to 2m. Significant decay. Deadwood and stubs. No access to tree, surveyed from public footpath.	-	-	40+	A3
T1373	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	350,350#	4	1	1	5	3.5/W	0	Good	M	Good	Growing at the side of the ash and the ditch.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1374	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good	EM	Good	Two trees in immediate proximity at field entrance.	-	-	10+	C2
G1375	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1376	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	280	2	3	1	1	n/a	0	Good	V	Fair	Codominant in scrub hedgerow canopy. Extensive decay of main stem, cavity from circa 1m to gl, significant adaptive growth.	-	-	40+	A3
T1377	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	650#	4	6	6	8	5.0/S	4	Fair	M	Fair	On other side of ditch, no access. Ivy on stem.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1378	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	EM-M	Good	Likely historically lain hedgerow, now forming scrub boundary.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	20+	B2
T1379	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	1800#	4	6	4	6	4.0/S	0	Fair	A	Poor	Split bole leaning across ditch covered in dense ivy. Small stems forming multi-stemmed crown. Significant internal decay.	-	-	40+	A3

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T1380	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	710	6	5	8	6	4.0/NE	4	Fair	V	Poor	Limited access to base. Extensive decay of main stem - open cavity south circa 4mx max opening of circa 600mm. Depth at least 500mm. Minor peripheral woundwood, minor adaptive growth visible. Internal root within cavity, sign of cavity longevity. Wound to second order limb south at circa 6m, extensive cavity, minor woundwood, no significant adaptive swelling visible. Deviating branching pattern of limb. High likelihood of limb failure south. Deviating branching pattern with poor bud density of upper crown, good lower crown development east, likely functional unit.	-	-	40+	A3
G1381	Field Maple (Acer campestre),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	<300#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	EM-M	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1382	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	150,100,100,130,90,90#	3	1	1	1	1.0/N	2	Dead	M	Fair - Poor	Dead tree. One seedling from vegetative sprout surviving on buttress west.	-	-	<10	U1
T1383	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	500	5	2	5	5	n/a	3	Fair	M	Poor	Originally multi-stemmed from base with two stems lost. Deteriorating tissues down to base with bark loss on remaining stem also. *Daldinia concentrica* fungi at base and in main fork. Potential for failure of remaining stem.	Remove remaining stem towards the road. (Asap)	-	<10	U1
T1384	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	150,150,100,90#	1	2	3	2	0.5/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Typical form of scrub hedgerow feature for species.	-	-	20+	B2
T1385*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	90,90,90#	1	1	1	1	1.0/S	2	Poor	SM	Poor	Previous heavy pruning, limited regeneration.	-	-	<10	U1
T1386	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	200,180,200,150#	2	3	3	4	0.5/W	2	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Typical form of scrub hedgerow feature for species.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1387*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	300,200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	Twin stemmed from ground level, minor inclusion. Stem diameters estimated from ground level due to mass proliferation of stems at circa 1.5m agl.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1388	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	500,350,300,250#	6	6	6	6	n/a	3	Fair	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed from base. Dense ivy into crown. Not possible to inspect main fork due to ivy and other	Fell the two stems towards the road	-	10+	C1

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													organic matter. Likely some decay. Two stems towards the road with extensive canker at risk of failure.	with significant cankering. (Asap)			
T1389	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7	250,300,200,200,100,100,100,200,150# (Combined 540)	5	5	5	5	0.5/NW	1	Fair	A	Fair	Within flooded hollow, no access. Significant for species. Sparsity of upper crown with deviating branching pattern, high density of lower crown - symptom of retrenchment. Split of second order limb union west at approx., 500mm agl.	-	-	40+	A3
T1390	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	730	8	8	8	6	4.0/E	3	Good	M	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
H1391*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Two trees repressing lower quality than continuation of scrub hedgerow east and west.	-	-	10+	C2
H1392	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	<230#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	Scrub hedgerow, individuals of low quality, collective value.	-	-	20+	B2
T1393	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	300#	1	2	3	3	1.0/S	0	Fair	M	Good	Locally dominant in gappy scrub hedgerow, minor bud sparsity, overall branching pattern normal.	-	-	20+	B1
H1394	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elm (Ulmus sp)	5	100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1395	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<120	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Field hedge with gaps. Regularly pruned harshly back to current size.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1396	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	250#	1	2	1	4	1.0/W	0	Fair	M	Good	Becoming dominant in canopy.	-	-	20+	B2
G1397	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1398	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1399	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	450	2	5	2	3	2.0/S	2	Good	V	Good	Good example of species, dominant in hedgerow scrub. Likely fusion of limbs to stem. Patch of likely cushion fungus south at 1m on main stem. Cavity opening south at circa 1m, approx., 250mmx100mm, daylight visible within cavity from western aspect. Sign of extensiveness	-	-	40+	A3
T1400	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	500	6	6	6	6	2.0/N	2	Good	M	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2

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H1401	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
G1402	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	<130#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub, 1x hawthorn, x1 oak sapling.	-	-	10+	C2
H1403	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<270#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM-M	Good - Fair	Scrub hedgerow, at significant ditch edge, ditch to west.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1404	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<100#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub hedgerow, at significant ditch edge, ditch to west.	-	-	10+	C2
G1405	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Tree hawthorn at bank apex of flooded hollow.	-	-	10+	C2
T1406	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	1430,950	15	12	10	13	3.0/N	1	Good	A	Fair	Cavity into branch collar and down into stem from 3m. Lots of bee activity. Smaller stem to north with decaying heartwood and visible hollowing in central stem. Completely one sided to north.	-	-	40+	A2,3
H1407	Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<350#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-M	Good - Poor		-	-	20+	B2,3
G1408	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<120#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Two hawthorn established east of main scrub hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T1409	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	420,250	3	5	4	4	2.0/SW	2	Fair	A	Fair	Limited access to base. Cavity in main stem east at ground level, likely previous second order limb union, approx., 600mmx300mm, depth circa 250mm. Good adaptive growth, upper crown with dieback, lower and central lower crown with fair density. Symptom of retrenchment.	-	-	40+	A3
T1410	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	80,50,50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Fair	No access to base due to live crown density. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
T1411	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	130,140,120,80,80#	2	2	2	2	0.5/W	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base due to live crown density. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
T1412	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	80,100,110,50,100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base due to live crown density. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
G1413	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Grove of three hawthorn, northeast of ditch apex.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
H1414	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Apple (Malus sp)	7	<250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	Scrub hedgerow, established on western bank of drainage ditch,	-	-	20+	B1,2

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													average canopy extension to midday of ditch centreline.				
T1415	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	700,500#	6	7	7	8	3.0/S	4	Good	V	Good	No access to base due to bank and hawthorn. Subdominant stem south with wound from gl to circa 3mx200mm. Good peripheral woundwood, likely dysfunction of functional unit from shed limb south, considered extensive decay of inner wood substrate. Woodpecker hole south at circa 3m on dominant stem. Few dead limbs in crown, considered normal volume for species and age.	-	-	40+	A3
T1416	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	800#	7	8	11	6	4.5/E	3	Good	V	Fair	No access to base due to ditch. Cavity visible to main stem south at circa a 1.2m agl. Visually at base of occluded canker, circa 250mmx150mm, depth of at least 400mm, limited visibility. Small openings circa 2m above sign of extensive continuation of cavity. Multiple cavities visible throughout crown, partially occluded. Branching pattern and bud density normal.	-	-	40+	A3
H1417	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	<200#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Scrub hedgerow, individuals of low quality, collective value. Established west of drainage ditch.	-	-	20+	B2
G1418	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	10	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	A line of multi-stemmed and single stemmed oak with some understory. Deadwood and stubs.	-	-	20+	B2
H1419	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elm (Ulmus sp),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, few gaps, around 7m.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
G1420	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	10	<400#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	A line of multi-stemmed and single stemmed oak with some understory. Deadwood and stubs.	-	-	20+	B2
H1421	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	EM	Good - Fair	Many stems within water filled ditch through centre of hedge line. Some flailing to north side.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2
H1422	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good - Fair	No access, viewed from highway. Scrub forming hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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H1423	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	3	<30#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1424	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good - Fair	No access, viewed from highway. Scrub forming hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1425	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	3	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T1426	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11	350,300#	7	7	7	7	4.0/S	6	Good	SM	Fair - Poor	No access, viewed from highway. Multistemmed from ground level. Bark inclusion circa 700mm in length, no adaptive growth or stool formation. No crown gaps visible.	-	-	10+	C1
T1427	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	330#	5	5	5	5	2.5/N	4	Good	EM	Good	No access. Viewed from highway. Hedgerow tree, branching pattern and bud density normal.	-	-	20+	B1
G1428	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good - Fair	No access to bases, highway side scrub, established on steep Bank, bramble and ivy throughout.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1429	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	500,500,500#	8	8	8	8	4.0/S	2	Good	M	Fair	No access, viewed from highway north. Multistemmed from ground level, minor inclusion at base, no crown gaps visible.	-	-	40+	A1
T1430	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	500,500,400,300#	8	8	8	8	2.0/W	2	Good	M	Fair	No access, viewed from highway north and east. Multistemmed from stool at circa 500mm agl, likely previous hedgerow coppice or similar now high forest tree, no obvious inclusions, no crown gaps visible.	-	-	40+	A1
G1431	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Pear (Pyrus communis)	12	<500#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Highway side scrub with emergent trees. Ash and field maple as dominant canopy, hawthorn as shrub understory.	-	-	20+	B2
G1432	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	10	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	A hedge line with a few individual oaks growing through it. Hedge managed by flail. One oak to south of group badly topped on one side away from overhead lines leaving stubs.	-	-	20+	B2
G1433	Elder (Sambucus nigra),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<10#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Fair	Dense area of elder regeneration, likely previous felling of overstory caused release.	-	-	10+	C2

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H1434	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair	Dense, managed hedge.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2
T1435	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	250#	2	2	2	2	3.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	No access, viewed from highway south, established at field margin. Overhead high voltage line to north of crown.	-	-	10+	C1
T1436	Apple (Malus sp)	7	170,160#	3	3	2	2	1.0/S	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base, viewed from highway. Form indicative of previous structural suppression, now released. Few dead minor limbs in crown, normal for species and previous growing conditions.	-	-	20+	B2
G1437	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	6	<25#	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	SM-M	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Dense ivy obscuring visibility. Scrub.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1438	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	400,400,350,350#	7	9	7	7	3.0/S	6	Fair	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Dense ivy limiting visibility. High bud sparsity with normal branching pattern. Emergent above scrub.	-	-	20+	B2
T1439	Norway Spruce (Picea abies)	7	240#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0/E	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Normal vitality.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1440	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	7	<250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Field margin and highway side scrub.	-	-	10+	C2
T1441	Scots Pine (Pinus sylvestris)	10	240#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0/E	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Normal vitality.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1442	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	270,300,250,250#	5	4	1	7	5.0/W	3	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Highway side tree, emergent in scrub. Multistemmed from ground level, poor visibility of stool, minor bark inclusions at stool union. Codominant to ash east. Previously pruned back from highway south.	-	-	20+	B2
T1443	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11	250,200,100,100,250,350#	7	7	7	1	6.0/E	6	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Highway side tree emergent in scrub. Multistemmed from ground level, minor basal inclusions at stool union.	-	-	20+	B2
G1444	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	12	<400#	2	0.5	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Dense hedgerow. Some sections on a lower level than road. Occasional early mature tree within hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B2

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T1445	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	120,290,200,100,150,100,180,100#	1	4	4	2	0.5/S	1	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Dominant in scrub. Multistemmed from ground level, no obvious stool.	-	-	20+	B1
T1446	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	400,100#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	No access. Emergent in scrub.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1447	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1448	Weeping Willow (Salix X chrysocoma)	8	300#	5	5	5	5	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
H1449	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1450	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1451	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2
T1452	Willow (Salix sp)	3	100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Fair	No access. Viewed from highway. Aggregate stem diameter estimated due to mass proliferation of stems at circa 1.5m agl.	-	-	10+	C1
T1453	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	6	80,120,120,110,140,130	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	1	Good	SM	Fair	Established in contact with sheet piling. Unknown effect on stability. Piled sheets likely at greater depth than root penetration.	-	-	<10	U1
G1454	Leyland Cypress (X Cupressocyparis leylandii),Weeping Willow (Salix X chrysocoma),Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	16	<400#	3	3	3	3	n/a	5	Good	SM-EM	Good - Fair	No access to bases, viewed from highway. Previously pruned back from highway, stubs retained, wounds circa 200mm in diam., no regeneration, typical of species.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1455	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	6	210	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	1	Good	SM	Fair	Established in contact with sheet piling. Unknown effect on stability. Piled sheets likely at greater depth than root penetration.	-	-	<10	U1
T1456	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	16	800#	10	10	10	10	5.0/S	6	Good	M	Good	No access. Established within garden. Normal bud density and branching pattern for species. Dominant in canopy, suppressing Leyland cypress.	-	-	40+	A1
G1457	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Cherry Laurel (Prunus laurocerasus)	7	200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	No access. Viewed from highway, dense ivy shrouding canopy.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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T1458	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	300,300,300,200#	6	6	6	6	4.0/SE	4	Good	M	Fair	No access. Viewed from highway. Dense ivy across stems limiting visibility to upper crown - normal branching pattern and bud density.	-	-	20+	B2
T1459	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	380,300#	5	7	4	5	3.0/NE	3	Fair	M	Fair	No access. Viewed from highway. Dense ivy across stems limiting visibility to upper crown - normal branching pattern and bud density. Heterogenous distribution of apical dieback in upper crown, mid to lower crown with normal bud density and branching pattern.	-	-	20+	B2
H1460	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	Dense ivy throughout canopy, beginning to shroud crowns.	-	-	10+	C2
T1461	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	350#	7	6	4	6	3.5/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base, viewed from highway. Normal branching pattern and bud density. Crown maintained above BT line.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1462	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	150,100#	3	3	3	3	0.5/W	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base, viewed from highway. Normal branching pattern and bud density. Crown maintained back from BT line.	-	-	10+	C1
G1463	Willow (Salix sp)	6	<250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good - Fair	No access, viewed from highway. Willow species coppice at edge of flooded hollow in agricultural land.	-	-	20+	B2,3
T1464	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	600#	6	1	4	3	3.0/E	3	Poor	EM	Fair	No access to base. Significant deviation in branching pattern, major deadwood, bud density in mid crown normal, likely secondary crown formation in former dysphotic zone. Major deadwood. Hammer test to stem east only, density audibly normal. Continuation of secondary crown with potential to increase vitality.	-	-	20+	B3
T1465	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	350,120#	4	4	4	2	1.0/E	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1466	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	350#	3	3	3	3	-	0	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Stem diameter aggregate estimated due to mass proliferation of stems at circa 1.5m agl.	-	-	20+	B1
T1467	Apple (Malus sp)	8	240,200,160,160,120#	4	4	1	5	2.0/N	0	Good	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed from base. No access to base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1468	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	350,350#	6	6	7	7	1.0/NE	1	Good	EM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2

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T1469	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	700#	6	7	7	6	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Crown maintained over highway, epicormic regeneration in clearance zone. Previous partial failure of second order limb west at circa 2m, limb retained.	-	-	40+	A1
T1470	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	350#	5	5	5	5	2.5/NW	2	Good	EM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1471	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	270,310,310	4	0	5	5	2.0/N	2	Fair	EM	Fair	Hedgerow tree, limited access. Stems arising from stool, FFBs present at western stem union, likely *Inonotus hispidus*, hammer test, density audibly normal. High likelihood of failure in future, stem weighted west away from highway.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1472	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	350#	5	4	5	4	3.5/W	3	Fair	EM	Fair	Some deadwood and some signs of decline.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1473	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Damson (Prunus domestica),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1474	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1475	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1476	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11	350,180#	1	6	3	3	2.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Locally dominant.	-	-	20+	B1
H1477	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T1478	Portugal Laurel (Prunus lusitanica)	2	300,250#	2	1	3	3		0	Good	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed tree behind hedge. Appears to have been topped.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1479	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1480	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	6	250,150,150#	2	4	3	3	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Fair	Limited access. Multistemmed from ground level. Collective value as hedgerow trees.	-	-	20+	B2
H1481	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1482	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2

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T1483	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	280#	4	1	3	3	1.5/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Limited access, collective value as hedgerow tree features.	-	-	20+	B2
H1484	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1485	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	170,150,170#	2	2	2	2	2.5/S	5	Fair	SM	Poor	Limited access, multistemmed from ground level. Decay to coppice stool. Increased likelihood of failure of stool.	Coppice (< 12 months)	-	<10	U1
H1486	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1487	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	400,200,250,250,280,230,150#	8	8	8	8	1.0/S	3	Good	M	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Multistemmed from ground level, previous stem failure east into highway, stem caught in scrub. Basal failure sign of stool instability. Increased likelihood for further stem failures.	Coppice (< 3 months)	-	<10	U1
T1488	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	350,350,200#	1	1	1	1	3.0/S	3	Good	M	Fair	No access, viewed from 50m south. Branching pattern and bud density normal.	-	-	20+	B1
G1489	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Willow (Salix sp)	8	<200#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access. Scrub, viewed from highway.	-	-	10+	C2
H1490	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Fair		-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2
T1491	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	3	350,350,400,200#	2	2	1	1	n/a	1	Poor	M	Poor	Multi-stemmed from base with decay into centre of stem. Decayed stubs due to topping under power cables.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1492	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	1	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
G1493	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	3	<100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub. Likely managed at highway edge. No access, viewed from bridge north, highly limited visibility.	-	-	10+	C2
G1494	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	<400#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good	SM-EM	Good	No access, viewed from bridge north. One ash, one oak. Only crown visible, normal branching pattern and bud density for species and age.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1495	Common Oak (Quercus robur),Silver Birch (Betula pendula),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	8	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access, viewed south of highway from southern bridge. Regular structure of oak dominant stand. Hawthorn, blackthorn and sparse elder as shrub understory.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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T1496	Butterfly bush (*Buddleja sp.)*	2	100#	1	1	1	1	0.5/S	0	Good	Y	Fair	At highway edge. No access. Viewed from south.	-	-	10+	C1
G1497	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Willow (Salix sp),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Scrub, hawthorn dominant. No access, viewed from bridge north.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1498	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	<400#	5	5	5	5	n/a	5	Good	SM-EM	Good	No access, viewed from bridge north. Only crowns visible, normal branching pattern and bud density for species and age.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1499	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Silver Birch (Betula pendula),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	10	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good - Fair	Regular structure, hawthorn dominant with emergent oak and birch, few mature hawthorns throughout.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1500	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	8	310	3	3	3	3	2.0/NE	2	Good	M	Good	Typical of species.	-	-	20+	B1
G1501	Elder (Sambucus nigra),Grey willow (Salix cinerea)	4	<100#	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Circa for trees, bark stripping to stems likely from livestock.	-	-	10+	C2
G1502	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Circa nine hawthorn forming highway side group.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1503	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	9	210,160	2	4	4	2	1.0/S	2	Good	EM	Fair	Codominant stems from stool at ground level, minor inclusion. Wound to stem east at circa 1.5m, circa 300mmx150mm, peripheral woundwood,	-	-	20+	B2
H1504	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Cluster of topped hawthorn forming pseudo hedge.	-	-	10+	C2
H1505	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	3	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed highway side hedgerow.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
T1506	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	130,100,200,140#	4	3	2	3	2.0/E	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Viewed from highway verge east. Crown managed back from overhead BT line.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1507	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	150#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0/N	0	Good	SM	Fair	Singular hawthorn managed as pseudo hedge. No access, stem diameter aggregate estimated from basal diameter.	-	-	10+	C1
H1508	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	3	<130#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Sparse pseudo hedgerow. Topped young to semi mature trees.	-	Fell.	10+	C2
H1509	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good - Fair	Remnant hedgerow feature east of gate.	-	-	10+	C2

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G1510	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<120#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Two hawthorn previously topped likely for hedgerow management, ash emergent.	-	-	10+	C2
T1511	Common Alder (Alnus glutinosa)	8	200,150,100#	2	2	4	1	1.0/NE	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access, viewed from PROW. Established at ditch margin, species typical of flushed riparian habitat.	-	-	20+	B1
G1512	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera)	8	<250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good - Fair	SM	Good	Circa seven trees, good future potential. No access, viewed from PROW.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1513	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	500,400,550,150#	6	6	6	6	4.0/E	2	Good	M	Fair	No access, viewed from PROW. Locally dominant. Branching pattern and bud density normal for species and age. Downgraded due to multistemmed habit from ground level with included unions visible, no stool.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1514	Elder (Sambucus nigra),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good	SM-M	Good - Fair	No access, viewed from PROW, scrub at high forest group edge.	-	-	10+	C2
H1515	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	<220#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Highway side scrub.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1516	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	<450#	7	7	7	7	n/a	5	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Highway side ash group, multistemmed form normal for species, ivy and hedgerow limiting visibility. Central ash with significant crown dieback.	Fell central ash with dieback. (< 12 months)	-	20+	B1,2
H1517	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1518	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	3	<250#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
G1519	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	11	<300#	4	4	4	4	n/a	5	Good	SM-EM	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Emergent tree group in hedgerow. Branching patterns and bud density normal.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1520	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Cherry (Prunus sp),Wild privet (Ligustrum vulgare),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	8	<140#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-M	Good - Fair	Hedgerow with emergent trees, few established behind fenceline. Forsythia sp. present.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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H1521	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Elm (Ulmus sp),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Managed hedgerow, no access. Viewed from verge west. Elms visibly in poor condition.	Fell dead elms. (When funds allow)	-	10+	C2
T1522	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	250#	3	3	3	3	1.0/S	5	Good	SM	Good - Fair	No access. Viewed from verge west. Dense ivy limiting visibility. Branching pattern and bud density normal.	-	-	20+	B2
T1523	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	358	1	1	1	1	2.0/W	3	Fair	EM	Fair	No access. Topped in hedgerow. Poor regeneration.	-	-	10+	C1
G1524	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	10	<250#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	SM	Fair	Cluster of sycamore, likely self sown, forming complete canopy. No access, viewed from PROW.	-	-	20+	B2
T1525	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	3	50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5/W	2	Good	Y	Good	No access. Likely self sown.	-	-	10+	C1
T1526	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	3	50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5/W	2	Fair	Y	Fair	No access. Likely self sown. Bark stripped south, likely from livestock.	-	-	10+	C1
T1527	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	80,80#	2	2	2	2	1.0/E	1	Good	SM	Good	No access, viewed from PROW, likely self sown.	-	-	10+	C1
G1528	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	4	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	Y	Good - Fair	No access, viewed from PROW, likely self sown.	-	-	10+	C2
H1529	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	3	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T1530	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	300#	2	4	4	4	2.5/SW	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. Normal branching pattern, good bud density.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1531	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	300#	3	1	4	4	2.0/NE	2	Fair	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. Normal branching pattern, fair bud density.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1532	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	230#	2	2	2	2	2.0/NW	4	Good	SM	Good	No access. Viewed from field. parcel south. Normal branching pattern and bud density. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1533	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	300#	2	4	4	4	2.5/SW	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. Normal branching pattern, good bud density.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1534	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	300#	2	4	4	4	2.5/SW	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. Normal branching pattern, good bud density.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1535	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Silver Birch (Betula pendula),Scots Pine (Pinus sylvestris),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	<250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access. Regular structure, stem exclusion stage, one high forest strata. Good shrub understory. Formed predominantly of short and long lived light demanding and intermediate pioneers.	-	-	20+	B2

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T1536	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	18	900#	8	5	6	7	5.0/NW	5	Good	M	Fair	Badly pruned and crown lifted to south leaving deteriorating stubs and vigorous new growth.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1537	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16	670	6	6	6	6	6.0/E	4	Good	M	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
G1538	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	<400#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good - Fair	Along railway.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1539	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	7	600#	7	6	7	7	6.0/E	4	Good	EM	Good	Dense ivy covering stem. Not fully surveyed.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1540	Lilac (Syringa sp.)	3	100,100,90,90,90,60#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good	EM	Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1541	Common privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium),Cotoneaster (Cotoneaster frigidus),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	2	<60#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Privet in front of 32 and cotoneaster and elder at 1.4m height in 34.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1542	Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	4	100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Beyond 6ft wall not fully surveyed.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1543	Willow (Salix sp),Butterfly Bush (Buddleja sp.)	4	<60	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1544	Cherry (Prunus sp)	6	300#	2	4	4	3	n/a	2	Fair	M	Fair	Beyond 6ft wall not fully surveyed. Lots of stubs throughout where crown reduced in the past.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1545	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Willow (Salix sp),Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	8	<130#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub to woodland edge.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1546	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Wild Cherry (Prunus avium),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	20	<400#	6	6	6	6	n/a	2	Good	Y-EM	Good - Fair	No access. Likely planted. Regular structure poplar plantation with likely natural regeneration of hawthorn and cherry. Snowberry bush at group edge northeast. Stems of poplar set back by circa 5m from road edge.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1547	Other	3	60,60,60,60#	0.5	2	1	1.5	n/a	1	Good	M	Good	Multi-stemmed from base. Dense crown.	-	-	10+	C1,2
W1548	Willow (Salix sp),Silver Birch (Betula pendula),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Poor	No access. Only viewed from highway east. Assumed wet woodland of semi natural formation. Likely willow dominant.	-	-	20+	B2,3
T1549	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	11	560	5	7	5	5	3.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2

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T1550	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	20	350#	1	2	6	5	1.0/E	5	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Cavity, fully and partially occluded with good woundwood, from GL to circa 5m. Woundwood and adaptive growth considered sufficient, no dieback in crown visible. Species with poor durability of inner wood substrate.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1551	Poplar (Populus sp)	22	1400#	7	12	9	13	5.0/S	2	Good	M	Fair	Large specimen of hybrid form. No access as in school grounds.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1552	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	14	400,400#	5	6	3	5	3.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good - Fair	In school grounds therefore not fully surveyed. Viewed from footpath.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1553	London plane (Platanus x acerifolia)	22	1400#	6	12	12	8	4.0/S	2	Good	M	Good - Fair	In school grounds therefore not fully surveyed. Viewed from footpath.	-	-	40+	A1,2
G1554	Willow (Salix sp)	9	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access. Viewed from highway. Genus typical of riparian habitat.	-	-	20+	B2
T1555	Common Lime (Tilia X europaea)	18	550#	6	5	4	7	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good - Fair	In school grounds therefore not fully surveyed. Viewed from footpath.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1556	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Wild Cherry (Prunus avium),Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	7	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Hedgerow, managed, with few emergent trees.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C2
G1557	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	10	<230#	6	6	6	6	n/a	5	Good	Y-SM	Fair	No access. Cluster of stems, circa 10 individuals within an approx., 3m diameter.	-	-	10+	C2
T1558	Unknown	18	300#	4	1	4	2	n/a	6	Good	EM	Good - Fair	In school grounds therefore not fully surveyed. Viewed from footpath.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1559	Cherry (Prunus sp)	14	550#	3	7	7	9	3.0/W	2	Good	M	Good - Fair	In school grounds therefore not fully surveyed. Viewed from footpath.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1560	Cherry (Prunus sp)	14	550#	5	2	6.5	5	1.5/E	2	Good	M	Good - Fair	In school grounds therefore not fully surveyed. Viewed from footpath.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1561	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	9	250#	3	3	3	1	2.0/NW	4	Good	EM	Good	No access. Becoming dominant in hedge as emergent tree. Crown managed as part of hedgerow east.	-	Fell.	20+	B1
T1562	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	7	280#	4	3	4	2	3.0/S	5	Good	EM	Good	No access. Becoming dominant in hedge as emergent tree. Crown managed as part of hedgerow east.	-	Fell.	20+	B1

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G1563	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	4	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Small hawthorn managed as hedgerow with sycamore and elder established west of base, likely in contact with masonry wall.	-	Fell.	10+	C2
T1564	Whitebeam (Sorbus aria)	14	450#	6	6	5	6.5	2.0/W	2	Good	M	Good - Fair	In school grounds therefore not fully surveyed. Viewed from footpath.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1565	Laburnum (Laburnum anagyroides)	8	240,240,180#	4	1	4	4	2.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good - Fair	In garden therefore not fully surveyed. Multi-stemmed from short bole.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1566	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	5	80,60#	3	2	1	1	1.0/W	1	Good	SM	Fair - Poor	No access. Likely self sown. Codominant from gl with included union. Species with poor durability of included unions.	-	Fell.	10+	C1
T1567	Magnolia (Magnolia sp)	3	240#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair	In garden therefore not fully surveyed. Multi-stemmed from short bole.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1568	Grey willow (Salix cinerea),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<130#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Poor	No access. Likely self sown amongst largely failed hedgerow planting. Prolific fly-tipping. Sycamore with significant bark damage. Willow pruned heavily back from bell mouth. Viburnum tinnitus present.	-	Fell.	10+	C2
T1569	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	18	500#	6	7	4	7	3.0/N	4	Good	M	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1570	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	7	250#	3	3	3	3	1.0/N	2	Good	SM	Fair - Poor	More than ten stems, aggregate estimated. Likely self sown on boundary in-between railing. Multiple included unions, species with high structural durability.	-	Fell.	10+	C1
T1571	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	16	450#	5	8	4	3	3.0/N	4	Good	EM	Good - Fair		-	-	20+	B1,2
H1572	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<10#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	Fell.	10+	C2
H1573	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	M	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1574	Norway Spruce (Picea abies)	9	260#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Cut back from power cables to south.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1575	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus	9	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Highway side group, lower high forest canopy and shrub layer managed as hedgerow. Berberis sp. in shrub layer.	-	-	20+	B1,2

Tree ID	Species	Est. Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy N	Canopy S	Canopy E	Canopy W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category
	intermedia),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Holly (Ilex aquifolium),Wild Cherry (Prunus avium),Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)																
T1576	Norway Spruce (Picea abies)	9	260#	3	3	3	3	3.5/E	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1577	Norway Spruce (Picea abies)	9	260#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5/E	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Semi-mature blackthorn beneath of limited value.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1578	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Wild Cherry (Prunus avium),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	6	<130#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Previously topped, sparse shrub layer. One sycamore with significant signs/symptoms of sooty bark disease.	-	-	10+	C2
T1579	Fir (Abies sp)	12	380#	4	4	4	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair		-	-	20+	B1,2
G1580	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	12	<500#	6	6	6	6	n/a	2	Good	Y-EM	Good	No access, stems set back by circa 6m.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1581	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	12	<400#	6	6	6	6	n/a	2	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access, stems set back by circa 6m.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1582	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	10	<400#	6	6	6	6	n/a	2	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access, stems set back by circa 4m.	-	-	20+	B2
T1583	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	5	180#	3	3	3	3	-	1	Good	Y	Fair	In raised bed very close to pavement. RPA likely limited to north due to small retaining element of garden towards footpath. Small ornamental conifer beneath.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1584	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	5	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T1585	Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	2	60,60#	0	0	0	0	-	0	Good	Y	Good	Close to front boundary adjacent to footpath. Small ornamental conifer beneath.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1586	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<10#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Low height managed hedgerow, numerous gaps.	-	-	10+	C2
G1587	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<20#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Cluster of hawthorn, likely self sown.	-	-	10+	C2
H1588	Golden leylandii (X Cupressocyparis leylandii Castlewellan)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2

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G1589	Elder (Sambucus nigra),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	<130#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access, viewed from highway west, likely self sown.	-	-	10+	C2
G1590	Cherry (Prunus sp),Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	3	<75#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	1	Good - Fair	Y	Good - Fair	Small ornamental plants in front garden.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1591	Magnolia (Magnolia sp)	2	60,60#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5/E	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1592	Common privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium)	2	<60#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
G1593	Elder (Sambucus nigra),Wild Cherry (Prunus avium),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	8	<300#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Russian olive. Heavily pruned back from verge, numerous individuals with poor crown densities.	-	-	10+	C2
G1594	Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	8	<330#	4	4	4	4	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good - Fair	No access. Dominant in scrub hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1595	Willow (Salix sp)	2	<20#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Fair	No access, viewed from circa 70m west.	-	-	10+	C2
G1596	Willow (Salix sp)	7	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access. Viewed from highway. Genus typical of riparian habitat.	-	-	20+	B2
G1597	Willow (Salix sp)	6	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y	Fair	No access, viewed from circa 70m west.	-	-	10+	C2
T1598	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	12	300,280,260,260,180#	6	5	6	4	2.5/N	3	Good	EM	Fair	Beyond close board fence and wall so not fully surveyed and no view of base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1599	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
G1600	Butterfly Bush (Buddleja sp.)	4	<30#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access.	-	-	10+	C2
G1601	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access, scrub.	-	-	10+	C2
G1602	Butterfly Bush (Buddleja sp.)	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Buddleja at railway edge, previously pruned, no access.	-	-	10+	C2
T1603	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	550#	6	5	5	4	4.0/S	3	Good	EM	Fair	Beyond close board fence and wall so not fully surveyed and no view of base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1604	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	450,450,450,450#	7	7	7	7	5.0/S	4	Good	M	Good	Beyond close board fence and wall so not fully surveyed and no view of base.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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T1605	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	350#	2	6	6	4	2.5/N	3	Good	EM	Good	Beyond close board fence and wall so not fully surveyed and no view of base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1606	Common Lime (Tilia X europaea)	18	550#	6	6	0.5	6	5.0/S	3	Good	M	Good	Beyond close board fence and wall so not fully surveyed and no view of base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1607	Common Lime (Tilia X europaea)	18	550#	6	6	4	3	6.0/S	4	Good	M	Good	Beyond close board fence and wall so not fully surveyed and no view of base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1608	Common Lime (Tilia X europaea)	18	650#	5	5	3	5	-	2	Good	M	Good	Beyond close board fence and wall so not fully surveyed and no view of base. Forked at 3.5m into 3 main upright sections.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1609	Common Lime (Tilia X europaea)	14	350#	1	5	2	2	8.0/S	3	Fair	EM	Fair	Beyond close board fence and wall so not fully surveyed and no view of base. Suppressed by adjacent trees. One-sided to south. Cavity at 3m with good wound wood to north side.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1610	Common Lime (Tilia X europaea)	18	550#	2	6	5	2	-	3	Good	M	Fair	Beyond close board fence and wall so not fully surveyed and no view of base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1611	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	18	650#	8	2	4	4	5.0/N	2	Good	M	Good	Beyond close board fence and wall so not fully surveyed and no view of base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1612	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Midland Hawthorn (Crataegus laevigata)	1	<70#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Midland hawthorn likely present.	-	-	10+	C2
H1613	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<70#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Viewed from northern verge.	-	-	10+	C2
T1614	Common Lime (Tilia X europaea)	18	500#	6	6	2	3	6.0/N	3	Good	M	Good	Beyond close board fence and wall so not fully surveyed and no view of base.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1615	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	150,150,150,150,150,180,120#	6	6	6	6	3.0/N	5	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Viewed from northern verge. Hedgerow tree. Normal branching pattern and bud density for species. Multistemmed from stool at ground level, no visible included unions.	-	-	20+	B1
T1616	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	200,250,100,100#	6	6	6	6	1.0/N	5	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Viewed from northern verge. Hedgerow tree. Normal branching pattern and bud density for species. Multistemmed	-	-	20+	B1,2

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													from minor stool at gl, no obvious inclusions.				
H1617	Common privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium)	1	<60#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1618	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9	250,100,200#	5	5	5	5	0.5/N	5	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Viewed from northern verge. Hedgerow tree. Normal branching pattern and bud density for species. Second order limb with partial failure at circa 2m and 4m north, caught in hedgerow.	-	-	20+	B1
T1619	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	320#	5	3	5	4	2.5/W	2	Fair	EM	Fair	No access, viewed from northern verge. Dysfunction of bark visible at base north, patch circa 400mmx250mm. Dead second order limb circa west at 2,5m. Small desiccated FFB visible at approx., 4m south, likely *Inonotus hispidus*. Third order limb above FFB dead. Limbs with target of ditch, low risk.	-	-	10+	C1
G1620	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Butterfly Bush (Buddleja sp.)	7	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Fair	Y-SM	Fair	Scrub group of buddleja with semi-mature multi-stemmed sycamore along railway embankment.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1621	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	<350#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Self sown ash with one early mature ash within 3m of footpath. Dense ivy throughout group.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1622	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	450,400#	3	5	8	3	3.0/W	3	Poor	M	Fair	No access. Viewed from verge north. Poor bud density, deviation in apical branching pattern. Significant deadwood from crown dieback, fair secondary crown regeneration of stem west, none visible stem east. Bud density on retained live growth normal.	Remove dead wood retaining arisings at base as coarse woody debris. (< 3 months)	-	10+	C1
G1623	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Self sown mainly multi-stemmed and upright.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1624	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Willow (Salix sp),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	1	<70#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Viewed from northern verge. Gaps to southwest.	-	-	10+	C2
T1625	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	6	100#	1	1	3	1	2.0/E	2	Good	Y	Good	No access. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
T1626	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	140,100#	3	3	3	3	1.0/E	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Viewed from northern verge. Hedgerow tree. Normal branching pattern and bud density for species.	-	-	10+	C1

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G1627	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16	<580	6	6	6	6	n/a	2	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good - Fair		-	-	20+	B2
T1628	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	2	Good	Y	Good	Good future potential as hedgerow tree.	-	-	10+	C1
T1629	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	2	Fair	Y	Good	Good future potential as hedgerow tree.	-	-	10+	C1
T1630	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	410	6	5	6	6	4.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1631	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	6	60,40,30#	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Good	Y	Fair	No access. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
T1632	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	12	450	5	4	5	6	4.0/W	3	Good	SM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1633	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	180#	4	1	1	1	2.0/NE	4	Good	SM	Fair	Hedgerow tree, good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1634	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	140#	3	2	2	2	2.0/E	4	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree, good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1635	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	14	480	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	n/a	3	Good	EM	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1636	Lime (Tilia sp)	12	300	5	5	5	5	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1637	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	5	450#	1	1	3	1	2.0/E	5	Poor - Dead	EM	Fair - Poor	No access to base, viewed from verge. Remnant live crown likely less than 1% of expected live crown volume. Sign of stem bleed north. Value as standing deadwood habitat. Base circa 6m from highway edge. Low risk.	-	-	<10	U1
G1638	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<10#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Thicket of blackthorn seedlings.	-	-	10+	C2
G1639	Silver Birch (Betula pendula),Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris),Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	8	<250#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
G1640	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	6	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1641	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	2	<20#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
T1642	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair		-	-	10+	C1
T1643	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	80,100,90,90,90,100#	1	1	2	3	1.0/W	0	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Previously pruned back from highway.	-	-	10+	C1

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T1644	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	450#	6	5	6	3	1.0/E	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1645	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	7	330	1	3	4	5	1.0/W	1	Good	SM	Fair	Subdominant to oak north. Wound to base west, approx., 590mmx300mm, good peripheral woundwood formation and adaptive growth.	-	-	20+	B2
T1646	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	4	50#	1	1	1	2	0.5/W	0	Good	Y	Good	No access, north of ditch, good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
T1647	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Poor	SM	Fair	Crown dieback with secondary crown formation. Likely to regenerate.	-	-	10+	C1
T1648	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	300#	5	5	5	5	1.0/W	0	Good	SM	Good	No access. Branching pattern and bud density normal. Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T1649	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Viewed from verge north. Minor heterogeneous apical dieback in crown.	-	-	10+	C1
T1650	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	No access. Established north of ditch, stem aggregate estimated.	-	-	10+	C1
G1651	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Apple (Malus sp)	6	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
G1652	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Willow (Salix sp),Apple (Malus sp)	10	<250#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-M	Good - Dead	No access viewed from verge north. Mature scrub with few young to semi mature high forest species becoming emergent.	-	-	20+	B2
T1653	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	350#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good	M	Poor	Split in codominant union from circa 2m to gl. No crown gaps.	Coppice (< 1 month)	-	<10	U1
T1654	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	380#	8	1	8	2	1.0/N	0	Good	SM	Good	No access.	-	-	20+	B1
T1655	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	250#	1	1	1	1	0.5/SE	1	Good	M	Fair	No access. Stem diameter estimated from ground level due to mass proliferation of stems at circa 1.5m agl.	-	-	10+	C1
T1656	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	6	250,150,130,80#	3	2	4	4	1.0/W	1	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Included union at circa 500mm agl, potential cup union formation.	-	-	10+	C1
T1657	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	250#	1	2	3	1	0.5/SE	1	Good	M	Fair	No access. Stem diameter estimated from ground level due to mass	-	-	10+	C1

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													proliferation of stems at circa 1.5m agl.				
T1658	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	750#	8	8	8	8	2.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Branching pattern and bud density normal. Previously crown raised over highway south.	-	-	40+	A1
T1659	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	2	80#	1	0	1	0.5	n/a	0	Fair	Y	Fair	Likely previously topped at circa 200mm agl. Stem diameter estimated from ground level.	-	-	10+	C1
T1660	Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	2	50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Willow sapling at ditch edge north. Good future potential.	-	-	10+	C1
T1661	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	300#	3	3	3	3	0.5/N	0	Good	M	Good	No access. Established south of drainage ditch.	-	-	20+	B1
T1662	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	900#	7	8	4	4	4.0/W	2	Fair	V	Fair	No access to base. Numerous decay features, likely from former limb failures or tree works, cavities with adaptive swelling and good peripheral woundwood. Woodpecker hole visible in dead apical stem in crown centre. Dead stub east at circa 7m, approx, 1.5mx250mm.	-	-	40+	A3
T1663	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	450#	7	7	5	5	4.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good	No access. Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T1664	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access.	-	-	10+	C1
H1665	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub hedgerow, low density.	-	-	10+	C2
T1666	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	550#	0.5	6	3	6	n/a	4	Dead	M	Dead	Dead with no tertiary branches. Covered in dense ivy. Likely died as a result of development in recent past.	Fell - Owner to fell ASAP as risk to public road as well as property.	-	<10	U1
T1667	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	280#	1	3	3	3	0.5/W	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base, good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
T1668	Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	5	200,70#	4	4	3	3	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good	In garden. Ivy on stem therefore not fully surveyed.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1669	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	650#	4	10	11	7	n/a	3	Poor - Dead	M	Dead	Mostly dead with a very few bits of live growth. Risk to road. Ditch to north.	Fell - Owner to fell ASAP as risk to public road as well as property.	-	<10	U1

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T1670	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	650	7	7	6	8	2.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Good future potential.	-	-	40+	A1
H1671	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	Not maintained in recent past with bramble encroaching into hedge.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1672	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Two hawthorn, managed back from road.	-	-	10+	C2
H1673	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	4	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good - Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1674	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	280	5	4	4	5	2.0/W	3	Good	SM	Good	Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1
G1675	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Two hawthorn.	-	-	10+	C2
T1676	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	400,380#	7	7	5	3	n/a	1	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Codominant stems from circa 300mm, minor bark inclusions with likely cup union formation. Sign of stem bleed on stems at around 1 to 3m agl east.	-	-	20+	B1
T1677	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	600#	2	7	8	7	5.0/S	3	Fair	M	Fair	Showing signs of decline with major deadwood and *Inonotus hispidus* brackets up stem and along main limbs.	Fell or heavily reduce crown if outside risk tolerance.	-	10+	C1
H1678	Cherry Laurel (Prunus laurocerasus)	1	<30#	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1679	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	7	100,110,50#	3	1	4	2	1.0/E	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Multistemmed from ground level, minor inclusions. Previously pruned back from road east.	-	-	10+	C1
G1680	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Two hawthorn, managed back from road.	-	-	10+	C2
T1681	Whitebeam species (Sorbus sp)	4	100,90,90,90,80,80	2	3	3	2	n/a	2	Good	SM	Fair	Multi-stemmed tree, established in grass area.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1682	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	10	220#	2	3	3	2	n/a	1	Good	SM	Fair	Along drive.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1683	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	140,120,180#	1	3	1	3	1.5/N	0	Good	EM	Fair	Codominant from ground level with included union.	-	-	10+	C1
G1684	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Weeping Willow (Salix X chrysocoma),Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	14	450	5	5	5	5	n/a	5	Good	SM-EM	Good - Fair	No access, viewed from access road.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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H1685	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Willow (Salix sp)	1	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair	Likely flailed regularly.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1686	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	6	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1687	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair	Likely flailed regularly.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1688	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	700#	8	8	8	8	4.0/W	4	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Good future potential. Few dead limbs in crown, normal volume for species and age.	-	-	40+	A1
H1689	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair	Likely flailed regularly.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1690	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	600	6	6	6	6	5.0/N	4	Good	EM	Good - Fair	No access. Previous loss of stem apices at circa 6m. Second order limbs below forming crown, wound circa 300mm in diameter, peripheral woundwood, no visible extensive decay.	-	-	40+	A1
H1691	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Likely flailed regularly.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1692	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana),Other	1	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Likely flailed regularly. Berberis sp. present.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1693	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	12	350#	4	5	4	6	3.5/N	3	Good	EM	Fair		-	-	20+	B1,2
G1694	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	20	<400#	8	8	8	8	n/a	0	Good	SM-M	Good - Fair	No access. Willow dominant group, likely planted.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1695	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	23	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-M	Good - Fair	No access, poplar dominant block, likely planted with natural regeneration of secondary species.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1696	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	300#	4	4	4	4	4.0/W	3	Good	SM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
H1697	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Dogwood (Cornus sanguinea Dogwood),Grey willow (Salix cinerea),Field Maple (Acer campestre), Midland hawthorn (Crataegus laevigata)	4	70	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub hedgerow, likely Midland hawthorn likely present.	-	-	10+	C2

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H1698	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Fair	SM	Fair	Multi-stemmed and frequently pruned to current height. Ditch to north.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1699	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	280#	0	6	3	4	2.0/S	4	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Structurally suppressed by oak.	-	-	10+	C1
H1700	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Regularly pruned. Swamped with bramble towards road.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1701	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	750#	8	8	8	8	4.0/N	5	Fair	M	Fair	Previous loss of main stem at circa 5m, potentially previously topped based on wound size and shape. Second order limbs arising from wound point forming complete crown. Wound circa 400mm in diam., with strip north circa 500mmx200mm. Good peripheral woundwood. No significant decay visible i.e, exposed inner wood visually intact. Slight staining on stem east	-	-	40+	A1
T1702	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	1500#	8	8	8	8	n/a	3	Good	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed crown from 2m. No access to field, not fully surveyed.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1703	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	350#	8	1	3	5	6.0/N	5	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Structurally suppressed by oak south. Wound to base west, circa 600mmx300mm, good woundwood partially occluded.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1704	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	1	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Regularly pruned. Dense.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1705	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	800	8	8	8	8	6.0/S	5	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Dominant. Wound to base west, circa 600mmx200mm, good woundwood, partially occluded, likely to occlude.	-	-	40+	A1
G1706	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	5	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Cluster of emergent trees in hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1707	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	450#	3	7	4	4	4.0/E	3	Poor	EM	Poor	Dieback of leader with major deadwood and Inonotus brackets at 3m.	Fell if outside risk tolerance.	-	10+	C1,2
G1708	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Goat Willow (Salix caprea),Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	9	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Low quality potential woodland area dominated by multi-stemmed semi-mature willow with some early mature ash. Limited value.	-	-	10+	C2
T1709	Magnolia (Magnolia sp)	3	100#	1	2.5	2.5	3	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2

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H1710	Cherry Laurel (Prunus laurocerasus)	1	<60#	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1711	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	<80#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1712	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<100#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Average height of 2m with occasional willow and ash growing up through main hawthorn.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1713	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	550#	5	6	6	5	5.0/S	3	Good	EM	Fair		-	-	20+	B1,2
T1714	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	260#	3	4	1.5	5	4.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good		-	-	20+	B1,2
H1715	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Willow (Salix sp)	4	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	1.2m average height with some taller willow.	-	-	10+	C1,2
H1716	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1717	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
H1718	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	<60#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1719	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	980	10	9	8	8	1.5/W	1	Good	V	Fair - Poor	Numerous live FFBs west on main stem at circa 4 and 6m. Cankering circa 2mx200mm. Peripheral woundwood. Likely *Inonotus hispidus*. Numerous patches of likely bacterial canker throughout crown. Likely previous failure of apical stem, now hung up partially on ground level west. Large deadwood section circa 2mx300mm hung up in lower crown. Numerous stubs in crown. Visually retrenching crown. Two hawthorn saplings at base south, circa 2m tall.	-	-	40+	A3
T1720	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	750	6	5	8	4	n/a	1	Good	V	Fair - Poor	Small cavity opening north at ground level. Depth around 1m. Hammer test, stem audibly hollow with residual wood noted to height of 2m from ground level. Canker to stem north, from circa 3 to 5m, width of circa 100mm, peripheral woundwood. Very high leaf density for species.	-	-	40+	A3

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T1721*	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	750	3	6	8	4	1.5/S	4	Good	V	Fair	Canker from circa 1.5m southwest to circa 4m. Width of circa 150mm, peripheral woundwood. Cavity forming. Signs of canker descending to ground level. Previous limb union failures in crown. Cankering with initial cavity formation. High leaf density. Hammer test to stem, good audible density, minor changes in density identifiable in periphery to canker.	-	-	40+	A3
H1722	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	3	<40#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C2
H1723	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Managed scrub hedgerow, varying leaf densities.	-	-	10+	C2
H1724	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	5	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Managed scrub hedgerow. One moribund elder.	-	-	10+	C2
T1725*	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	550	6	4	5	5	2.5/N	1	Good	M	Good	Good future potential.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1726	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	10	780	7	7	7	7	n/a	2	Poor	EM	Poor	Extensive dieback of crown, significant deviation in branching pattern. Mass of epicormic short shoot/leaf flushing along branch scaffold. Symptom of significant stress. One second order limb south at circa 2m with normal vitality. New shoots from base forming secondary crowns through new stem development, considered new clonal cohort from maiden. Value as deadwood habitat.	-	-	20+	B3
T1727	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16	480,500,500,180#	7	7	7	7	0.5/E	1	Good	EM	Fair	Triple stem from circa 1m, included unions with adaptive growth of stool. Species with high structural durability.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1728	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	30	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good		-	-	10+	C2
T1729	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	6	180,350,200#	5	5	5	5	0.5/W	1	Good	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Multistemmed from stool, likely natural bracing, dense lower crown.	-	-	20+	B1
T1730	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	150,75,80,90,90,150,150,100#	2	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Mass of stems from codominant leaders at	-	-	20+	B1,2

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													ground level, included bark, considered minor.				
T1731	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	9	310,250,350,250,250,300#	5	5	5	5	1.0/S	1	Good	M	Fair	Limited access. Circa three individuals in immediate proximity forming complete canopy. Natural bracing between stems.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1732	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	280,130	4	2	2	2	1.0/E	1	Good	M	Fair	Minor structural suppression.	-	-	20+	B1
T1733	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	570,430	5	7	7	7	4.0/S	3	Fair	M	Fair	Twin stemmed from short bole producing full crown. Ripped wound on secondary stem at 3m AGL with deterioration but also good woundwood. Signs of ADB in crown to west with sparse foliage and flushes of epicormic growth.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1734	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Hedgerow, managed, one hazel emergent.	-	-	10+	C2
T1735	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	700#	5	9	5	9	3.0/W	2	Good - Fair	V	Good - Fair	Thick bole covered in mature ivy. Huge limb extending west at 3m quickly upright forming a large section of the canopy out to the SW. Large stubbed limb in upper crown on main stem with significant decay. Likely notable quantity of deadwood in upper crown.	-	-	40+	A3
T1736	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	620	11	7	9	7	3.0/N	2	Fair	M	Fair	Located north side of ditch. Deadwood and stubs throughout with likely ADB.	-	-	20+	B1,2
H1737	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Damson (Prunus domestica),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	6	<180#	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair		-	-	20+	B2
T1738	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	530,520	5	6	7	3	1.5/E	2	Good	EM	Fair	Codominant from minor stool, no inclusion, partial cup formation, natural bracing above.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1739	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	450,390,400,360,360	10	10	10	10	-	3	Good	V	Fair	Significant stool, circa 2.4m in length east to west. Open cavity at stool apex, circa 300mm in diameter, peripheral woundwood. Cavity extensive throughout stool, exceeds probe length of 600mm, daylight visible west to east. Hammer test, wood density considered normal with cavitation slightly audible.	-	-	40+	A3

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G1740	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field Maple (Acer campestre),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	7	250	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	Y-EM	Good	Field maple dominant with sparse hawthorn understory largely shaded out.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1741	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	710	5	8	5	5	4.0/SW	2	Good - Fair	M	Fair	South of ditch. No access to south side. Wound up stem from base to 2m with good woundwood. Not notable decay although some limited decay identified through tapping with sounding mallet.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1742	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	650	7	7	7	7	1.0/S	1	Good - Fair	M	Good - Fair	South of ditch. No access to south side. Good stem. Even canopy. Deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1743	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	330	0	0.5	3	0	1.0/S	1	Dead	M	Poor	Dead hawthorn, elder sapling at base west.	-	-	<10	U1
T1744	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	870	6	6	4	7	3.0/W	1	Fair	V	Fair	Wound to base east, circa 800mmx700mm. Probe depth exceeds 800mm through deadwood periphery. Hammer test, cavity audible to circa 1.8m east over wound. Multiple wounds in crown, deadwood with initial stags heading. Woodpecker hole or similar circa 7m south.	-	-	40+	A3
T1745	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	600	6	6	6	6	5.0/NW	3	Fair - Poor	M	Fair	North of ditch. Lost limb at 4m leaving decaying stub and column of decay in stem. Significant signs of ADB with deadwood and epicormic growth throughout.	Create monolith at 5-6m (< 3 months)	-	10+	C1,3
T1746	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	450	5	5	3	3	1.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	Good example of species.	-	-	40+	A1
T1747	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	530,510,340,340,300	10	6	12	10	4.0/E	2	Good	M	Good	North side of ditch. Multi-stemmed from base. Minor stubs and deadwood.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1748	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	600#	4	4	4	4	n/a	10	Poor	M	Fair - Poor	Significant likely grazing damage around base with Daldinia concentrica FFBs. No view of south side. Very high and limited crown. Stubs and deadwood.	-	-	<10	U1
G1749	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	<140#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	1	Good	SM	Fair	Underwood to oak, minor stem wounds, likely from livestock.	-	-	10+	C2
T1750	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Dead	SM	Poor	Dead tree, low risk.	-	-	<10	U1
T1751	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	11	Combined 950#	5	5	5	5	n/a	1	Good	A	Fair	Limited access to base. Circa 10 stems, estimated average 300mm in	-	-	40+	A1

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													diameter. Arising from significant stool circa 1.7m in diameter.				
T1752	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	5	1200#	2	4	2	2	n/a	0	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	Large 1.5m tall collapsed tree with notable decay with deteriorating heartwood providing valuable habitat. Very limited current crown consisting of vigorous new shoots 2-4 yrs old. Large sections of original stem are dead but some live sections producing phoenix growth.	-	-	40+	A3
G1753	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	150	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Fair	Underwood edge to field maple, one dead elder, low risk.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1754	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Blackthorn group, likely to produce thicket.	-	-	10+	C2
T1755	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	670	8	8	2	7	n/a	1	Fair	M	Good	Codominant to ash east. Crown apices with tip dieback, uniform crown with high density below. Initial symptom of ash dieback.	-	-	20+	B1
T1756	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	450	4	3	5	2	5.0/NW	3	Fair - Poor	EM	Poor	Notable decay to stem providing valuable habitat. Horizontal cracking through base of decayed heartwood. Stem likely to fold. Vigorous upper crown. Valuable habitat could be retained if topped at 5-6m asap.	Create monolith. Or fell if unsafe/impractical to create monolith. Would be beneficial to retain standing stem if possible. (Asap)	-	10+	C1,3
T1757	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	500,480#	9	9	6	5	0.5/SE	1	Good	V	Fair	Stems arising at circa 1.5m from significant bole. Wound to bole east, opening approx., 600mmx150mm. Good columnar woundwood. Depth circa 500mm horizontal, 100mm descent at circa 600mm ascent, by probe. Potential large buildup of wood mould in cavity. Hammer test, density audibly normal.	-	-	40+	A3
T1758	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	540,300	6	6	4	2	n/a	4	Good - Fair	M	Good - Fair	3 original stems from base with one collapsed out over ditch leaving some decay into base but unlikely notable. Large sections of original stem are dead but some live sections producing phoenix growth.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1759	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	11	<250#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	SM-EM	Good - Fair		-	-	20+	B2
T1760	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	460,340,300,260,320,280,250,150,250,200#	8	8	8	8	1.5/S	3	Fair	M	Fair	Layered tree, stems harping or phoenix regenerated over an area of	-	-	20+	B1,2

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													circa 2m. Moderate crown gaps, minor to moderate deadwood, atypical volume. Overall branching pattern normal.				
T1761	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	480,470,290,280	12	8	4	4	1.0/S	1	Good - Fair	M	Fair - Poor	Four stems from base, one collapsed over culvert and three with notable decay on south side. However largest stem with decay likely to fail. Not considered a 'survivor'.	Create monolith in sections of 2 upright decaying stems. When funds allow or if land use changes.	-	<10	U1,3
T1762	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	2	1400,800#	3	0.5	0.5	2	n/a	0	Dead	A	Dead	Collapsed stem of old tree with notable decay/habitat. No live regrowth but valuable habitat feature.	-	-	20+	B3
G1763	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Field Maple (Acer campestre)	12	<500#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM-M	Good - Dead	At western end begins as an old double hedgerow along both sides of ditch. Mature hawthorn dominate with individual ash. One completely dead hawthorn but otherwise in good condition generally. Dense understory of bramble towards eastern end. The hedge layer is generally up to around 8m with the ash and occasional field maple forming the upper canopy.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1764	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	750#	1	6	5	8	4.0/S	2	Good	V	Fair	No access to base. Locally dominant. Deadwood in crown, normal volume, wounds throughout crown, good peripheral woundwood. Emerging FFBs on wound 5m northwest, likely *Inonotus hispidus.* Likely woodpecker hole or similar at 10m west. Desiccated FFB north at circa 1m. Wood pecker hole circa 5m south. Multiple cankers throughout crown with cavitation.	-	-	40+	A3
T1765	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	450,450#	6	1	6	5	5.0/N	4	Fair	EM	Fair - Poor	Multiple cankers, one likely live FBB, likely *Inonotus hispidus*. Woodpecker holes. Becoming subdominant in canopy. Two trees in immediate proximity.	-	-	20+	B3
T1766	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	12	700#	6	6	6	6	n/a	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base, significant for species.	-	-	40+	A1
G1767	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior),Poplar (Populus sp),White	20	<450#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	Y-M	Good	No access. Viewed from field parcel west.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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	Willow (Salix alba),Birch (Betula sp),Willow (Salix sp)																
G1768	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access. Grove of hawthorn, in a range of conditions.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1769	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15	800#	12	12	12	12	n/a	1	Fair	M	Good	No access. Viewed from circa 30m north. Minor to moderate crown sparsity, overall branching pattern normal.	-	-	40+	A1
G1770	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access. Predominantly hawthorn, in a range of conditions.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1771	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-M	Good	No access, viewed from bridge south.	-	-	20+	B1,2
G1772	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-M	Good	No access, viewed from bridge south.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1773	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	550#	5	5	7	7	2.0/NE	2	Fair	EM	Good	Located in dense hedge. No access to base. Low and wide spreading form. Deadwood. Lots of small epicormic shoots along limbs and relatively sparse crown.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1774	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	780	6	8	6	8	2.5/NW	2	Good	M	Good	Some large sections of deadwood. Other minor wounds along limbs and small cavity at base.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1775	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	650#	6	6	4	6	1.0/N	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Deadwood and stubs. Quite squat form.	-	-	40+	A1,2
H1776	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	<75#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	With dense bramble. Not pruned.	-	Fell in part (as shown on TPP).	10+	C1,2
T1777	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	500	3	5	6	6	4.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1778	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	690	8	6	8	8	3.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1779	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	700#	3	3	6	6	1.5/E	0	Good - Fair	V	Good - Poor	Large wounds on stem where limbs lost in past leaving notable decaying cavities. *Inonotus hispidus* brackets noted in upper crown with stubbed decaying limbs and deadwood. Dense foliage in lower crown. Deadwood and epicormic shoots in upper crown potentially ADB.	-	-	40+	A1,3
H1780	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Elder (Sambucus nigra),Hazel (Corylus avellana)	5	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Managed hedgerow.	-	-	10+	C1,2

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T1781	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	500,380#	7	7	7	7	2.0/N	4	Fair - Poor	EM	Fair	No access to base. Twin stemmed from stool, no obvious inclusion visible. Significant crown sparsity. Circa 40% leaf density, deviating branching pattern.	-	-	10+	C1,2
G1782	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	<550#	6	6	6	6	n/a	2	Good - Fair	EM-M	Good - Fair	No access to base. One appears twin stemmed from ground level and one single stemmed. Minor deadwood.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1783	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	550,450#	6	6	6	6	2.0/S	3	Good	EM	Fair	No access. One bleeding patch visible on main stem east at circa 1m. Minor crown gaps. Codominant stems, U shaped union from ground level.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1784	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	11	550,450,280#	6	6	6	6	2.0/S	3	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Minor crown gaps. Codominant stems, U shaped union from ground level.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1785	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	100,110#	1	1	1	1	n/a	3	Dead	SM	Poor	Likely low risk.	-	-	<10	U1
H1786	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common Oak (Quercus robur),Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	5	<75#	0.5	2	3	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair		-	-	10+	C1,2
T1787	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	350,500#	7	7	7	7	3.0/S	2	Good	V	Fair - Poor	No access. Likely historic split of main stem from codominant union failure or similar, exposing inner wood substrate from circa 4m to ground level. Extensive decay visible, good adaptive growth visible. Moderate crown gaps.	-	-	40+	A3
T1788	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	650#	6	2	4	5	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Column of decay visible from near base to beyond 2m AGL. Dense lower crown. Small compact crown.	-	-	40+	A1,3
H1789	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Range of conditions.	-	-	10+	C1,2
T1790	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	690	3	4	6	6	4.0/NE	3	Good	EM	Good	Viewed from west, no access to base. Cavity opening at base suggesting some internal decay but not extensive.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1791	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	650#	3	4	6	6	2.0/NE	3	Good	EM	Good	Viewed from west, no access to base. Multi-stemmed crown from 1.2m bole.	-	-	20+	B1,2

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T1792	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	10	300,300#	5	3	6	6	3.0/W	3	Good	SM	Good	Viewed from west, no access to base. Multi-stemmed crown from 1m bole.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1793	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	720	4	5	6	6	1.5/SW	1	Good	M	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1794	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	650#	4	6	8	8	2.5/E	3	Good	EM	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1795	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	550#	6	6	8	8	2.5/N	4	Good	EM	Good		-	-	40+	A1,2
T1796	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	720	4	8	4	4	1.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	Original twin leader decayed to base with hollowing into stem but good wound wood. Unlikely to be extensive although squat form suggests good future veteran potential.	-	-	40+	A2,3
T1797	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	360,270,150	5	4	6	4.5	3.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good	Multi-stemmed from short bole. Water filled ditch to north.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1798	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	8	360	4	5	4	4	2.0/E	1	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to north and east	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1799	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	550#	6	5	6	6	1.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	In dense hedge.	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1800	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	800	6	6	6	6	3.0/N	1	Fair	M	Fair	In dense hedge with dense ivy throughout crown. Crown reduced leaving stubs and slightly retrenched crown. Deadwood. Not fully surveyed due to ivy..	-	-	40+	A1,2
T1801	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12	550#	4	8	6	8	3.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	In grazing yard beyond hedge, approx., 8m back from road.	-	-	20+	B1,2
T1802	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14	750#	5	5	6	5	3.0/NW	1	Good	M	Good	Dense ivy around base and into crown. Not fully surveyed.	-	-	40+	A1,2

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