Fosse Green Energy

Fosse Green Energy

EN010154

6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 10-H: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

VOLUME

6

Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Regulation 5(2)(a)

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended)

18 July 2025

Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulation 2009 (as amended)

Fosse Green Energy

Development Consent Order 202[ ]

6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 10-H: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 AECOM has been instructed by Fosse Green Energy Limited (the 'Applicant') to carry out an Arboricultural Impact Assessment in relation to an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) for the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of Fosse Green Energy (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development').

1.2 Purpose

1.2.1 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been prepared on behalf of the Applicant and forms part of the application for DCO for the Proposed Development. This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with The British Standards Institute's Trees in relation to design demolition and construction – Recommendations (BS5837:2012) (Ref 3).

1.2.2 This report identifies the likely direct and indirect impacts of the Proposed Development, along with suitable mitigation measures, as appropriate. The Tree Protection Plan (included within Appendix C) identifies trees to be removed and how retained trees are to be successfully protected.

1.2.3 This report includes the following appendices:

- Appendix A – Tree Constraints Plan: identifies the principal above and below ground spatial constraints of surveyed tree features.
- Appendix B – Tree Survey Schedule: identifies BS5837:2012 tree survey information for surveyed tree features.
- Appendix C – Tree Protection Plans: identifies trees to be removed and how retained trees are to be protected.
- Appendix D – Outline Tree Protection Measures: identifies outline measures for the protection of retained tree features.
- Appendix E – Tree Protection Signage (Example): an example of tree protection signage to be attached to tree protection fencing.

2. The Proposed Development

2.1.1 The Proposed Development is located approximately 9km to the south and south west of Lincoln City Centre, in proximity to the villages of Thorpe on the Hill, Witham St Hughs, Haddington, Thurlby and Bassingham, extending towards Navenby.

2.1.2 The Proposed Development comprises two distinct parcels of land, collectively defined as the 'DCO Site', which are:

a. the 'Principal Site', which in turn includes the 'Solar PV Array Areas', 'Interconnecting Cable Corridors' and on-site BESS, comprising approximately 1,070 hectares (ha) of land; and

b. the 'Cable Corridor', which is approximately 10km in length and will comprise the underground electrical infrastructure required to connect the Principal Site to the proposed National Grid substation near Navenby. The Cable Corridor partly overlaps with the Principal Site and is approximately 351ha.

2.1.3 The Proposed Development will comprise the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating facility, with an on-site Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and other associated infrastructure, with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (MW), along with an import and export connection to the national transmission network at the proposed National Grid substation near Navenby.

2.1.4 A detailed description of the Proposed Development is provided within **Chapter 3: The Proposed Development** of this ES **[EN010154/APP/6.1]**. The Proposed Development is also shown on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix C.

3. National Legislation, Policy and Guidance

3.1.1 Legislation, planning policy and supporting guidance relevant to arboriculture and pertinent to the Proposed Development are summarised in **Table 1** below:

3.2 Legislation

National

Table 1 Legislation relevant to the Arboricultural Assessment

Legislation	Description
Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) (Ref 19) and; Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012 (Ref 23)	A Tree Preservation Order (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. The law on TPOs is contained within Part VIII of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (Ref 19) and in the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012 (Ref 23) which came into force on 6 April 2012. S192 & s193 of the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) made further amendments to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 which allowed for the transfer of provisions from within existing TPOs to regulations. S126(3) of the

Legislation	Description
	Localism Act 2011 (Ref 22) amended s210 of the TCPA 1990 concerning time frames within which proceedings must be brought in regard to non-compliance with TPO regulations.
The Forestry Act 1967 (as amended) (Ref 17)	The Forestry Act 1967 (Ref 17) creates the legal framework regarding the felling of trees in England and includes provisions for restocking notices . Unless an exception applies, a licence is required to fell any growing trees. Exceptions include the removal of less than 5 cubic metres of timber per calendar quarter where no more than 2 cubic metres are sold where the felling is by any person of trees on land which he, or a tenant of his occupies, the felling of trees not exceeding 8cm in diameter, or not exceeding 15cm in diameter for coppice or underwood trees, (when measured at 1.3m above ground level), the removal of trees in orchards, churchyards, gardens or public open spaces, felling trees to abate a nuisance or prevent danger, the felling of trees immediately required in order to carry out development authorised by planning permission granted (or deemed to be granted), felling trees to satisfy an obligation imposed by or under an Act of Parliament and tree removals by or at the request of a statutory undertaker. Schedule 8 of the PA 2008 amended the wording of the Forestry Act (Ref 17) in relation to TPOs.
The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (Ref 20)	The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (Ref 20) protect agricultural or countryside hedgerows which meet the definition of an ‘important hedgerow’. This requires the hedgerow to have existed for 30 years or more and to satisfy at least one of the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of these regulations. Schedule 1 sets out a wide range of ecological and archaeological/heritage features which 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.
The Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations 2024 (Ref 27)	The Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations 2024 (Ref 27) prevent the cutting or trimming of (or the permitting of another person to cut

Legislation	Description
	or trim) an important hedgerow as defined by these regulations, from 1 March to 31 August, subject to the relevant exemptions. Any trees growing in a hedgerow are treated as part of the hedgerow.
The Occupiers Liability Act 1957 (Ref 16) and The Occupiers Liability Act 1984	The Occupiers Liability Act 1957 (Ref 16) confers a duty on an occupier of premises to take reasonable care to ensure that visitors to their property are safe from harm. The Occupiers Liability Act 1984 extended the scope of the duty to include uninvited visitors including trespassers. This duty to the uninvited is limited to those risks which the occupier is aware of, those risks that the uninvited are likely to be foreseeably exposed to (i.e., they will be in the area near hazardous trees) and those dangers from which the occupier could be reasonably expected to take steps to protect visitors (invited or otherwise). The 1957 Act also states in s2(3)(a) that occupiers need to be prepared for the fact that children may not be 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 this Act are generally restricted to civil law cases and fall under the tort of negligence.
The Environment Act 2021 (Ref 26)	The Environment Act 2021 (Ref 26) amended Part 2 of the Forestry Act 1967 (Ref 17) increasing the fines imposed on those convicted of illegal felling, and created requirements for local highways authorities to consult on tree felling. Regulation 3 of the Environmental Targets (Woodland and Trees Outside Woodland) (England) Regulations 2023, made under s1(1) of the Act, also includes a legally binding target relating to trees which provides that by the end of 31 December 2050: *"at least 16.5% of all land in England is covered by woodland and trees outside woodland."* S115 of the Environment Act 2021 (Ref 26) 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 s70, s73, s76D, s77 or s79, or outline planning granted under s92 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Ref 19). Other exceptions also may apply.

Legislation	Description
	In addition, the Environment Act (Ref 26) sets out the requirement for developments to achieve a minimum Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) of 10%. This was made mandatory for developments submitted under the Town and Country Planning Act (1990) in February 2024. BNG requirements are expected to apply to NSiP developments submitted for examination from November 2025. Irreplaceable habitats (including ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) are exempt from BNG consideration as their loss cannot be mitigated. Impacts to irreplaceable habitats must be addressed via separately agreed compensation measures.

3.3 Policy

National Policy Statements

3.3.1 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 Proposed Development.

3.3.2 The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) (Ref 5) 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 (Footnote 192 - For example where the public benefits (including need) of the nationally significant energy infrastructure would clearly outweigh the loss or deterioration of the habitat) 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."

3.3.3 In relation to this assessment the NPS EN-1 (Ref 5) 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".

3.3.4 In April 2025 DESNZ issued an updated draft version of EN-1 (Ref 5) for consultation. The updates in relation to arboriculture are generally limited to minor changes such as to paragraph numbers.

3.3.5 In relation to this assessment, the draft NPS updates a reference to the government's Environmental Improvement Plan which recognises the need to protect and increase tree and woodland cover and also refers to the use of sustainable materials including reused/recycled materials (such as timber) where possible.

3.3.6 The NPS for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) 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."

3.3.7 In April 2025 DESNZ issued an updated draft version of EN-3 (Ref 6) for consultation. There are no substantive updates in relation to arboriculture and minor changes in relevant sections are generally limited to paragraph re-numbering.

National Planning Policy Framework

3.3.8 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Ref 10) seeks to ensure that new development is sustainable and underlines the importance of Green Infrastructure (Ref 9), 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.

3.3.9 Notably within the NPPF (Ref 10), reference to ancient woodland, and ancient and veteran trees (as defined in Annex 2 Glossary of the NPPF (text below)) is made in Section 193, 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".*

"*Ancient or veteran tree: A tree which, because of its age, size and condition, is of exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value. All ancient trees are veteran trees. Not all veteran trees are old enough to be ancient, but are old relative to other trees of the same species. Very few trees of any species reach the ancient life-stage*."

3.3.10 The retention of irreplaceable habitats is addressed in **Sections 5.3, 6.1** and **6.6** of this report.

Local Planning Policy

3.3.11 Local Planning Authorities (LPA) 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 Tree Preservation Order or other statutory designation) is therefore a material consideration.

3.3.12 The Proposed Development is located within the operating boundary of North Kesteven District Council (NKDC). A desktop review of the NKDC's planning policies relating to trees was undertaken on 22 April 2025 including the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (Adopted April 2023) (Ref 15).

3.3.13 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.

Policy S60: Protecting Biodiversity and Geodiversity

"Irreplaceable Habitats Planning permission will be refused for development resulting in the loss, deterioration or fragmentation of irreplaceable habitats, including ancient woodland and aged or veteran trees, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy will be delivered."

Policy S66: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows

"Development proposals should be prepared based on the overriding principle that:

i. the existing tree and woodland cover is maintained, improved and expanded; and

ii. opportunities for expanding woodland are actively considered, and implemented where practical and appropriate to do so."

Existing Trees and Woodland

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

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

a. ancient woodland; and/or

b. the loss of aged or veteran trees found outside ancient woodland,

permission will be refused, unless and on an exceptional basis the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweigh the loss.

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

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

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

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

Mitigating for loss of Trees and Woodland.

Where it is appropriate for higher value tree(s) (category A or B trees (BS5837)) and/or woodland to be lost as part of a development proposal, then appropriate mitigation, via compensatory tree planting, will be required. Such tree planting should be on-site wherever possible and should:

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

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

Table 2 Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Tree Replacement Calculator

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

**replacement based on selected standards 10/12 cm girth at 1m."*

New Trees and Woodland

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

Planting schemes should include provision to replace any plant failures within five years after the date of planting. Planting of trees must be considered in the context of wider plans for nature recovery which seeks to increase biodiversity and green infrastructure generally, not simply planting of trees, and protecting / enhancing soils, particularly peat soils. Tree planting should only be carried out in appropriate locations that will not impact on existing ecology or opportunities to create alternative habitats that could deliver better enhancements for people and wildlife, including carbon storage. Where

woodland habitat creation is appropriate, consideration should be given to the economic and ecological benefits that can be achieved through natural regeneration. Any tree planting should use native and local provenance tree species suitable for the location."

Management and Maintenance

"In instances where new trees and/or woodlands are proposed, it may be necessary for the council to require appropriate developer contributions to be provided, to ensure provision is made for appropriate management and maintenance of the new trees and/or woodland."

Hedgerows

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

Proposals for new development will not be supported that would result in the loss of hedges of high landscape, heritage, amenity or biodiversity value unless the need for, and benefits of, the development clearly outweigh the loss and this loss can be clearly demonstrated to be unavoidable.

Development requiring the loss of a hedgerow protected under The Hedgerow Regulations will only be supported where it would allow for a substantially improved overall approach to the design and landscaping of the development that would outweigh the loss of the hedgerow. Where any hedges are lost, suitable replacement planting or restoration of existing hedges, will be required within the Site or the locality, including appropriate provision for maintenance and management."

11.7.11 *"Where new tree planting is proposed (irrespective of whether this is to compensate for losses on site), then the quantity, location and species selection of new trees will be expected to take practicable opportunities to meet the following six Tree Planting Principles:*

1) *Create habitat and, if possible, connect the development site to the Strategic Green Infrastructure Network; and*
2) *Assist in reducing or mitigating run-off and flood risk on the development site; and*
3) *Assist in providing shade and shelter to address urban cooling, and in turn assist in mitigating against the effects of climate change; and*
4) *Create a strong landscaping framework to either (a) enclose or mitigate the visual impact of a development or (b) create new and enhanced landscape;*
5) *Be of an appropriate species for the Site; and*
6) *Avoid tree planting where it has potential to cause harm, such as to important habitats, peat soils, property or infrastructure."*

3.4 Guidance

National

3.4.1 The British Standards Institute's Trees in relation to design demolition and construction – Recommendations (BS5837:2012) (Ref 3) provides a framework which sets out how trees should be considered in this context and also explicitly applies to development where planning consent is not required.

3.4.2 BS5837:2012 (Ref 3) 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 the above and below ground constraints associated with trees. The Tree Constraints Plan is used to inform the design development process and to allow the retention of good quality trees where possible and appropriate.

3.4.3 An Arboricultural Impact Assessment is then developed to identify the likely direct and indirect impacts of the Proposed Development, and a Tree Protection Plan is 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 an application for DCO 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.

3.4.4 A new revision of BS5837 (Ref 3) is due to be released in Spring 20256 however at the time of writing this has not yet been published. A draft BS5837 was released for public consultation in August 2024. The consultation process closed in October 2024 and the draft document is no longer publicly available. The assessment presented in this report is based on the 2012 version of the British Standard and does not take into account the draft for consultation version which is unavailable at the time of submission and will likely be subject to considerable change prior to its formal release (the date of which is unknown).

3.4.5 The arboriculture assessment 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 3);

b. BS3998:2010 – Treework – Recommendations (Ref 2);

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 12);

d. Natural England and Forestry Commission (2022) Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions (standing advice) (Ref 14); and

e. Ancient Tree Forum (2013) Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on good management (Ref 1).

3.5 Methodology

3.5.1 The tree survey has been based on Ordnance Survey mapping, publicly available aerial photography and National Tree Map (NTM) (a LiDAR and aerial imagery-based dataset provided by BlueSky International Ltd) only. Therefore, the positions of all surveyed trees should be considered indicative only and the relative distances of features must be measured out on site as required.

3.5.2 BS5837:2012 specifies the requirement for a topographical survey plan showing the positions of tree features, however due to the scale of the DCO Site this has not been completed. This approach is considered standard practice for large area energy infrastructure schemes. The survey was otherwise conducted in accordance with the requirements of BS5837:2012 (Ref 3).

3.5.3 The fieldwork informing this report has comprised a preliminary, non-intrusive, visual walkover survey undertaken from ground level with the specific intention of evaluating the quality and benefits of trees on the DCO Site. The initial fieldwork was undertaken throughout 2024 and 2025, during which dimensional data and observational information were collected. A diameter tape measure was used to measure stem diameters where feasible.

3.5.4 A number of tree features have been included within this assessment from the proposed National Grid substation near Navenby project and the Navenby Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) by REWE 1 Limited (separate Town and Country Planning Act (TCPA) Applications). These tree features have been given sub numbers of NGN (proposed National Grid substation near Navenby) and NB (Navenby BESS) on the Tree Constraints Plan (**Annex A** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**), Tree Survey Schedule (**Annex B** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**) and Tree Protection Plans (**Annex C** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**). National Grid and REWE 1 Limited have given their consent for this tree survey data to be used by the Applicant to support the assessment of the Proposed Development.

3.5.5 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.

3.5.6 A number of areas within the DCO Site have not been subject to a walkover tree survey at this stage. In these locations, where available, approximate tree height and canopy spread information taken from the NTM data set has been used to identify the typical approximate nature and spatial constraints associated with the trees. Where NTM is not present in a small number of areas, ecological hedgerow data (**Appendix 8-B: Terrestrial Habitats and Notable Flora** of this ES **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**) has been used to inform the

positions of hedgerow features). A notional buffer zone has been added around each tree feature to illustrate the maximum likely area of significant constraint associated with both above (tree canopies) and below ground (tree roots) parts of trees.

3.5.7 The buffer is based on a large dataset of trees surveyed by AECOM which cross references recorded tree heights against stem diameter ranges. Stem diameter is the key metric used to determine the Root Protection Area (RPA) and this approach allows for the calculation of an estimated stem diameter for each tree or group derived from tree height information recorded in the NTM data set.

3.5.8 This buffer zone is intended as high-level guidance only based on our experience surveying trees and attempts to illustrate and account for the potential approximate area of constraint around each tree (which may be greater than the canopy spread shown in the NTM data). It does not replace the requirement for a detailed tree survey and onsite observation but is intended to provide high level tree constraint information to inform the design process, to allow more targeted further detailed assessment and to ensure that the constraints associated with trees are considered from an early stage.

3.5.9 The 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 3), where the RPA is likely to have developed asymmetrically. The RPA of all surveyed trees is depicted as a circle and no RPAs have been amended, with the exception of 126 tree features identified as likely veteran and two identified as likely ancient; these trees subsequently have buffer zones (hereafter referred to as RPAs) as 15 times the stem diameter or five metres beyond the crown spread, whichever is greater. Further details may be found in **Section 5.3.**

3.5.10 A Tree Constraints Plan showing the position of trees and the spatial constraints associated with them is included as **Annex A** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**, which corresponds with the Tree Survey Schedule presented in **Annex B** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**.

3.5.11 The tree categorisation process recommended by BS5837:2012 (Ref 3) is summarised in **Table 3** below and corresponds with the tree canopy outline shown on the Tree Constraints Plan and the information in the Tree Survey Schedule.

Table 3 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
2	Landscape value
3	Conservation or cultural value

4. General Arboricultural Principles

4.1 General Principles

4.1.1 Trees are dynamic living organisms which provide essential benefits to society and the wider environment. Any proposed development with the potential to impact on trees must take into consideration the value of trees located within the DCO Site; and the impact of any proposed activity along with any potential future conflicts within the DCO Site. Suitable measures to safeguard retained trees or mitigate the loss of trees (to be removed) will need to be fully considered and may be subject to a condition of planning consent or a requirement of the DCO.

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

4.2 Below Ground Constraints

4.2.1 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.

4.2.2 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.

4.2.3 The effects of these incursions may take many years to manifest, with a resulting 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.

4.2.4 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.

4.2.5 Root Protection Areas are calculated as per BS5837:2012 (Ref 3) Annexes C, D and Section 4.6 except for veteran and ancient trees where Standing Advice specifies a buffer of 15 x the stem diameter or the canopy extent plus 5 metres, whichever is greater, should be applied. For such trees the RPAs are increased to meet the requirements of the buffer.

4.2.6 The RPA of the existing tree stock is an important material consideration when considering site constraints and planning development activities. The RPAs of trees within and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site are shown on the Tree Constraints Plan (**Annex A** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**).

4.2.7 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.

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

4.3 Soils

4.3.1 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 (2025) (Ref 11) 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.

4.3.2 The advice of a suitably qualified engineer must be obtained to inform any potential issue of heave, as set out in the **Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [EN010154/APP/7.7]**. Specific advice in relation to this issue is beyond the scope of this report.

4.4 Above Ground Constraints

4.4.1 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 and this must also be taken into consideration.

4.5 Trees and Risk in the Context of Development

4.5.1 Tree owners/managers have a legal duty to prevent foreseeable harm. It is generally accepted that 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.

4.5.2 Further guidance is available from the National Tree Safety Group (Ref 13).

4.5.3 The tree survey carried out as the basis of this report 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 and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site. However, when obvious issues have been identified, recommendations have been included in the Tree Survey Schedule (**Annex B** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**).

4.5.4 The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Ref 24) 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.

4.6 Trees and Wildlife

4.6.1 Full consideration must be given to the presence of species protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (Ref 18), the Countryside Rights of Way Act (Ref 21) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (Ref 25), in particular the presence of bats and nesting birds. An assessment of impacts on these species is provided within **Chapter 8: Ecology and Nature Conservation** of this ES **[EN010154/APP/6.1]**.

4.7 Tree Works

4.7.1 Any tree surgery recommendations contained within this report are to be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations (BS3998:2010) (Ref 2) 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 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, as set out in the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

5. Field Work Observations

5.1 The Trees

5.1.1 In total, 1720 tree features were identified during the survey, formed of 1122 individual trees, 210 tree groups, 362 hedgerows and 26 woodlands.

5.1.2 Of these identified tree features, 330 features are of high quality (category A); 581 of moderate quality (category B); 712 of low quality (category C); and 97 identified as unsuitable for retention as living trees for more than ten years in the context of the current land use (category U). **Table 4** summarises the number of trees in each quality category recorded within or immediately adjacent to the DCO Site.

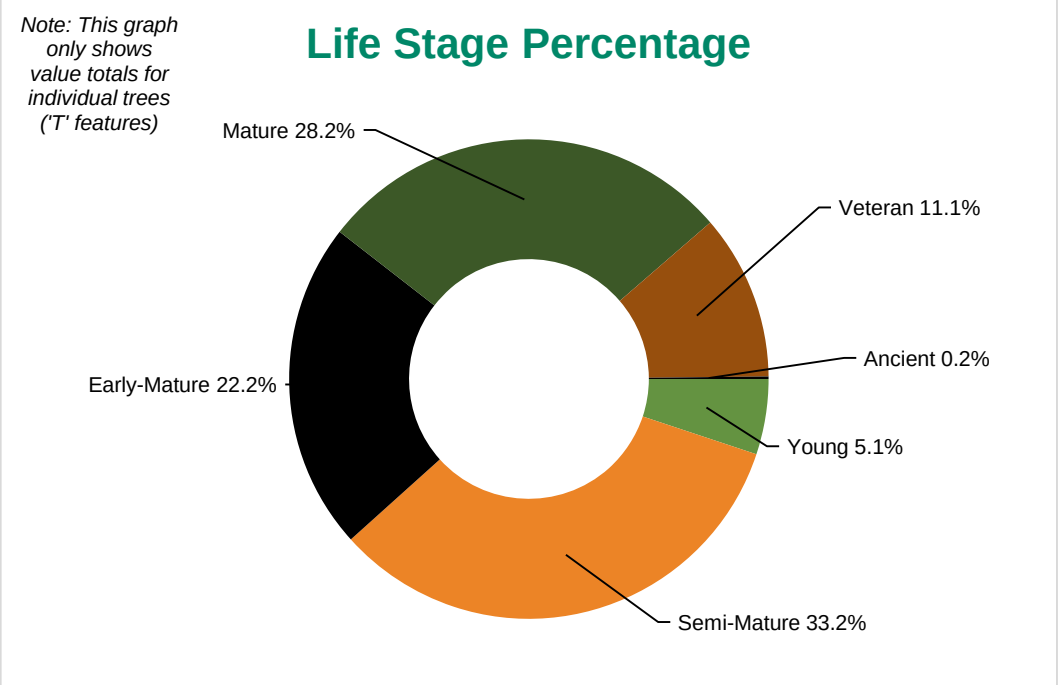
Table 4 Summary of surveyed trees in each quality category

Quality Category	A	B	C	U
Number of tree features	330	581	712	97

5.1.3 The trees identified range between young and ancient life stages, showing a predominantly semi-mature and mature distribution dominance (with an approximate life stage distribution shown as **Plate 1** below) and are generally in a good physiological and structural condition.

5.1.4 The age range distribution of the tree population on and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site is considered to be good, however young trees are considered to form a minority (5.1%).

Plate 1 Approximate age range distribution for trees surveyed individually within and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site



5.1.5 Tree species identified within and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site are shown below.

a. Caucasian fir (*Abies nordmanniana*);
b. field maple (*Acer campestre*);
c. Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*);
d. sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*);
e. horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*);
f. common alder (*Alnus glutinosa*);
g. silver birch (*Betula pendula*);
h. birch (*Betula sp.*);
i. hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*);
j. Lawson cypress (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*);
k. hazel (*Corylus avellana*);
l. hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*);
m. dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*);
n. beech (*Fagus sylvatica*);
o. common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*);
p. holly (*Ilex aquifolium*);
q. common walnut (*Juglans regia*);

r. European Larch (*Larix decidua*);
s. common privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*);
t. apple (*Malus spp.*);
u. Norway spruce (*Picea abies*);
v. Austrian pine (*Pinus nigra*);
w. Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*);
x. white poplar (*Populus alba*);
y. Lombardy poplar (*Populus nigra 'Italica'*);
z. aspen (*Populus tremula*);
aa. hybrid black poplar (*Populus x canadensis*);
bb. wild cherry (*Prunus avium*);
cc. cherry plum (*Prunus cerasifera*);
dd. purple leaved plum (*Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardii'*);
ee. damson (*Prunus domestica*);
ff. cherry (*Prunus sp.*);
gg. cherry laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*);
hh. blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*);
ii. common oak (*Quercus robur*);
jj. sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*);
kk. oak (*Quercus sp.*);
ll. white willow (*Salix alba*);
mm. goat willow (*Salix caprea*);
nn. grey willow (*Salix cinerea*);
oo. crack willow (*Salix fragilis*);
pp. willow (*Salix sp.*);
qq. elder (*Sambucus nigra*);
rr. rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*);
ss. yew (*Taxus baccata*);
tt. common lime (*Tilia X europaea*);
uu. English elm (*Ulmus procera*);
vv. elm (*Ulmus sp.*); and
ww. Leyland cypress (*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*).

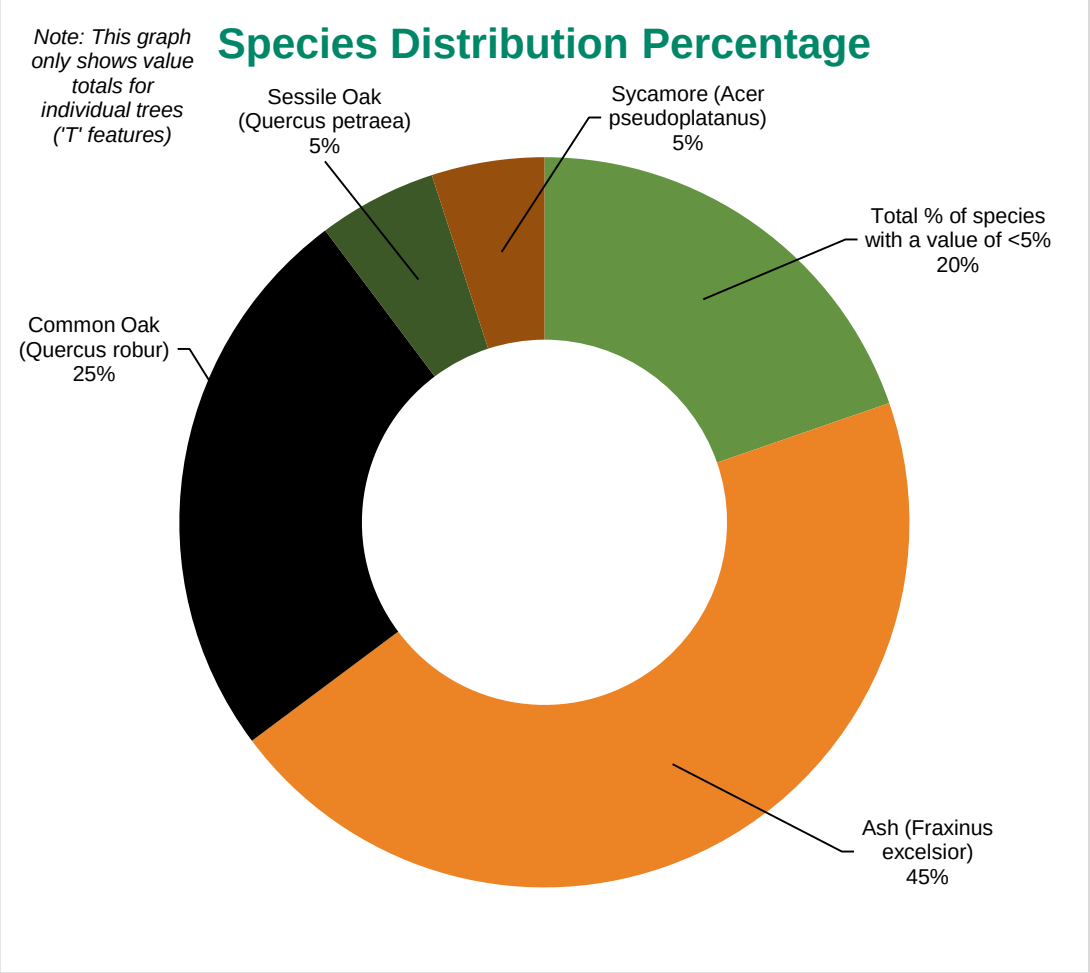
5.1.6 The most significant trees identified during the survey are the 126 trees considered likely to be a veteran; and the two trees considered likely ancient. Veteran and ancient trees are considered to be an irreplaceable habitat by the

NPS EN-1 (Ref 5) and NPPF (Ref 10) and are afforded a high level of protection in the planning process, with '*wholly exceptional reasons*' and a '*suitable compensation strategy*' required to justify the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats. This designation is considered to have more importance than the BS5837:2012 (Ref 3) categorisation system but is recognized with a subcategory of '3' (refer to **Table 3**) which highlights the conservation value. Details of veteran and ancient trees can be found in **Section 5.3.**

5.1.7 **Plate 2** below shows the distribution of individually surveyed tree species within and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site. The species distribution highlights the dominance of ash which forms 45% of individually surveyed tree features. Following ash, common oak forms the second highest presence with 25%. The dominance of ash and oak are considered to form a risk in relation to the changing climate and species-specific pest and diseases (such as acute and chronic oak decline and oak processionary moth for oak and ash with ash dieback), which could result in a potential loss of canopy cover.

5.1.8 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.).

Plate 2 Individual tree species distribution of trees on and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site



5.1.9 A number of the native ash trees recorded were identified within the tree survey as having 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.

5.1.10 As set out in the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**, a pre-construction check of ash trees within the DCO Site will be undertaken and trees removed or managed where appropriate (e.g. where they pose an unacceptable risk to people or property). Trees will be monitored annually in summer during full leaf flush during the construction period, and during operation where trees may pose a risk to infrastructure constructed as part of the Proposed Development. 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.

5.1.11 Elm species are not extensively represented across the DCO Site 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.

5.1.12 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. Where appropriate and where the Applicant has the powers to do so, trees in decline are recommended for removal where an unacceptable risk to a target (person, property or infrastructure that could be damaged by any part of a tree if it were to fail) is present.

5.1.13 Where risks are acceptable the retention of dead and dying trees can provide important habitat for biodiversity. Where trees are to be removed, retaining arisings in situ as deadwood habitat is recommended where feasible. The UK Forest Standard (Ref 8) recommends a target of 20-30 m^3 of deadwood per hectare as a deadwood target for woodland management.

5.2 Statutory and Non-Statutory Designations

5.2.1 A desk-based assessment of statutory and non-statutory designations relating to trees was undertaken on 10 April 2025 and the findings are detailed below.

Statutory Designations

5.2.2 The NKDC online mapping[1] was reviewed to establish the presence of Conservation Areas (CA) and Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) within and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site. Two CA designations and a number of TPOs were identified to be within and adjacent to the DCO Site and are indicatively plotted on the Tree Constraints Plan in **Annex A** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**. Tree Preservation Order and CA designations that are considered likely to correlate with surveyed tree features are shown in **Table 5** and **Table 6** below.

Table 5 Conservation Areas

Conservation Areas (CA)	AECOM Tree Survey Feature(s)
Bassingham Conservation Area (immediately adjacent to the DCO Site)	Area not subject to a detailed BS5837:2012 survey.
Boothby Graffoe Conservation Area (Approximately >90 m from the DCO Site)	Area not subject to a detailed BS5837:2012 survey.

[1] https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/planning-building/planning/tree-protection-hedges/map-tree-preservation-orders-conservation-areas

Table 6 Tree Preservation Orders

Tree Preservation Orders (TPO)	AECOM Tree Survey Feature(s)
STEPHENSON/BW/29/5 (two area TPOs)	T488, W490, T499, T504, T507, T511, T513, T515, T516, T518, T520 and T661
MW/CE/29/5 (two woodland TPOs and one area TPO)	W990, T991, T993, T996, G997, T994, T998, T999, T1000, T1001, T1002, T1003, T1004, T1005, T1007 and T1008
The Witham St Hughs TPO N745 2017 (three woodland TPOs)	Area not subject to a detailed BS5837:2012 survey
N381 (individual TPO to a horse chestnut tree)	Area not subject to a detailed BS5837:2012 survey
N430 MTT/BJG (57 individual tree TPOs)	G908, G909, G912, T916, G917, T1570, G1571, T1572, H1573, T1574, and T1575
N483 (11 individual tree TPOs and 1 group TPO)	Area not subject to a detailed BS5837:2012 survey

5.2.3 The Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) online map (Ref 7) was also checked for the presence of other statutory designations relating to trees such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Scheduled Monuments. No SSSI's were identified within or immediately adjacent to the DCO Site. Two Scheduled Monuments were identified adjacent to the DCO Site which includes Hall Close (a medieval and post-medieval hall complex, south of Dovecote Lane, with dovecote, gardens, fishponds, churchyard and cultivation remains) located to the east of Haddington Lane and south of Dovecote Lane and the St Germain's Churchyard Cross located in Thurlby. No further statutory designations relating to trees were identified within or immediately adjacent to the DCO Site.

5.2.4 The Hedgerow Regulations (Ref 20) protect agricultural or countryside hedgerows which meet the requirements of an 'important hedgerow'. These include hedgerows which are a minimum age of 30 years or more and meet one of the other significance criteria listed in the regulations, which include a wide range of other ecological and archaeological/heritage features. Advice is therefore required from qualified ecologists and heritage specialists in respect of 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 may provide an exemption to this requirement.

5.2.5 A felling licence may be required by the Forestry Commission to fell more than $5m^3$ in any calendar quarter (subject to relevant exceptions such as 'necessary' works by statutory undertakers, works required to fulfil an act of

parliament, works to trees in gardens, designated public open spaces or churchyards).

5.2.6 Section 115 of the Environment Act (Ref 26) 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 (1990). Other exceptions also may apply and are detailed within Section 115 of the Environment Act (Ref 26) .

5.2.7 The Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations 2024 (Ref 27) prevent 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.

5.2.8 Full planning consent or DCO consent may provide an exemption from the need to apply for consent for works to trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order, 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.

5.2.9 A new TPO can be made by the LPA at any time. Prior to any tree works the status of trees to be removed or pruned must be verified with NKDC and the Forestry Commission as appropriate.

Non-Statutory Designations

5.2.10 A review of the MAGIC online map (Ref 7) was undertaken to identify the presence of non-statutory designations relating to trees within or immediately adjacent to the DCO Site.

5.2.11 A number of Priority Habitat Inventory designations are present within and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site which include Deciduous Woodland and Traditional Orchards. These are non-statutory designations that have potential to be a material consideration in the planning process.

5.2.12 Tunman Wood and Housham Wood to the north of (and immediately adjacent to) the DCO Site were identified to be Ancient Replanted Woodland (ARW). Ancient woodlands are considered to be an irreplaceable habitat by the NPS EN-1 (Ref 5) and NPPF (Ref 10) and are afforded a high level of protection in the planning process. This designation is shown on the Tree Constraints Plans in **Annex A** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]** with a 15m minimum buffer zone in accordance with standing advice from Natural England and the Forestry Commission (Ref 14).

5.2.13 Natural England is currently undertaking an exercise to update the ancient woodland inventory which will include all woodlands >0.25ha in England (including ancient wood pasture which is a form of ancient woodland). The existing inventory currently excludes woodlands <2ha; however, no information within the DCO Site is available at this time.

5.2.14 The Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Inventory (ATI) (Ref 28) was also checked for the presence of any recorded notable, veteran or ancient trees within or immediately adjacent to the DCO Site. One notable oak tree was identified (Tree ID: 217203) which is likely to correlate with T492. Notable trees have no special status in planning policy but are likely to be locally important trees which are typically large examples of the species in the locality.

5.2.15 Information on surveyed veteran and ancient trees is included within **Section 5.3** below.

5.3 Ancient and Veteran Trees

5.3.1 Despite the importance of veteran and ancient trees in the planning process, the classification of such trees is relatively subjective with no universally accepted criteria to determine status. Various attributes are associated with veteran trees including extensive decay or hollowing, crown retrenchment, large girth, fungi, dead wood etc. For the purposes of this assessment, the Applicant considers ancient trees to be individuals beyond maturity that are "aged" in comparison with other trees of the same species (intraspecies). Veteran trees are considered those with a mature stem diameter, showing extensive decay or deadwood habitat features, they may feature fungal fruiting bodies or other associated organisms, often with a good development of functional units. Veteran trees are generally considered to be 'survivors'. Both ancient and veteran tree features are considered to be irreplaceable habitats by the NPS EN-1 (Ref 5) and NPPF (Ref 10).

5.3.2 The standing advice (Ref 14) recommends a minimum buffer zone from development activities set as 15 times the stem diameter (or the canopy extent + 5m, whichever is greater) to be applied to ancient and veteran individual trees.

5.3.3 The tree survey identified a total of 126 veteran trees and two ancient trees within and adjacent to the DCO Site. These features are shown within **Table 7** below and on the Tree Constraints Plan in **Annex A** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**.

Table 7 Ancient and Veteran Trees within and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site

Tree ID	Ancient or Veteran Status	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name*)	Tree ID	Ancient or Veteran Status	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name*)
T3	Veteran	sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*)	T9	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
			T15	Veteran	common oak

Tree ID	Ancient or Veteran Status	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name*)
		(*Quercus robur*)
T16	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T33	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T36	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T45	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T51	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T66	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T68	Ancient	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T87	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T135	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T157	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T180	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T205	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T273	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T275	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T279	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T280	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T282	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T284	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T286	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)

Tree ID	Ancient or Veteran Status	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name*)
T288	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T289	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T291	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T292	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T294	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T296	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T297	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T300	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T301	Veteran	sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*)
G306	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T323	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T339	Veteran	sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*)
T387	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T399	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T405	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T409	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T410	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T415	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T417	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T418	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T421	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)

Tree ID	Ancient or Veteran Status	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name*)
T422	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T424	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T425	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T443	Veteran	willow (Salix sp)
T451	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T454	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T458	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T461	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T465	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T470	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T473	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T474	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T526	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T545	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T572	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T574	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T595	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T604	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T607	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T609	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T623	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)

Tree ID	Ancient or Veteran Status	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name*)
T659	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T662	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T677	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T690	Veteran	sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*)
T692	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T695	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T708	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T709	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T713	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T714	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T763	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T767	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T773	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T782	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T786	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T793	Veteran	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
T795	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T796	Veteran	field maple (*Acer campestre*)
T797	Veteran	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
T798	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T817	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T822	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)

Tree ID	Ancient or Veteran Status	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name*)
T836	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T841	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T843	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T871	Veteran	white willow (*Salix alba*)
T875	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T878	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T906	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T907	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T938	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T942	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T948	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T958	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T962	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T965	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T967	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T970	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T982	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1004	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1012	Veteran	field maple (*Acer campestre*)
T1032	Veteran	hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
T1037	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)

Tree ID	Ancient or Veteran Status	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name*)
T1041	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1073	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1077	Veteran	crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
T1114	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1120	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1166	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1190	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1191	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1193	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1263	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1294	Ancient	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1295	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1296	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1310	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1504	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
T1508	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1509	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1520	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)
T1527	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)

Tree ID	Ancient or Veteran Status	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name*)	Tree ID	Ancient or Veteran Status	Species Common Name (*Scientific Name*)
T1567	Veteran	common oak (*Quercus robur*)	T68NGN	Veteran	ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)

6. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

6.1 Purpose

6.1.1 This impact assessment sets out the likely principal direct and indirect impacts of the Proposed Development on the trees within or immediately adjacent to the DCO Site and suitable mitigation measures to allow for the successful retention of significant trees or to compensate for trees to be removed, where appropriate.

6.1.2 Where feasible the following details and assumptions have been utilised for this assessment:

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

b. Undeveloped buffers of at least 15m from the boundary of woodlands and buffers concordant with the requirements for each individual tree, (based on their root protection area), both within and outside the DCO Site;

c. Retained hedgerows and woodland edges will be protected, in line with British Standard Recommendation BS5837:2012 (Ref 3), with undeveloped buffers of at least 5m from the boundary of hedgerows without trees and a wider buffer, concordant with the requirements for each individual tree, (based on their root protection area), for any hedgerows with trees;

d. 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 Proposed Development within the DCO Site;

e. Solar PV panel locations will avoid the RPA of retained trees;

f. Security fencing to facilitate the Proposed Development that crosses hedgerows will utilise a 1 m wide gap;

g. A 2 m buffer adjacent to partial removals of hedgerows and tree groups has been applied within the DCO Site to allow for working space, with the

exception of existing roads where any removals specified show up to the immediate land use boundary;

h. Working zones are only shown for change of land uses. Where there is no assumed change from an existing land use (such as the continued use of existing access tracks), this is considered zero impact;

i. Interconnecting cable corridors will utilise a maximum 10 m wide corridor to facilitate the installation of buried 33kV medium-voltage cables that will be positioned to minimise tree related impacts;

j. The final Grid Connection Route (for buried 400kV high-voltage cables) has not been defined at this stage but will utilise a maximum 15m wide corridor (where in proximity to trees) within the defined Cable Corridor. Therefore, indicative areas of potential tree loss are shown on the Tree Protection Plans (**Annex C** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**) avoiding moderate and high quality trees (category B and A) where possible;

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

l. Where practicable, security fencing and CCTV cameras (along with any associated cabling) will avoid the RPA of retained trees.

6.2 Summary

6.2.1 A brief summary of tree features to be removed, tree works and incursions related to the Proposed Development are detailed within **Table 8** below.

Table 8 Summary of Removals, Incursions and Pruning to Facilitate the Proposed Development

Impact	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
Tree features to be removed to facilitate the Proposed Development	G108 (part)	T134, T228, T231, T328, T566, T1024, T1155, T1157, G383, G225 (part), G955 (part), H582 (part) and H821 (part)	T196, T198, T278, T281, T283, T307, T308, T413, T614, T922, T1384, T1385, T1386, T1427, H330, G70 (part), G850 (part), G863, G900 (part), G61NGN (part), H6 (part), H8 (part), H39 (part), H61 (part), H75 (part), H88 (part), H155 (part), H156 (part), H202 (part), H226 (part), H246 (part), H247 (part), H250 (part), H265 (part), H272 (part), H274, H310 (part), H322 (part), H326 (part), H327 (part), H329 (part), H330, H351 (part), H371 (part), H379 (part), H381 (part), H393 (part), H395 (part), H414 (part), H416 (part), H426 (part), H427 (part), H430 (part), H446 (part), H448 (part), H453 (part), H472 (part), H505 (part), H553 (part), H560 (part), H570 (part), H579 (part), H594 (part), H619 (part), H629 (part), H641 (part), H656 (part), H694 (part), H697 (part), H698 (part), H718 (part), H750 (part), H755 (part), H790 (part), H791 (part), H804 (part), H820 (part), H859 (part), H890 (part), H929 (part), H945 (part), H946 (part), H947 (part), H949 (part), H975 (part), H977 (part), H978 (part), H1006 (part), H1018 (part), H1019 (part), H1025 (part), H1031 (part), H1033 (part), H1047 (part), H1058 (part), H1153 (part), H1160 (part), H1162 (part), H1205 (part), H1235 (part), H1316 (part), H1336 (part), H1343 (part), H1366 (part), H1426 (part), H3NGN (part), H39NGN (part) and H70NGN (part)	T91, T650, H71 (part)
Total	1 part group	8 individual trees, 1 group, 2 part groups and 2 part hedgerows	14 individual trees, 1 group, 4 part groups, 2 hedgerow, 86 part hedgerows	2 individual trees, 1 part hedgerow

Impact	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
Tree features which may require some incursion into their construction exclusion zone to facilitate the Proposed Development	T449, T491, T556, T557, T561, T563, T572, G108 and W990	T7, T519, T668, T784, T951, G374, G997, W1011 and T1425	T952, G953, H570, H949, H954, H995, H1031 and H1033	0
Total	7 individual trees, 1 group, 1 woodland	6 individual trees, 2 groups, 1 woodland	1 individual tree, 1 group, 6 hedgerows	0
Tree features likely to require pruning to facilitate the Proposed Development	0	0	0	T167
Total	0	0	0	1 individual tree

6.3 Trees to be Removed

6.3.1 Tree loss is assessed as a reasonable worst case (Rochdale Envelope) (excluding the retention of all veteran and ancient trees and those other trees which are specifically identified to be retained as shown on the Tree Protection Plans in **Annex C** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**) to allow flexibility in the final design of the Proposed Development within the DCO Site. Where practicable the detailed design will be further developed to avoid or minimise impacts to trees. The final level of arboricultural impacts will be assessed and recorded as part of an Arboricultural Method Statement which will be secured by the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]** and will be produced as part of the detailed CEMP(s).

6.3.2 In total, part of one group of high quality (Category A); eight individual trees, one tree group, part of two groups and part of two hedgerows of moderate quality (Category B); and 14 individual trees, one group, part of four tree groups, two hedgerows and part of 86 hedgerows of low quality (Category C) are likely to be removed to facilitate the Proposed Development. All of the trees to be removed are within the DCO Site.

6.3.3 In addition, two individual trees and part of one hedgerow, identified as unsuitable for retention for more than ten years as living trees in the context of the current land use (Category U) are likely to be removed to facilitate the Proposed Development. It is considered that these tree features would require removal regardless of any development proposals; as such they are not considered further within this report.

6.3.4 The tree loss identified within this report excludes the likely tree loss as a result of the installation of the Grid Connection Cables. At this stage the final export connection cable alignment within the Cable Corridor has not been determined. Therefore, indicative locations of potential tree loss have been shown on the Tree Protection Plans avoiding moderate and high quality trees (category B and A) where possible. Where the export connection cable is located in proximity to trees the working width will be reduced to a maximum width of 15m to minimise tree related impacts.

6.3.5 At the detailed design stage the final alignment of the export connection cable will be positioned to minimise tree related impacts where feasible and the final extent of tree loss will be detailed within the Arboricultural Method Statement, secured by the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**, which will be produced as part of the detailed CEMP(s).

6.3.6 Tree removals are required due to a direct conflict with the footprint of proposed new structures, areas of hard surfacing, security fencing and the associated working space requirements to install these features. In addition, tree features in proximity to new structures have been shown as removed to avoid inappropriate tree retention where onerous ongoing tree management would be necessary to maintain adequate canopy clearances.

6.3.7 A summary of removals of surveyed tree features by canopy area is shown in **Table 9** below.

Table 9 Summary of 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
834,405.8	6,792	0.8

6.3.8 The canopy cover area of unsurveyed tree features (NTM and ecological hedgerow data) to be removed to facilitate the Proposed Development is 206m².

6.3.9 In accordance with the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (Ref 15) tree replacement table a total of 40 individual trees are required to be planted to compensate for the individually removed tree features which are of moderate quality or higher (category B).

6.3.10 No veteran or ancient trees or ancient woodland are to be removed, and this commitment is secured by the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

6.3.11 No trees subject to TPO or within a CA are to be removed (based on TPO and CA information available at the time of writing).

6.3.12 The design has been developed to minimise loss or impacts to trees, especially those of the greater quality and value. Where possible, 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.

6.3.13 The impacts of tree removals will be compensated by the proposed tree planting and associated landscaping works as detailed in the **Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010154/APP/7.15]**. These proposals will increase the canopy cover across the DCO Site and exceed the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (Ref 15) tree replacement requirements. They also represent an opportunity to enhance the quality, benefits and resilience of trees within the DCO Site.

6.4 Partial Group Removals

6.4.1 The development of tree groups and woodlands facilitates shelter to individuals as the group collectively acts to reduce dynamic loading (e.g., wind) within. As such, partial removal of groups of trees and woodlands, notably at windward edges (south/south west), increases exposure to trees which have been previously sheltered (companion shelter). Sudden increases in exposure by partial removals to tree groups, with trees otherwise un-adapted to the change may result in an increase in the likelihood for tree failure of the remaining trees. This likelihood is determined by numerous factors including the stand density, total tree height, soils, climate, aspect and topography, etc.

6.4.2 Where possible, tree groups and especially windward edges should be retained intact. Where partial removal of tree groups and/or woodlands is to be undertaken (as identified within **Table 8**), trees at the new edge should be assessed for retention suitability by a qualified arboriculturist to determine the final extent of tree loss (noting that this cannot generally be confirmed until initial site clearance works have been completed). This commitment is secured by the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7].**

6.5 Tree Works

6.5.1 Tree removals to facilitate the Proposed Development are detailed in the Tree Survey Schedule (**Annex B** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**).

6.5.2 One tree, T167, has been identified to require a significant crown reduction (monolith) to circa 4-5 m. This is a dead standing tree that is located within falling distance of a proposed access road. Therefore, to mitigate this safety risk the tree should be pruned prior to the commencement of site works. This tree is located beyond the DCO Site and therefore prior consent from the tree owner should be obtained in writing before any tree works outside those permitted under established rights in common law are carried out.

6.5.3 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 by the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

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

6.5.5 Contact wounding to the stem and branch structures of retained trees can lead to structural instability, a reduction in vitality and a potential ingress for pests and pathogens, including wood decay fungi. This can result in premature limb or stem failure and may lead to premature tree loss where significant. Pruning of material in advance to mitigate against contact wounding (where avoidance cannot be secured via fenced exclusion zones) is therefore preferential.

6.5.6 All tree work is to follow the principles of BS3998: 2010 Treework – Recommendations (Ref 2) 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 by the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

6.5.7 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 NKDC. This is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7].**

6.6 Incursions within the RPA or Canopy Spread

Background

6.6.1 Standard construction methodologies for the installation of new hard surfacing, services and other new features within the RPAs of retained trees is likely to require significant access and excavation. This may lead to premature tree death through the compaction of soils and the severance of roots enabling colonisation of the inner wood substrate (e.g., by wood decay fungi); a reduction of water uptake and energy storage; hydraulic dysfunction of sapwood and a potentially significant negative effect on tree stability.

6.6.2 Root death may result where soil levels are increased within RPAs causing a reduction in the normal exchange of soil gases, soil water and a significant increase in mechanical resistance within the soil. Furthermore, the compaction of soil from construction access within RPAs is likely to lead to root death through the aforementioned impacts.

6.6.3 Mitigation for tree impacts must therefore avoid, reduce and/or mitigate against the above impacts, as outlined in the subsections below.

Proposed Access Roads

6.6.4 The Proposed Development will require the construction of several new access tracks across the DCO Site. New access tracks have predominantly been positioned outside of RPAs, however where access tracks cannot avoid the RPAs of retained trees specialist construction measures will be implemented.

6.6.5 Within RPAs, new hard surfacing will be constructed utilising a proprietary three-dimensional cellular raft system (such as Cellweb or equivalent), filled with washed angular stone and installed on the existing ground level and specified to the highest expected load. The raft then acts as a subbase for any new hard surfacing, mitigating the requirement for excavation and reducing compaction. This methodology is likely to increase the final level of the hard surfacing and this must be taken into consideration. Soil levels should not be increased within RPAs. Where level increases are unavoidable it may be possible to increase levels (where this would not result a change to drainage or aeration) within discrete sections of an RPA through the use of compaction resistant materials, such as sharp sand, three-dimensional cellular rafts or equivalent. Extensive level changes are less likely to be acceptable and any change in levels should avoid the area immediately surrounding the base of the tree and its buttressing.

6.6.6 Alternatively, hand excavated trial pits (agreed in advance with the NKDC Tree Officer and supervised by the project arboriculturist) may be utilised to determine the presence or absence of significant roots which could justify standard construction techniques in cases where only the very outer extent of the RPA is impacted (such as for T7, T449, T519, T668, W990 (TPO), G997 (TPO), W1011 and T1425), where the ground is currently subject to

disturbance or where existing levels and tie in requirements may make raised surfacing less viable (e.g. bellmouths for T668 and T1425).

6.6.7 All works within RPAs must be supervised by the project arboriculturist.

6.6.8 The final specification for mitigation measures will be detailed in the Arboricultural Method Statement which will be secured by the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

6.6.9 The detailed design will seek to further reduce the impacts from proposed access roads on retained trees.

Existing Access Roads

6.6.10 The Proposed Development proposes to utilise a number of existing access roads where present. Existing access roads vary in condition from formal road surfaces to gravel tracks and are predominantly used for agricultural purposes. Where existing access roads are to be utilised for the Proposed Development but no change from the existing use is required (e.g. no change in width, height or ground loading from vehicle use) these situations are not considered to require any mitigation measures and are unlikely to negatively impact the physiological or structural condition of the trees.

6.6.11 Where the use of existing roads is expected to change (such as for G374, T556, T557, T561, T563, T572 (veteran), T951, T952 and G953) there will be a requirement to implement mitigation measures to ensure that trees are not negatively impacted. Mitigation measures are likely to include the use of a three-dimensional cellular raft system (such as Cellweb or equivalent), specified to the highest expected load in accordance with **Annex D Outline Tree Protection Measures** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**.

6.6.12 The final specification for mitigation measures will be detailed in the Arboricultural Method Statement which will be secured by the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

6.6.13 Existing access roads are proposed to be used where they are within the RPAs of veteran trees and these are discussed further in the Veteran and Ancient Tree section below.

Solar PV Panels

6.6.14 In several locations there are Solar PV panels shown within the RPAs of retained trees on the Tree Protection Plan (**Annex C** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**). However, during the detailed design all Solar PV panels will be repositioned outside the RPAs of retained trees and this commitment is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

Security Fencing, Lighting and Security Cameras

6.6.15 The Proposed Development will require extensive security fencing, lighting and security cameras across the DCO Site and the security fencing is currently shown on the Tree Protection Plan to be within the RPAs of numerous retained trees. The detailed design will seek to reduce these impacts and the final

location of security fencing, lighting and security cameras will be amended to avoid the RPAs of retained trees or positioned as far from tree stems as possible.

6.6.16 Where security fencing, lighting and cameras cannot avoid the RPAs of retained trees fence posts will be driven, to reduce the total footprint and requirement for any potential excavation within RPAs.

6.6.17 Where fence posts, lighting and security cameras may not be driven within the RPAs of retained trees, post hole excavations are to be undertaken by hand-dig techniques only (such as using compressed air and a soil vacuum or hand tools). Significant roots (greater than 25mm in diameter or clumps of roots <25mm in diameter) are to be retained and protected; post positions are to be sensitively positioned/adjusted as to avoid significant roots of retained trees. Roots under 25mm in diameter may be severed with a sharp hand tool (such as a sharp knife or secateurs) back to the face of the excavation (or preferably up to 100mm beyond). Spoil from excavations must be stored on appropriate ground protection where within RPAs. Excavations are to be lined with impermeable sheeting to prevent the leaching of any toxic chemicals into the surrounding soil.

6.6.18 All cabling associated with lighting and security cameras will be installed in accordance with **Section 6.7** in this report.

6.6.19 All works within the RPAs of retained trees must be supervised by the project arboriculturist.

6.6.20 These measures are secured by the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

Veteran and Ancient Trees

6.6.21 A total of five RPA incursions will be required for veteran trees to facilitate the use of existing access roads for construction traffic. Existing access roads vary in condition from formal road surfaces to gravel tracks and are predominantly used for agricultural purposes.

6.6.22 Where existing access roads are to be utilised for the Proposed Development but no change from the existing use is required (e.g. no change in width, height or ground loading from vehicle use) these situations are not considered to require any mitigation measures. This is likely to apply to trees T708, T709, T1004 and T1120.

6.6.23 The existing access road adjacent to T572 is considered to be an informal grass track and due to the anticipated high frequency of use from construction traffic mitigation measures will be required. Mitigation measures are likely to include the use of a three-dimensional cellular raft system to prevent negative impacts to the structure of the soil within the RPA.

6.6.24 Where existing access roads are utilised or where appropriate mitigation measures are utilised soil structure will be maintained, resulting in no likely adverse impact on the physiological or structural condition of the trees.

6.6.25 The final specification for mitigation measures will be detailed in the Arboricultural Method Statement which will be secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

6.7 New Services within RPAs

6.7.1 At this stage the final alignment of the Interconnecting Cable and the Cable Corridor have not been determined. Indicative areas of tree loss have been shown on the Tree Protection Plan as a worst case but in practice this is likely to be reduced. During the detailed design the final cable alignments will seek to further minimise the tree related impacts.

6.7.2 The general principles outlined below will apply.

6.7.3 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;

a. 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

b. 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.

6.7.4 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 NKDC. The principles of NJUG Volume 4 guidance must be adhered to.

6.7.5 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.

6.7.6 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.

6.7.7 These works must take place as specified in an Arboricultural Method Statement. This will be developed post consent and is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

6.8 Tree Planting

6.8.1 Existing areas of unsurfaced ground must be protected during the construction phase if they are to be re-used for new plantings. Protection can be achieved using fit for purpose ground protection measures as set out in BS5837:2012 (Ref 3) Section 6.2.3 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.

6.8.2 Where new trees are to be planted, the minimum planting distances detailed in Table A.1 of BS5837:2012 (Ref 3) must be adhered to along with Proposed Development specific offsets to prevent direct damage to services and structures from future tree growth.

6.8.3 New tree planting should be implemented in accordance with the guidance set out in BS8545:2014 (Ref 4) Trees: from nursery to establishment in the landscape – Recommendations.

6.8.4 The UK Forest Standard (2023) 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.

6.8.5 In urban areas it is typically 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%, to reduce the risk of canopy loss to an area, caused by stand level (a contiguous community of trees) mortality (such as due to causal factors such as climate change and novel pests and diseases).

6.9 Tree Protection

6.9.1 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.

6.9.2 Outline tree protection measures are considered in **Annex D** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**. An Arboricultural Method Statement is often required as a condition of planning consent to set out the phasing of site operations, the finalised tree protection measures for the DCO Site and to provide detail on

how sensitive elements of work are to be achieved in proximity to retained trees. Issues to be addressed by the Method Statement are listed in the Conclusion of this report.

6.9.3 The final specification for tree protection measures will be detailed in the Arboricultural Method Statement which will be secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

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

6.10.1 All construction site facilities including site huts, staff and contractor parking and areas for storage will be located outside of the RPA or crown spread of retained trees, including those not specifically covered in this report. Space is likely to be constrained within the DCO Site at some locations and so the construction compounds set up will need to be carefully considered. The Construction Exclusion Zones identified on the Tree Protection Plans must be fully respected and their location and significance is to be highlighted to all site staff and contractors during the formal site briefing. This will be addressed in the Arboricultural Method Statement which will be secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

6.10.2 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) and 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.

6.10.3 The storage of materials and arisings 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.

6.10.4 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 and at least 5 m from the edge of an ancient woodland buffer zone.

6.10.5 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 and/or ancient woodland and its buffer zone.

6.10.6 The above measures are secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

6.10.7 Particular care is required where high sided vehicles, long reach machinery and plant with jibs, booms and counterweights are to operate with in 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.

6.11 The Future Impact of Retained Trees

Background

6.11.1 The impact of retained trees in conjunction with the proposed future use of the DCO Site for the Proposed Development has been considered. The key issues between existing trees within the DCO Site and the future use of the Proposed Development are considered below.

Tree Growth

6.11.2 Trees and groups to be retained have been afforded suitable space within the design of the Proposed Development to ensure they remain viable in the long term. Trees which are currently not fully grown will increase in size and this has been considered in conjunction with the Proposed Development and future use of the DCO Site. This is especially relevant for all young to semi mature trees, which form approximately 38.3% of surveyed trees within and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site.

Shade

6.11.3 At this stage, the final locations of Solar PV panels have not been determined. During the detailed design the final location of Solar PV panels will be chosen with consideration given to the potential shade cast by retained trees. Shading from trees on Solar PV panels may impair function and output. The design has been developed so that Solar PV areas are generally set well back from the position of retained trees to reduce or avoid this issue.

6.11.4 Shading arcs equivalent to tree height and formed of a radius from north west to due east have been plotted on the Tree Constraints Plan (**Annex A** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**). 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.

6.11.5 Estimated mature shading arcs based on mature tree height data from the NHBC have been plotted for surveyed tree features and these are represented by magenta lines.

6.11.6 Trees which are identified as unsuitable for retention as living trees for more than ten years in the context of the current land use (Category U) have been excluded from this assessment.

6.11.7 During the detailed design the final orientation and location of Solar PV panels will be determined and will be selected to minimise shading from retained trees.

6.11.8 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.

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

Detritus/Litter and Honeydew

6.11.10 Sycamore/maple/lime trees are often associated with aphids which secrete a sticky liquid called 'honeydew'. This can be a nuisance for parked cars and potentially areas of hard surfacing and structures as the deposits can lead to the development of sooty moulds and staining. This can be easily cleaned with warm soapy water or equivalent and is likely to be less visible on darker surfaces, as set out in the **Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) [EN010154/APP/7.8]**.

6.11.11 Deciduous trees will drop leaves each autumn; evergreen trees will deposit leaves/needles, seeds and other detritus throughout the year. This is likely to result in a maintenance requirement to manage leaves on hard surfaced footways and to clear gutters where tree canopies extend over or immediately adjacent to roofs. Leaf fall can be easily cleared as required from hard surfacing. Nonslip surfacing can reduce the frequency that this is required. Measures such as gutter guards or equivalent can be used to reduce the potential for leaves to block guttering and these should be employed where trees overhang or grow in close proximity to structures, as set out in the **Framework OEMP [EN010154/APP/7.8]**.

Future Land Use and Tree Management

6.11.12 Retained trees will require periodic inspection to assess their structural condition and safety, as set out in the **Framework OEMP [EN010154/APP/7.8].** Occasional removal of dead wood or other remedial works to address significant defects may be required in areas of frequent access. This is unlikely to be overly onerous and will be the responsibility of the tree owner.

6.11.13 All tree works recommended in the Tree Survey Schedule (**Annex B** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**) as a result of the preliminary tree surveys considered trees in the context of the present use of the DCO Site (i.e., prior to the Proposed Development being in place). Where these works are not superseded by proposed tree removal, they are recommended to be actioned by the tree owner.

6.11.14 Tree management is not considered to be a significant constraint to developing the DCO Site; however, the tree survey identified many large trees of varying condition and where the land use is subject to change, tree condition and the requirement for remedial works or exclusion zones must be reviewed with further advice from an arboriculturist obtained as appropriate, as set out in the **Framework OEMP [EN010154/APP/7.8]**.

6.11.15 A pre-construction check will be undertaken of trees within the DCO Site and remedial works actioned where appropriate (e.g. where they pose an unacceptable risk to people or property). Trees will be monitored during the construction period, and during operation where they pose a risk to infrastructure constructed as part of the Proposed Development. All staff operating on the DCO Site are to be made aware of the need to look out for obvious signs of tree defects and to report them to the DCO Site Manager who will seek further advice as necessary. This commitment is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7] and Framework OEMP [EN010154/APP/7.8]**.

7. Conclusion

7.1.1 The tree survey identified a total of 1720 tree features, formed of 1122 individual trees, 210 tree groups, 362 hedgerows and 26 woodlands as shown on the Tree Constraints Plan.

7.1.2 The most significant trees identified during the survey are the 126 trees considered likely to be a veteran; and the two trees considered likely ancient. Veteran and ancient trees are considered to be an irreplaceable habitat by the NPS EN-1 (Ref 5) and NPPF (Ref 10).

7.1.3 A number of Tree Preservation Orders and two Conservation Area designations were identified within and adjacent to the DCO Site which relate to a number of surveyed tree features.

7.1.4 Two Scheduled Monuments were identified adjacent to the DCO Site: Hall Close (a medieval and post-medieval hall complex, south of Dovecote Lane, with dovecote, gardens, fishponds, churchyard and cultivation remains) and the St Germain's Churchyard Cross.

7.1.5 Tunman Wood and Housham Wood to the north of and immediately adjacent to the DCO Site were identified to be Ancient Replanted Woodland (ARW). Ancient woodlands are considered to be an irreplaceable habitat by the NPS EN-1 (Ref 5) and NPPF (Ref 10).

7.1.6 In total, part of one group of high quality (Category A); eight individual trees, one tree group, part of two groups and part of two hedgerows of moderate quality (Category B); and fourteen individual trees, one group, part of four tree groups, two hedgerows and part of 86 hedgerows of low quality (Category C) are likely to be removed to facilitate the Proposed Development. All of the trees to be removed are within the DCO Site.

7.1.7 In addition, two individual trees and part of one hedgerow, identified as unsuitable for retention for more than ten years as living trees in the context of the current land use (Category U) are likely to be removed to facilitate the Proposed Development. It is considered that these tree features would require removal regardless of any development proposals.

7.1.8 The tree loss identified within this report excludes the likely tree loss for the Grid Connection Corridor. At this stage the export connection cable alignment has not been determined. Therefore, indicative locations of potential tree loss have been shown on the Tree Protection Plans avoiding moderate and high quality trees (category B and A) where possible. Where the export connection cable is located in proximity to trees the working width will be reduced to a maximum width of 15m to minimise tree related impacts.

7.1.9 At the detailed design stage the final alignment of the export connection cable will be positioned to minimise tree related impacts where feasible and the final extent of tree loss will be detailed within the Arboricultural Method Statement secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

7.1.10 Tree removals are required due to a direct conflict with the footprint of proposed new structures, areas of hard surfacing, security fencing and the associated working space requirements to install these features. In addition, tree features in proximity to new structures have been shown as removed to avoid inappropriate tree retention where onerous ongoing tree management would be necessary to maintain adequate canopy clearances.

7.1.11 The total extent of surveyed tree features equates to a canopy cover area of 834,405.8m^2. The Proposed Development will likely require the removal of 6,792m^2 which equates to an approximate loss of 0.8% of the surveyed tree population removed by area. In addition the canopy cover area of unsurveyed tree features (NTM and ecological hedgerow data) to be removed to facilitate the Proposed Development is approximately 206m^2.

7.1.12 No veteran or ancient trees or ancient woodland are to be removed, and this commitment is secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

7.1.13 No trees subject to Tree Preservation Order or within a Conservation Area are to be removed (based on TPO and CA information available at the time of writing).

7.1.14 Tree loss is assessed as a reasonable worst case (Rochdale Envelope) (excluding the retention of all veteran and ancient trees and those other trees which are specifically identified to be retained as shown on the Tree Protection Plans) to allow flexibility in the final design of the Proposed Development within the DCO Site. Where practicable the detailed design will be further developed to avoid or minimise impacts to trees. The final level of arboricultural impacts will be assessed and recorded as part of an Arboricultural Method Statement which will be secured via the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**.

7.1.15 One tree, T167, has been identified to require a significant crown reduction (monolith) to circa 4-5 m. This is a dead standing tree that is located within falling distance of a proposed access road. Therefore, to mitigate this safety risk the tree should be pruned prior to the commencement of site works. This tree is located beyond the DCO Site and therefore prior consent from the tree owner should be obtained in writing before any tree works outside those permitted under established rights in common law are carried out.

7.1.16 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 [EN010154/APP/7.7]**. The final extent of pruning will be the minimum feasible and will be agreed on site with the project arboriculturist.

7.1.17 A total of 14 individual trees, four tree groups, six hedgerows and two woodlands are likely to require RPA incursions to facilitate construction access and security fencing for the Proposed Development. All RPA incursions will be achieved in accordance with **Section 6.6.** Providing the principles in this report are adhered to, RPA incursions are considered unlikely to negatively impact the physiological or structural condition of the trees.

7.1.18 Of the RPA incursions five will be required for veteran trees to facilitate the use of existing access roads for construction traffic. Where existing access roads are to be utilised for the Proposed Development but no change from the existing use is required (e.g. no change in width, height or ground loading from vehicle use) these situations are not considered to require any mitigation measures. This is likely to apply to trees T708, T709, T1004 and T1120.

7.1.19 The existing access road adjacent to tree T572 is considered to be an informal grass track and due to the anticipated high frequency of use from construction traffic mitigation measures will be required. Mitigation measures are likely to include the use of a three-dimensional cellular raft system to prevent negative impacts to the structure of the soil within the RPA.

7.1.20 Where existing access roads are utilised or where appropriate mitigation measures are implemented soil structure will be maintained, resulting in no likely adverse impact on the physiological or structural condition of the trees.

7.1.21 In accordance with the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (Ref 15) tree replacement table a total of 40 individual trees are required to be planted to compensate for the individually removed tree features which are of moderate quality or higher.

7.1.22 The impacts of tree removals will be compensated by the proposed tree planting and associated landscaping works as detailed in **Framework LEMP [EN010154/APP/7.15]**. These proposals will increase the canopy cover across the DCO Site and exceed the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (Ref 15) tree replacement requirements. They also represent an opportunity to enhance the quality, benefits and resilience of trees within the DCO Site.

7.1.23 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 on the DCO Site.

8. References

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Ref 26 UK Parliament. (2021). The Environment Act.

Ref 27 UK Parliament. (2024). The Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations.

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9. Glossary

Term	Definition
Arboriculturist	Tree specialist.
Arboricultural Impact Assessment	An arboricultural assessment describing the potential direct and indirect impacts of development proposals upon existing trees including identification of those to be removed and measures for the safe retention of those retained on site in this context.
Ancient Woodland	Land that has been continually wooded since at least 1600 in England. Regarded as irreplaceable habitat' in national planning guidance. Ancient woodland greater than 2ha is recorded on the National England Woodland Inventory.
Conservation Area (CA)	An area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance as defined in Section 69(1)(a) in the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.
Dead wood	Branches within the canopy of a tree which have died and are devoid of foliage. These may pose a hazard in areas of regular use.
Felling	Cutting a tree down to ground level.
Ground protection	Boards or other measures to spread loading on unsurfaced ground to avoid compaction of the soil which can restrict root growth and damage tree health.
Hand digging	Excavation in RPAs to carefully remove soil and expose tree roots without damaging them, using hand tools such as picks, forks, spades, trowels and post hole diggers. Compressed air excavation using air spade or equivalent and soil vacuum can also be utilised.
No Dig	Installation of a feature such as new hard surfacing without excavation. Typically achieved using a load bearing layer on top of the existing surface of the ground instead of an excavated sub base.
Mitigation	The action of reducing the severity and magnitude of change (impact) to the environment. Measures to avoid, reduce,

	remedy or compensate for significant adverse effects.
Parent material	The material or soil removed during an excavation. Typically, this should be returned in the order it was removed when in an RPA and material must not be significantly compacted.
Root Protection Area (RPA)	A notional area of tree root spread (as calculated per BS5837) considered as the minimum volume necessary to ensure tree health and function.
Tree Preservation Order (TPO)	A statutory designation protecting trees, administered by the relevant local planning authority
Trenchless insertion	The installation of new below ground services using directional drilling, impact moling or equivalent methods to avoid the requirement to excavate a continuous trench e.g. locate services under a trees root system to avoid damage.

Annex A Tree Constraints Plans

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LEGEND

- **DCO SITE BOUNDARY**
- **LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY**
- **A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND** *(HIGH QUALITY & VALUE)*
- **B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND** *(MODERATE QUALITY & VALUE)*
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- **TREE PRESERVATION ORDER** *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (INDICATIVE))*
- **NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA** *(PROVIDED BY BLUESKY LTD WITH INDICATIVE RPA BUFFER ADDED BY AECOM)*

NOTES

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DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Key Plan

SHEET NO	REV.
n/a	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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

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Sheet 2

Sheet 3

Sheet 4

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LEGEND

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ISSUE PURPOSE

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FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 1

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 1 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

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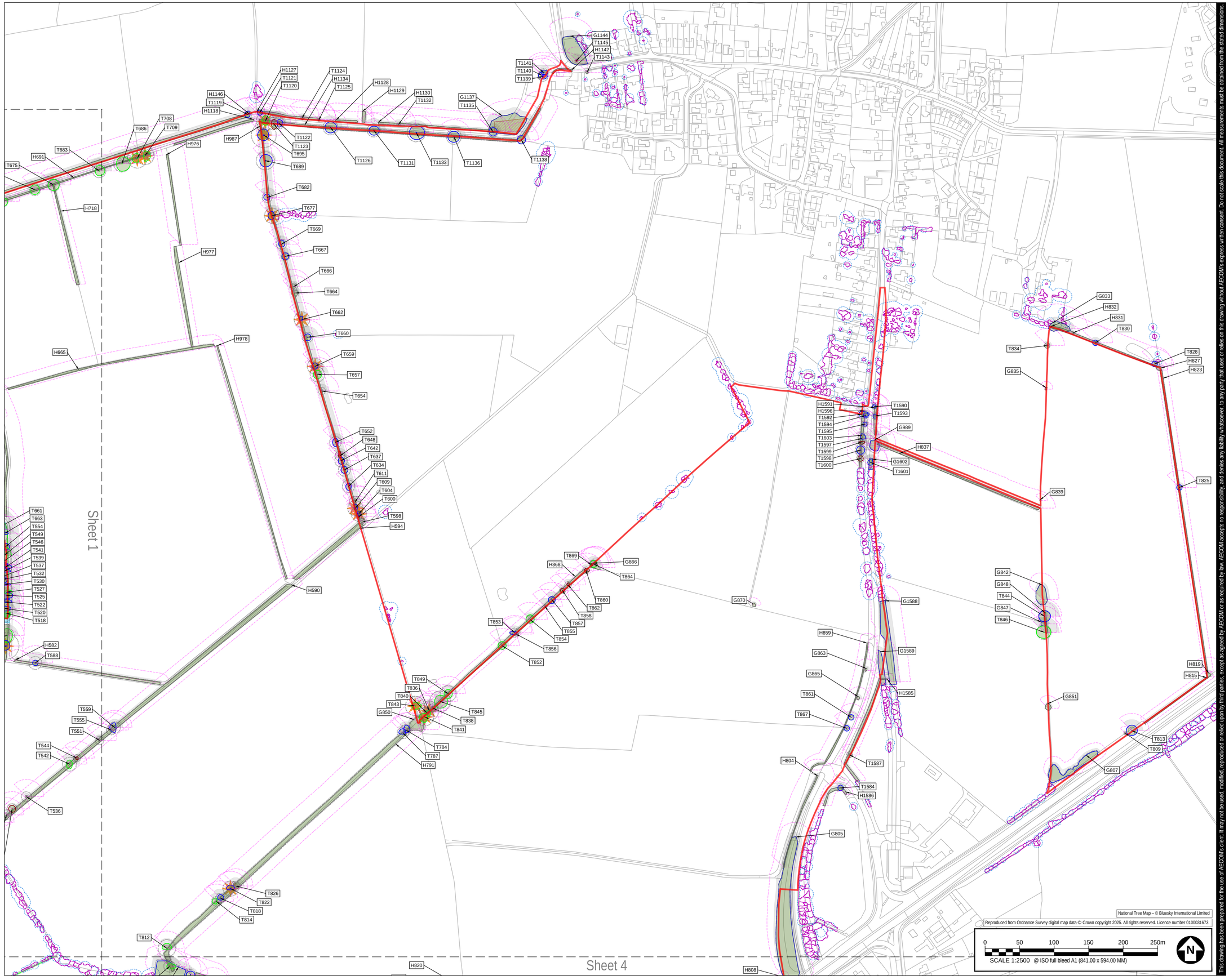

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ISSUE PURPOSE

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FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 2

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 2 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

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Sheet 1

Sheet 4

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0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO 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)*
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- TREE PRESERVATION ORDER *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (INDICATIVE))*
- NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA

NOTES

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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 3

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 3 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

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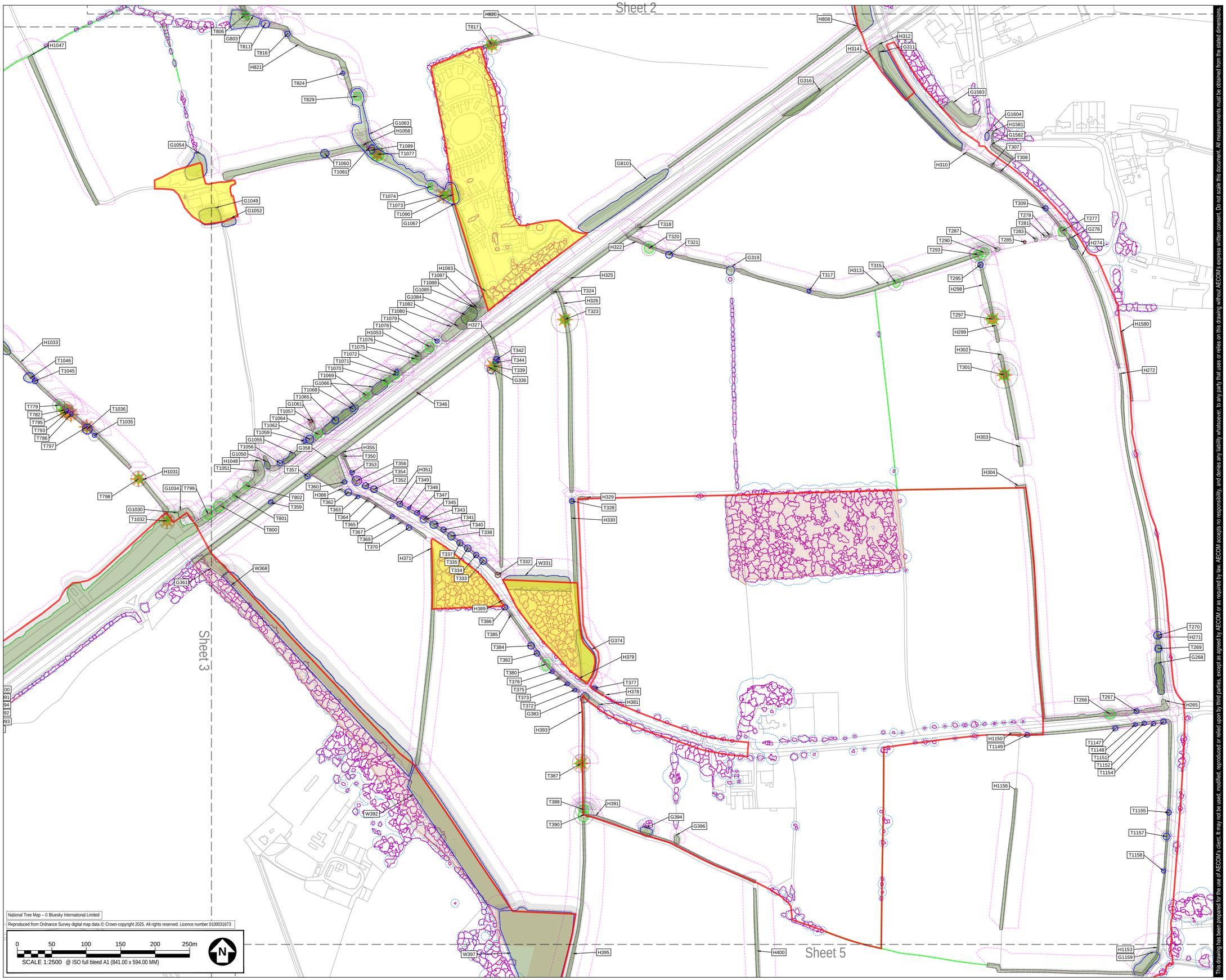
Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: JB Checked: TR Approved: OL Date: 2025 05 13

Sheet 2

Sheet 3

Sheet 5



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0 50 100 150 200 250m

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PROJECT

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CLIENT

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CONSULTANT

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RG21 7PP
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LEGISLATION

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ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 4

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 4 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

Sheet 4

Sheet 8

0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

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PROJECT

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CLIENT

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CONSULTANT

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LEGISLATION

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ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 5

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 5 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

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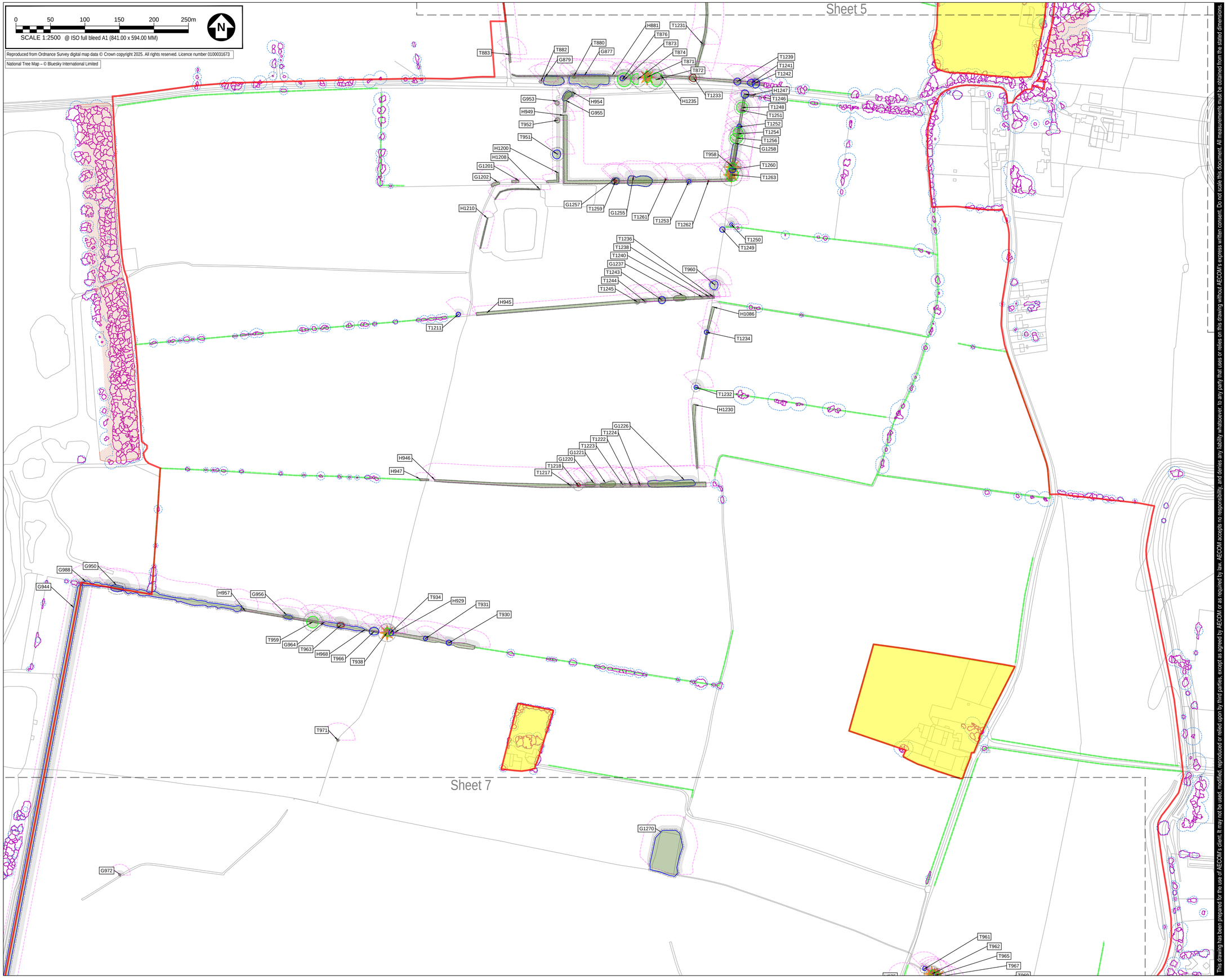

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Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

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ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 6

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 6 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

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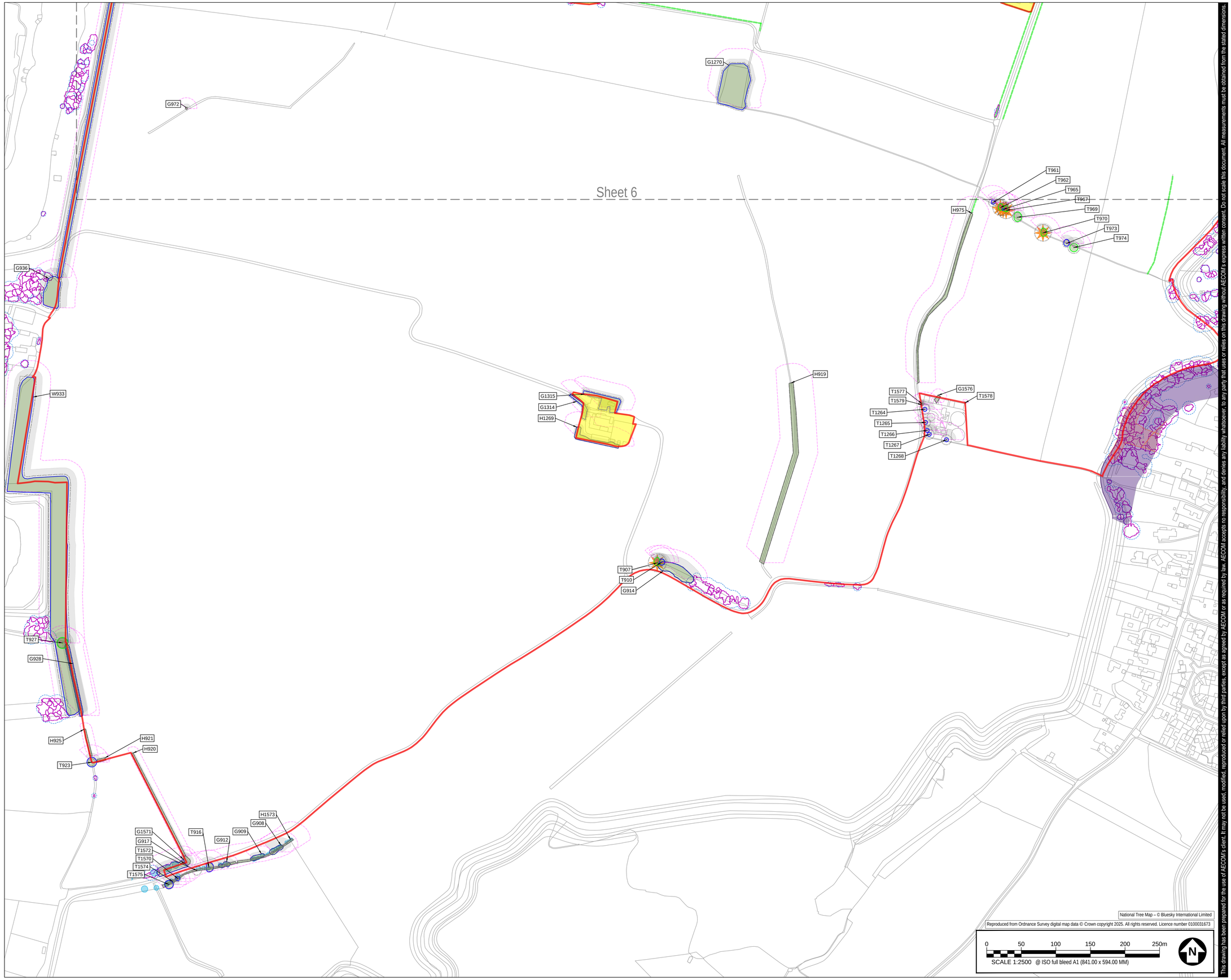

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CLIENT

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CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

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ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 7

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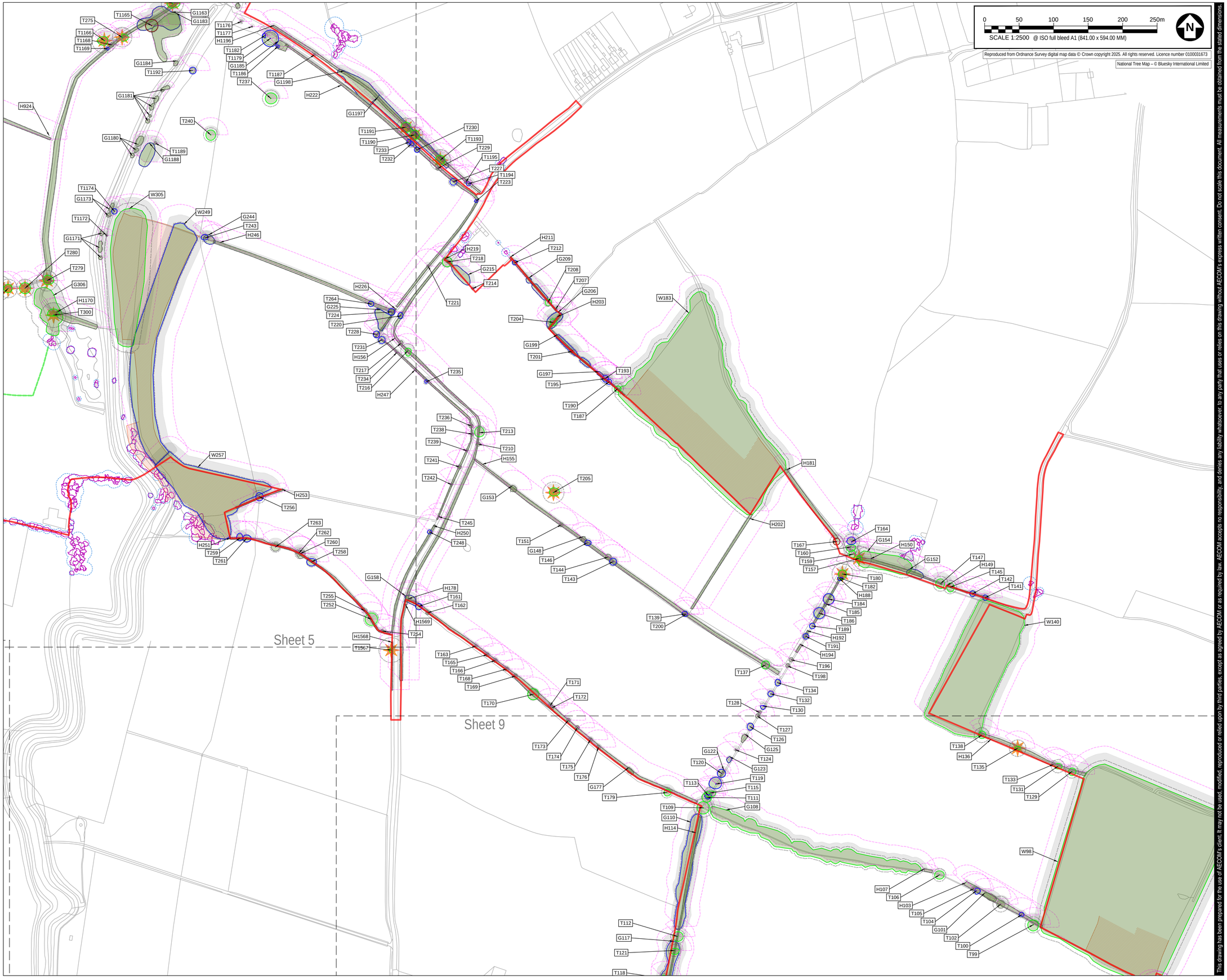

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ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 8

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(Sheet 8 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

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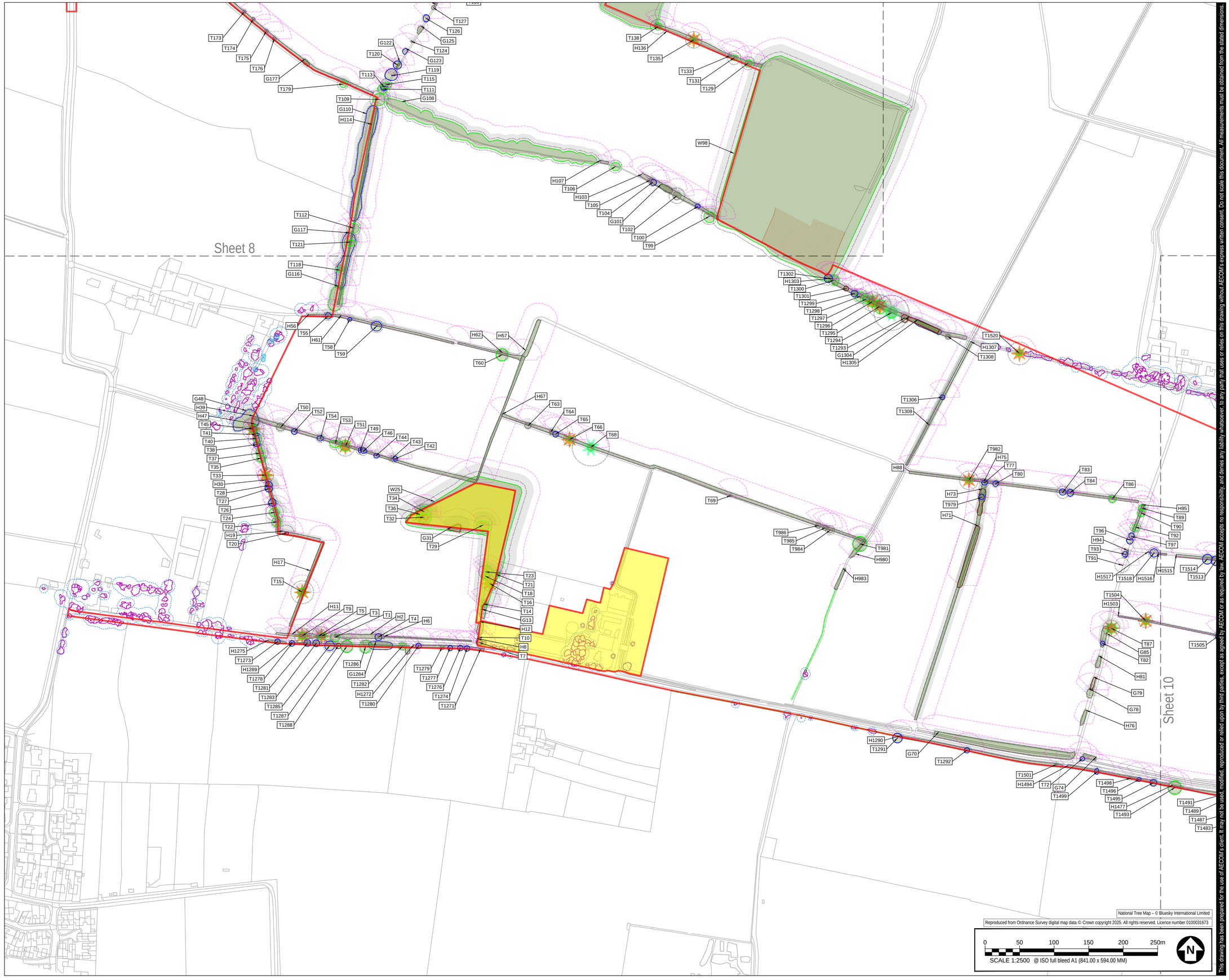

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0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

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Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO 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)*
- ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA) *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- APPROXIMATE SHADING ARC *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- APPROXIMATE MATURE SHADING ARC *(BASED ON VARIOUS SOURCES SUCH AS NHBC)*
- VETERAN TREE MARKER *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF VETERAN STATUS)*
- ANCIENT TREE MARKER *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF ANCIENT STATUS)*
- UNSURVEYED HEDGEROW FEATURE *(BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY AND ECOLOGICAL DATA)*
- ANCIENT WOODLAND (W/15m BUFFER ZONE) *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS AN ANCIENT WOODLAND)*
- PRIORITY HABITAT *(AREAS OF TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS & DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS)*
- CONSERVATION AREA *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS A CONSERVATION AREA)*
- WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND BAP PRIORITY HABITAT)*
- TREE PRESERVATION ORDER *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER [INDICATIVE])*
- NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA *(PROVIDED BY BLUESKY LTD WITH INDICATIVE RPA BUFFER ADDED BY AECOM)*

NOTES

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2. TREE LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON OS MAPPING, AND GPS CO-ORDINATES FROM ON SITE WALKOVER.
3. PLANS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (APPENDIX 10-H OF THE ES [EN010154/APP/6.3]
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   - 20260415 Fosse Green NTM Data.dwg
   - FGE_DCOBoundary_250513.dwg

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FOR INFORMATION ONLY

LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 9

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 9 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

Project No.: 60709987 Drawn: JB Checked: TR Approved: OL Date: 2025 05 13

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Filename: \\NA.AECOMNET.COM\LF\SEMEA\BASINGSTOKE-UKBAS\1\LEGACY\UKBAS1PFILW00014300 - PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT\3006 - LANDSCAPE\JOBS A-Z\F - JOBS\FOSSE GREEN ENERGY PARK\CAD\FOSSE GREEN ENERGY PARK - TCP_006.DWG

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0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

N

Sheet 9

Sheet 11

H95 T89 T90 T92 T97 H1515 T1514 T1513 H1510 T1508 T1509 T1505 T1506 T1491 T1489 T1487 T1483 T1480 G1524 G1475 G1473 H1472 H1471 H1468 T1470 G1466 G1467 H1469 T1525 G1526 G1464 T1465 G1463 T1462 T1461 G1460 G1459 G1449 T1448 G1458 T1447 T1450 T1451 G1452 T1453 G1454 G1455 G1456 T1457 H1446 H1445 H1444 T1443 H1442 H1441 H1440 H1543 T1541 H1546 H1548 T1553 T1560 T1555 T1559 T1549 T1554 T1544 H1600 T1535 G1536 G1537 G1538 T1539 T1540

Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: JB Checked: TR Approved: OL Date: 2025 05 13

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Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- **DCO SITE BOUNDARY**
- **LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY**
- **A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND** *(HIGH QUALITY & VALUE)*
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- **U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND** *(UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)*
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- **VETERAN TREE MARKER** *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF VETERAN STATUS)*
- **ANCIENT TREE MARKER** *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF ANCIENT STATUS)*
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- **ANCIENT WOODLAND (W/15m BUFFER ZONE)** *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS AN ANCIENT WOODLAND)*
- **PRIORITY HABITAT** *(AREAS OF TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS & DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS)*
- **CONSERVATION AREA** *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS A CONSERVATION AREA)*
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- **TREE PRESERVATION ORDER** *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (INDICATIVE))*
- **NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA** *(PROVIDED BY BLUESKY LTD WITH INDICATIVE RPA BUFFER ADDED BY AECOM)*

NOTES

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   20250325_LPA Designations.dwg
   20260415 Fosse Green NTM Data.dwg
   FGE_DCOBoundary_250513.dwg

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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

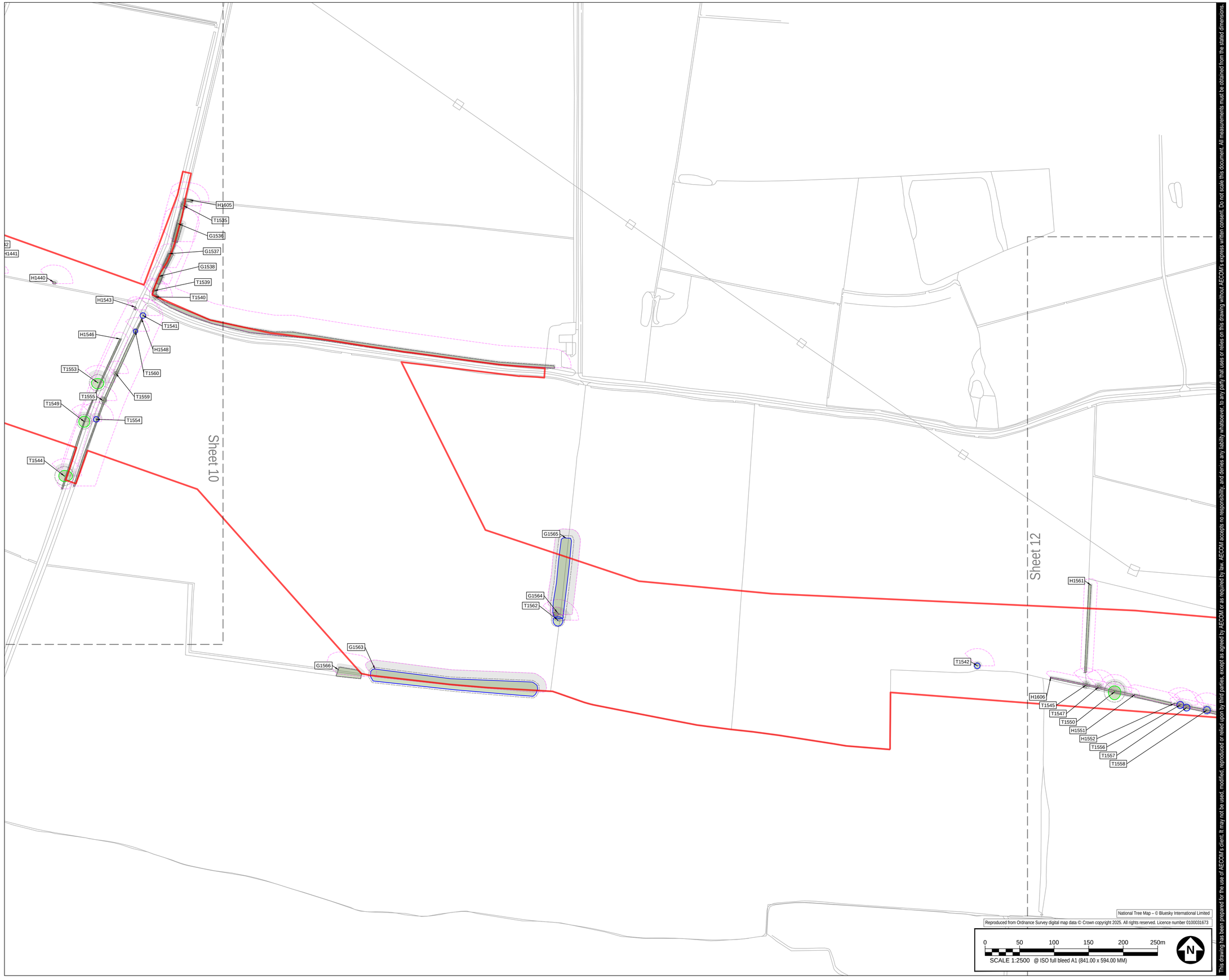
FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 10

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 10 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2



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0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

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Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- **DCO SITE BOUNDARY**
- **LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY**
- **A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND** *(HIGH QUALITY & VALUE)*
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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 11

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 11 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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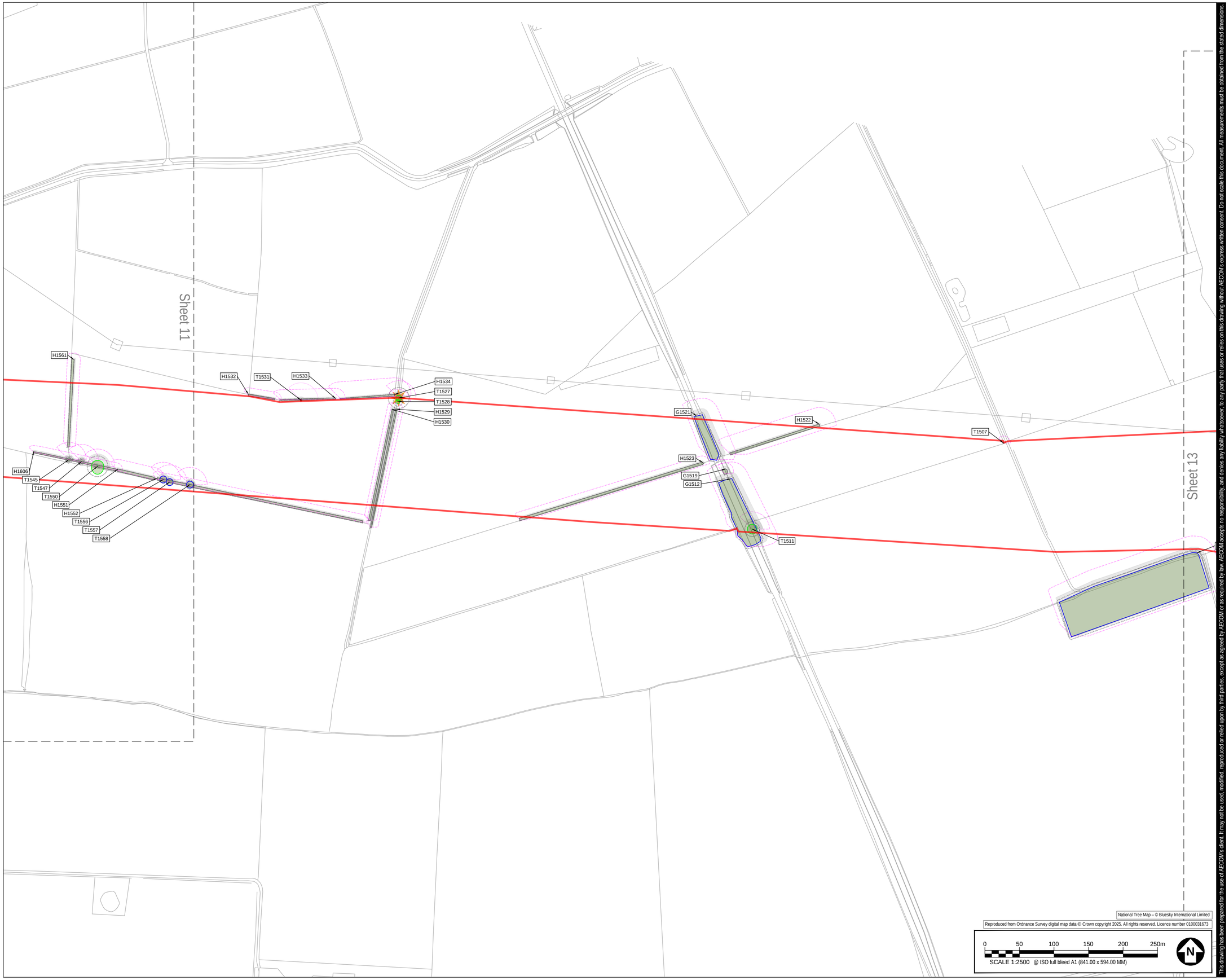
Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: JB Checked: TR Approved: OL Date: 2025 05 13



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0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

N

Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO 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)*
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- TREE PRESERVATION ORDER *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (INDICATIVE))*
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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 12

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 12 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

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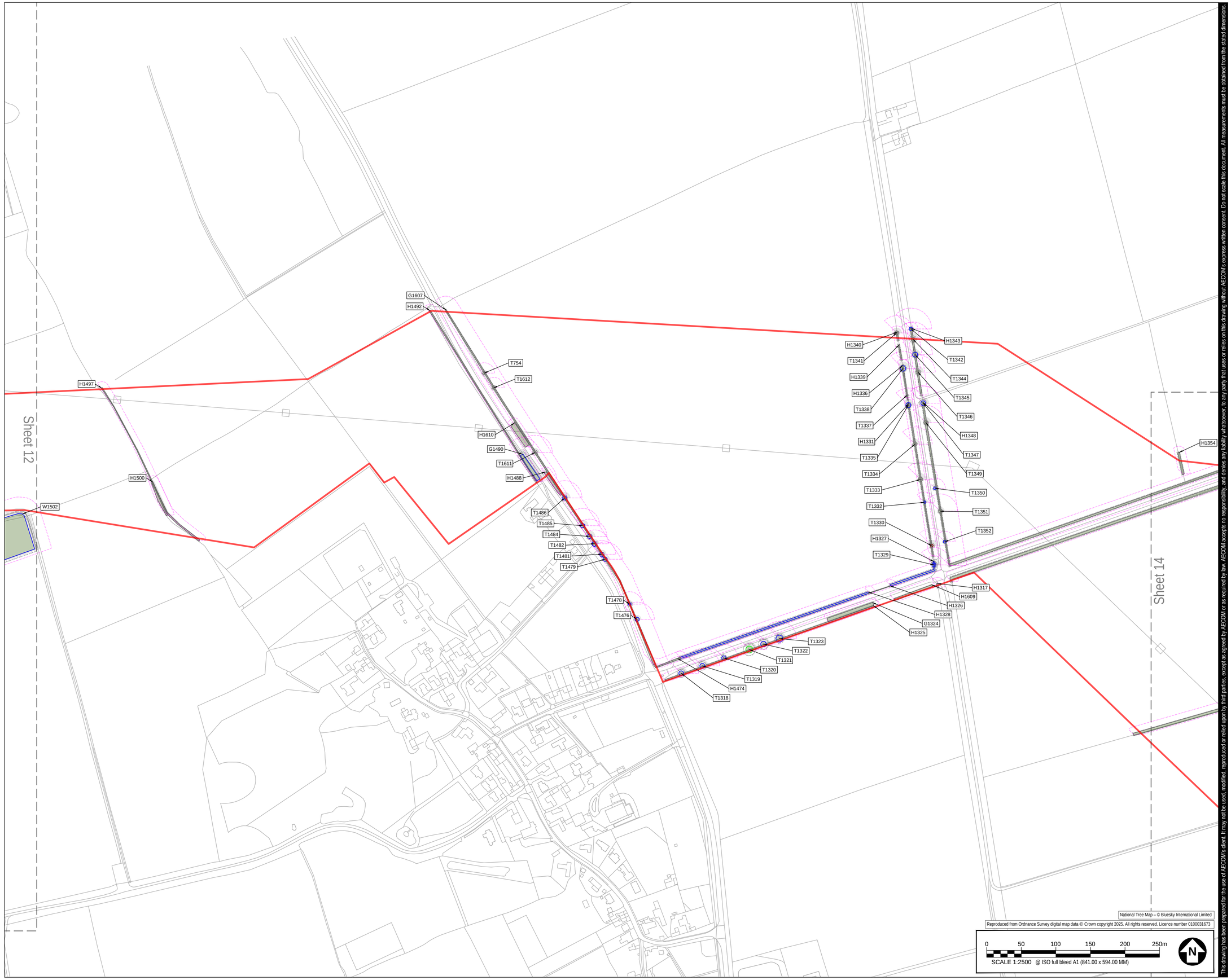

Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY
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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 13

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 13 of 15)	P02

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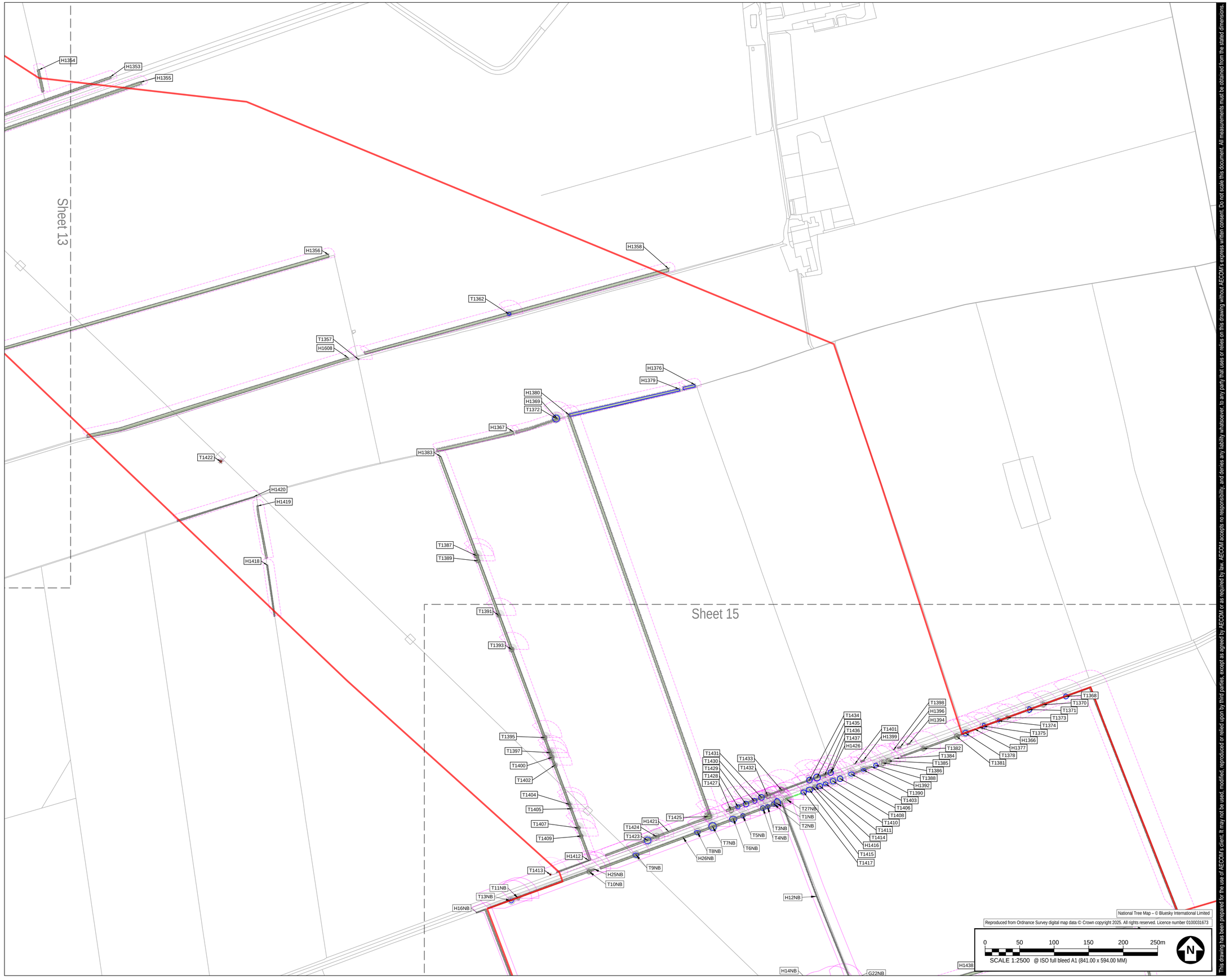

Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

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CLIENT

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CONSULTANT

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- **ANCIENT WOODLAND (W/15m BUFFER ZONE)** *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS AN ANCIENT WOODLAND)*
- **PRIORITY HABITAT** *(AREAS OF TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS & DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS)*
- **CONSERVATION AREA** *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS A CONSERVATION AREA)*
- **WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND** *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND BAP PRIORITY HABITAT)*
- **TREE PRESERVATION ORDER** *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER [INDICATIVE])*
- **NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA** *(PROVIDED BY BLUESKY LTD WITH INDICATIVE RPA BUFFER ADDED BY AECOM)*

NOTES

1. TREE CATEGORIES AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012
2. TREE LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON OS MAPPING, AND GPS CO-ORDINATES FROM ON SITE WALKOVER.
3. PLANS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (APPENDIX 10-H OF THE ES [EN010154/APP/6.3]
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   COPY OF Navenby BESS - TCP_02 (copied 20.03.25).dwg
   20250325_LPA Designations.dwg
   20260415 Fosse Green NTM Data.dwg
   FGE_DCOBoundary_250513.dwg

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FOR INFORMATION ONLY

LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

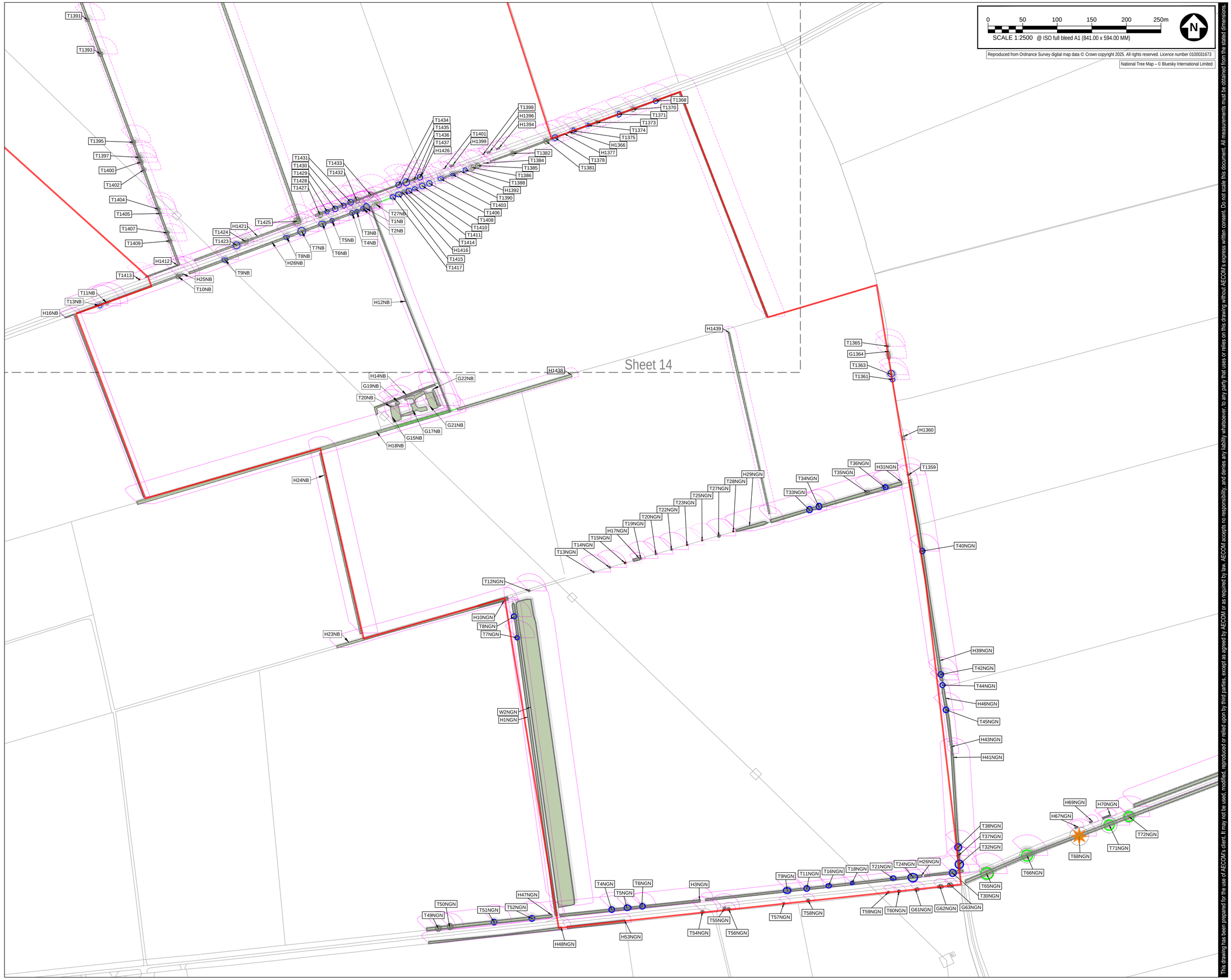
Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 14

SHEET NO (Sheet 14 of 15)

REV. P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2



0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

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National Tree Map – © Bluesky International Limited

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Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO 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)*
- ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA) *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- APPROXIMATE SHADING ARC *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- APPROXIMATE MATURE SHADING ARC *(BASED ON VARIOUS SOURCES SUCH AS NHBC)*
- VETERAN TREE MARKER *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF VETERAN STATUS)*
- ANCIENT TREE MARKER *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF ANCIENT STATUS)*
- UNSURVEYED HEDGEROW FEATURE *(BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY AND ECOLOGICAL DATA)*
- ANCIENT WOODLAND (W/15m BUFFER ZONE) *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS AN ANCIENT WOODLAND)*
- PRIORITY HABITAT *(AREAS OF TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS & DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS)*
- CONSERVATION AREA *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS A CONSERVATION AREA)*
- WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND BAP PRIORITY HABITAT)*
- TREE PRESERVATION ORDER *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (INDICATIVE))*
- NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA *(PROVIDED BY BLUESKY LTD WITH INDICATIVE RPA BUFFER ADDED BY AECOM)*

NOTES

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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 15

SHEET NO	REV.
(Sheet 15 of 15)	P02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: JB Checked: TR Approved: OL Date: 2025 05 13
Last Plotted: 2025-07-08
Last saved by: CHRISTOPHER.COUPLAND(2025-07-08)
Filename: \\NA.AECOMNET.COM\LF-SI\EMEA\BASINGSTOKE-UKBAS1\LEGACY\UKBAS1PFILW00114300 - PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT\3006 - LANDSCAPE\JOBS A-Z\F - JOBS\FOSSE GREEN ENERGY PARK\CAD\FOSSE GREEN ENERGY PARK - TCP_006.DWG

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	590	5	6	7	7	2.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	Hedgerow tree. Wound to stem north at circa 1.5m, good wound wood, almost fully occluded, likely to occlude. Minor crown gaps, good leaf density.			40+	A1	7.08m
H2	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	9	160	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub with five ash coppice as emergent features.			10+	C2	1.92m
T3	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	13	940	5	5	7	5	4.0/NW	2	Good	V	Fair	Large longitudinal section of missing bark on main stem 0-6m. Good to fair wound wood development. Large section of dead wood to south. Tree appears to have been subject to a major crown failure at 6m likely lightning strike. Resulting in new crown formation at 6m. Minor crown dieback and sparsity. Veteran tree.			40+	A1,2,3	14.1m
T4	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	280, 200, 200, 150, 150, 100#	5	5	5	5	1.0/W	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Emergent ash coppice within hedgerow. Moderate crown gaps, branching pattern normal.			20+	B1	5.29m
T5	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	220	3	4	1	4	4.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Moderate form suppression from oak tree.			10+	C1	2.64m
H6	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	2	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.36m
T7	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	8	350, 250#	4	4	4	4	1.0/NW	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Emergent stems from hedgerow. Stems in immediate proximity.			20+	B2	5.16m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H8	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	2	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Midland hawthorn.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.8m
T9	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	550#	6	5	6	6	2.0/W	2	Good	V	Fair	No access to base. Previous central stem failure at 2.5m with large visible extensive heartwood decay. Tree has formed another crown that generally appears to be in good condition with some minor patches of sparsity.			40+	A1,2,3	11m
T10	Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*	4	70	1	1	1	1	1.0/NW	1	Good	Y	Good	Purple cultivar. Established hedgerow tree, good future potential.			10+	C1	0.84m
H11	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	11	<120#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedge with two self set establishing ash trees.			10+	C1,2	1.44m
H12	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Aspen *(Populus tremula)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	8	<180#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Blackthorn hedge with emergent field maple, one aspen.			10+	C1,2	2.16m
G13	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Scrub with lower canopy managed as hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.2m
T14	Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	8	450	4	4	4	4	2.5/SW	6	Good	EM	Good	Locally dominant.			40+	A1	5.4m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T15	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	1100#	6	5	6	7	5.0/N	0	Good	V	Fair	Limited access to base. Ditch directly adjacent to west. A number of large pruning wounds over the field to the east. Large section of dead bark on the main stem to the south 1-3m. Two large stubs at the top of the wound likely to have previously formed a large portion of the southern crown. Fungal fruiting body present on wound to east, likely chicken of the woods. Large limb failure wound to the south at 6m with a 1m stub remaining. Lower crown appears to be forming. Large sections of deadwood in crown. A number of other smaller limb failure wounds in crown. Veteran tree. Large deep hole between buttress roots to east.			40+	A1,2,3	16.5m
T16	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	680	3	5	6	2	5.0/E	5	Fair	V	Poor	Hollow stem with intermittent cavity opening of circa 150mm with peripheral woundwood, to approx. 5m. Good live crown, predominantly clustered to stem apices, with good leaf density.			40+	A3	11m
H17	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	2	<120#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge adjacent to ditch.			10+	C2	1.44m
T18	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	500	2	6	2	5	0.5/SW	3	Good	EM	Poor	Cavity to base east with decaying inner wood, dysfunctional channel from circa 5m East at likely previous main stem failure or similar. Channel width approx., 300mm, peripheral woundwood.			40+	A3	6m
H19	English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	5	<75#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Dead	Several dead elms within hedge. Low traffic area.			10+	C2	0.9m
T20	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	1000#	2	2	4	2	n/a	0	Dead	M	Dead	Dead tree. Low traffic area.	If land frequency increases monolith to 5m.		<10	U1	12m
T21	Common Pear *(Pyrus communis)*	8	450, 270	4	4	5	3	1.0/W	1	Good	M	Good				40+	A1	6.3m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T22	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	14	640	6	7	6	7	3.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Previous crown lifting over field to east.			40+	A1	7.68m
T23	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	840	9	9	9	2	n/a	2	Good	M	Good	Dominant within group.			40+	A1	10.08m
T24	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	18	1060	6	6	7	8	5.0/NE	2	Good	M	Good	Previous crown lifting over field to east. A number of large sections of deadwood. Minor outer crown dieback of upper western crown. Multiple large limb failure wounds in crown. Two large stem failure wounds to north at 6m and 9m. 1-3m stubs remaining.			40+	A1	12.72m
W25	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* , Yew *(Taxus baccata)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*, Norway Spruce *(Picea abies)*, Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Common Pear *(Pyrus communis)*, Norway Spruce *(Picea abies)*,	20	800	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Stem exclusion high forest with some advanced regeneration in patches, notably of likely clonal elm groups, Holly, yew, elder and sycamore. Dense brambles as field layer. Sycamore regenerating under declining ash, likely to become dominant overstorey through shade succession. Prolific ash wounding throughout with numerous decay features, likely caused by I. hispidus, ash considered under mature diameter threshold. Diameter of edge trees typically around 350mm. Dead trees at periphery, notably birch. Dense elder growth, little to no high forest seedling regeneration in canopy gaps. Snowberry.			40+	A1,2	9.6m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*																	
T26	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	400, 400#	7	4	5	6	2.0/E	1	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Previous crown lifting over field to east. Two stems from 1.3m with good union. Stems leaning north west away from large oak.			20+	B1,2	6.79m
T27	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	500#	3	5	5	6	3.0/W	3	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Previous crown lifting over field to east. Minor crown sparsity.			20+	B1,2	6m
T28	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	480#	6	2	6	4	2.5/NW	0	Good	EM	Good	Previous crown lifting over field to east. Moderate form suppression to south.			20+	B1,2	5.76m
T29	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	20	1090	6	10	10	10	2.0/NE	4	Good	M	Good	Dominant, broad spreading crown with low spring of crown sign of previous low stand/canopy density.			40+	A1	13.08m
H30	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM - EM	Good - Dead	Unmanaged hedge with several larger established but suppressed form trees. Several dead and dying trees within group. Low traffic area.			10+	C1,2	2.4m
G31	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	15	300	2	2	2	2	n/a	5	Dead	SM - EM	Poor	Group of dead birch and pine at woodland edge, circa nine trees.	Create monolith at 5m. (< 12 months)		<10	U2	3.6m
T32	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	20	920	5	10	10	10	5.0/S	5	Good	M	Good	Dominant in canopy.			40+	A1	11.04m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T33	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	760	4	4	4	4	2.5/SE	0	Good	V	Fair	Previous central stem failure at 5m. Good regrowth forming new crown. Black likely remnant fruiting body at base to south west. Not identified. Stem sound tested with normal wood density.			40+	A1,2,3	11.4m
T34	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	20	900	8	3	8	8	6.0/N	1	Good	M	Good	Codominant in canopy to oak South.			40+	A1	10.8m
T35	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	600	4	6	6	6	3.5/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Previous crown lifting over field to east.			40+	A1	7.2m
T36	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	740	7	1	2	8	2.0/E	1	Good	V	Fair	Wound to stem from circa gl to 4m East, maximum width approx., 400mm. Significant columnar woundwood. Hammer test, cavity audible.			40+	A3	13m
T37	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	990	6	4	6	6	5.0/NW	0	Good	M	Good	Several large sections of deadwood. Dense crown. Previous crown lifting over field to east.			40+	A1,2	11.88m
T38	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	450#	3	3	4	5	3.0/W	0	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Stem dog legs from 0-2m. Previous crown lifting over field to east.			20+	B2	5.4m
H39	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*, Crab Apple *(Malus sylvestris)*	3	<40#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.48m
T40	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	950	6	7	8	4	4.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	Previous crown lifting over field to east. Minor crown dieback and sparsity. Occasional large deadwood.			40+	A1,2	11.4m
T41	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	250#	2	2	6	3	3.5/S	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Minor form suppression to the south.			20+	B2	3m
T42	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	350, 300#	4	3	4	2	2.0/E	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Apical dieback of Eastern stem. Surrounding branching pattern and leaf density normal.			20+	B1	5.53m
T43	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	260, 240	2	2	1	5	3.0/W	2	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Likely suppressed by ash East. Moderate crown gaps.			10+	C1,2	4.25m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T44	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	350	3	3	5	3	n/a	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Desiccated ffb at circa 2m South on stem, likely I. hispidus. Adaptive swelling visible around ffb.			20+	B1	4.2m
T45	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	18	1040	6	6	7	7	6.0/SW	3	Good	V	Good	Minor to moderate outer crown dieback. A number of large sections of deadwood. Large limb to north east has a large longitudinal wound from the union circa 2m in length on the upper side of the branch with extensive decay. Multiple large limb failure wounds. Fungal fruiting body 0.3m from base to north east. Likely *Grifola frondosa*. Where accessible stem sound tested with normal wood density.			40+	A1,2,3	15.6m
T46	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	500	5	3	5	3	0.5/E	2	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Small patches of apical dieback heterogeneously distributed throughout crown apices. Leaf density normal.			20+	B1	6m
H47	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	6	<70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Unmanaged hedge. Several dying trees present. Low traffic area.			10+	C2	0.84m
G48	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Downy Birch *(Betula pubescens)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	16	<450#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Limited access to bases.			20+	B2	5.4m
T49	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	350, 350	4	4	1	3	3.0/W	3	Good	EM	Fair	Structurally suppressed by ash East. Codominant union from circa 1m, no obvious inclusion.			20+	B2	5.94m
T50	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	550#	6	5	6	6	4.0/N	1	Good	EM	Poor	Limited access to base. Previous crown lifting over field to south with several large diameter wounds. Three stems from 2-3m with tight included unions with minimal adaptive growth and long increment strips present. Upright form. Low traffic area. High likelihood for future failure.	Undertake safety survey if land frequency increases.		10+	C1	6.6m
T51	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	460, 200, 470, 430	9	7	7	8	2.0/W	1	Good	V	Fair	Coppice of ash. Stem west with small cavity opening north east at gl. Depth of cavity exceeds 600mm.			40+	A1	14m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T52	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	400#	4	4	4	4	4.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good				20+	B2	4.8m
T53	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	340, 600, 300	5	6	8	8	2.0/N	2	Good	M	Fair	Multistemmed from stool, layered East. Normal leaf density and branching pattern.			40+	A1	9.02m
T54	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	370, 320, 170#	4	4	4	5	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Fair	Limited access to base. Tree appears to have historically fallen over and the remaining canopy has formed from regrowth. Minor upper crown dieback.			20+	B2	6.21m
T55	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	500, 180#	5	4	5	4	2.5/S	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Minor outer crown dieback.			20+	B1,2	6.38m
H56	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	2	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.84m
H57	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Damson *(Prunus domestica)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	2	70	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.84m
T58	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	260#	3	2	3	3	2.0/W	4	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B1	3.12m
T59	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	230, 480, 370, 400#	7	7	7	8	2.5/E	3	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base.			20+	B1,2	9.14m
T60	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	720#	9	9	9	9	2.5/E	4	Good	M	Good	No access.			40+	A1	8.64m
H61	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
H62	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash	3	80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good				10+	C2	0.96m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	(Fraxinus excelsior)																	
T63	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	400#	4	4	4	5	2.5/N	2	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Moderate inner crown dieback.			10+	C1	4.8m
T64	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	200#	4	4	3	2	3.0/N	2	Poor	SM	Fair	No access. High crown sparsity.			10+	C1	2.4m
T65	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	400#	4	4	4	4	3.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B1	4.8m
T66	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	600#	4	3	4	3	2.0/S	2	Good	V	Poor	No access. Approx., 1/4 stem remaining. Significant visible cavitation. Vigorous growth of functional units, normal leaf density.			40+	A3	9m
H67	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Crab Apple *(Malus sylvestris)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	3	100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.2m
T68	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	1790#	5	5	5	5	3.0/E	1	Good	A	Good	No access to base. Previous heavy crown reduction, away from power lines. Resulting in squat tree with major regrowth forming new crown. Significant stem swelling. Ditch directly adjacent to south. Likely ancient tree.			40+	A1,2,3	26.85m
T69	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4	150	1	1	1	1	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good				10+	C1	1.8m
G70	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	5	80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Intermittent group at ditch base. Majority of group sub 3m in height.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m

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H71	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	8	<180#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Dead	Y-SM	Dead	Row of dead elm trees. Likely Dutch elm disease. Low traffic area.	Fell dead trees if land frequency increases.	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	<10	U1	2.16m
T72	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	300#	3	3	3	3	1.0/W	0	Good	SM	Good	No access. Established midpoint on ditch bank Leaf density and branching pattern normal.			20+	B1	3.6m
H73	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	8	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Dead	Y-SM	Dead	Row of dead elm trees. Likely Dutch elm disease. Low traffic area.	Fell dead trees if land frequency increases.		<10	U1	1.8m
G74	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good				10+	C2	0.36m
H75	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	<120#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good	Predominantly a managed hawthorn hedge. Several establishing trees within.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.44m
H76	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	4	90	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Blackthorn scrub with emergent field maple South.			10+	C2	1.08m
T77	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	350, 320, 230#	4	3	5	4	5.0/E	1	Good	EM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B1	6.32m
G78	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Cluster of ash stems, likely dense group of coppice. Moderate crown gaps, retained leaf density normal.			10+	C2	1.8m
G79	English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*	4	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Fair - Dead	Y-SM	Fair - Poor	Likely clonal cluster of elm, dieback throughout, likely DED.			<10	U2	0.36m
T80	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	450#	4	4	4	4	2.0/SW	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B1	5.4m
H81	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Grove of hawthorn scrub.			10+	C2	0.6m

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T82	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	270, 240#	3	3	3	3	0.5/N	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Emergent in hedgerow. Included Union at basal stool, limited visibility, potential initial cup union formation.			20+	B2	4.33m
T83	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	730	5	4	5	5	5.0/NE	2	Good	M	Good	Limited access around base. Cavity on stem to west at base. Probed and extends circa 0.7m upwards. Good wound wood development around opening. Another basal stem wound visible to east but doesn't appear to extend into stem.			20+	B1	8.76m
T84	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	500#	5	5	5	4	4.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Stem dog legs from 0-1m.			20+	B1	6m
G85	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Crab Apple *(Malus sylvestris)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	8	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed scrub with emergent ash.			10+	C2	1.8m
T86	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	500#	5	5	5	5	2.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base.			40+	A1	6m
T87	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	780	7	7	7	7	6.0/N	1	Good	V	Poor	Limited access to base due to brambles. Significant cavity with opening north east and South, passing through the stem at circa 4 to 5m, opening north circa 150mm in diameter, peripheral woundwood. Likely caused by *Inonotus hispidus*. High likelihood for stem failure at this point. High likelihood for stem regrowth following failure due to high crown vitality. Coronet style limb failure at main stem apices East at circa 6m.			40+	A3	12m
H88	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	4	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
T89	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	10	470#	5	3.5	4	5	3.0/SW	2	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base.			40+	A1	5.64m
T90	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	11	500#	5	5	5	5	2.5/S	0	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base.			40+	A1	6m

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T91	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	3	870	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	Dead	M	Poor	Monolith. Retain for standing deadwood habitat.		Fell	<10	U3	10.44m
T92	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	11	450, 450#	5	6	5	5	2.5/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Two stems from 1.2m that merge together.			40+	A1	7.64m
T93	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	9	450	4	4	4	4	2.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Emergent in hedgerow, high future potential.			20+	B1	5.4m
H94	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	30	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed remnant hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.36m
H95	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
T96	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	290, 240#	1	6	5	5	0.5/W	0	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Multistemmed from stool. Codominant in canopy.			20+	B2	4.52m
T97	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	360, 250, 150	5	3	4	4	5.0/N	0	Good	EM	Good	There stems from ground level. Southern smallest stem with major form suppression with large basal wound to north west with moderate wound wood development.			20+	B1	5.56m
W98	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	20	800	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Poor	Likely oak plantation, field layer of bramble. Regular structure, little to no advanced regeneration.			40+	A1,2,3	9.6m
T99	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	980	7	9	8	8	5.0/S	0	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. Significant landscape feature. Moderate deadwood typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2	11.76m
T100	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	330	4	2	4	3	1.5/N	1	Good	EM	Poor	Open cavity at base East, circa 50% open cavity. peripheral woundwood.			20+	B3	3.96m

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G101	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	<250#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Fair	No access to bases. Three ash trees, two with black fruiting bodies on stem. Likely Inonotus hispidus. Limited useful life expectancy. Low traffic area.			10+	C2	3m
T102	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	940	6	6	6	6	2.5/E	3	Poor	M	Fair	Significant deviation in branching pattern. Poor leaf density. No epicormic growth in previous dysphotic zone. Black fruiting body at base west. Hammer test, west, south and north, density normal. Major deadwood in crown. Potential for recovery.			10+	C1	11.28m
H103	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	4	100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good				10+	C2	1.2m
T104	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	330, 280#	4	5	6	2	0.5/E	1	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent in hedgerow.			20+	B1	5.19m
T105	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	250#	3	3	1	3	2.0/E	2	Good	SM	Fair	Subdominant in canopy to ash East.			10+	C1	3m
T106	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	560, 540	6	6	7	7	0.4/E	0	Good	M	Good	Two stems from 1.2m with good union. Appears to have been historically topped at union. Squat form. Previous crown lifting over field to south. Small fruiting body between buttress roots to west. Likely beef steak. Stem sound tested with normal wood density.			40+	A1	9.34m
H107	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	Managed gappy hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
G108	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Aspen *(Populus tremula)*	13	<600#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Oak dominant, likely previous high coppice with few standards. Small cavities at various bases, small ffbs present, likely Fistulina hepatica.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	40+	A1,2	7.2m
T109	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	1130	9	9	9	9	3.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	Major deadwood in crown, normal volume. Significant future potential.			40+	A1	13.56m

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G110	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	12	<450#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Row of predominantly oak adjacent to PROW.			20+	B1,2	5.4m
T111	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	570	7	7	7	7	2.0/E	2	Fair	EM	Good	High aspect ratio second order limb East at approx., 2m, likely 2/3s diameter of parent stem. Dead apices of second order limb South at approx., 3m. Surrounding crown with normal vitality.			40+	A1	6.84m
T112	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	15	850	7	7	8	7	4.0/N	2	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. Previous crown lifting over field to east.			40+	A1,2	10.2m
T113	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	470	1	5	5	5	2.0/SW	1	Fair	EM	Fair	Structurally suppressed by oak north.			20+	B1	5.64m
H114	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
T115	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	10	690	3	6	8	8	2.0/SE	2	Good	EM	Good	Oaks in area showing intermediate characters between robur and petraea species.			40+	A1	8.28m
G116	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	<600#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Group of early mature oak.			40+	A2	7.2m
G117	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Goat Willow	14	<500#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair				20+	B1,2	6m

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	(Salix caprea), Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*																	
T118	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	600#	5	3	5	5	3.0/N	1	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. West of PROW.			40+	A2	7.2m
T119	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	12	340, 320, 480, 350, 350, 300#	10	7	8	10	2.5/S	3	Fair	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Locally dominant. Multistemmed from gl, typical of species. Minor patches of dieback within crown.			20+	B1,2	10.48m
T120	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	490	6	6	6	6	2.0/S	2	Fair	EM	Good	Moderate to minor crown gaps. Branching pattern normal.			20+	B1,2	5.88m
T121	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	740	3	6	7	6	2.5/E	1	Good	M	Good	East of PROW. Moderate form suppression to north.			40+	A2	8.88m
G122	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub underwood to oak.			10+	C2	0.36m
G123	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	5	290	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good	One oak becoming dominant over hawthorn South. Good future potential.			20+	B2	3.48m
T124	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Fair	Y	Fair				10+	C1	1.8m
G125	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Apple *(Malus sp)*	5	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. One hawthorn, one apple. Collective value.			10+	C2	2.4m
T126	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	470	5	5	5	4	1.5/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Low spring of crown at circa 1.5m, included bark, squat broad form.			20+	B1,2	5.64m
T127	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4	220	3	3	3	3	1.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	High future potential.			10+	C1	2.64m
T128	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	250#	2	2	2	2	0.5/W	1	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Dieback of crown west.			10+	C1	3m
T129	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	800#	5	6	6	5	5.0/W	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Squat form. North of ditch. A number or large limb failure wounds in crown. Moderate deadwood present, typical of species and age.			40+	A1	9.6m
T130	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	370	1	5	3	4	1.5/S	1	Fair	SM	Fair	Significant aspect ratio limb south west at 1.5m, approx., 2/3s parent stem. Becoming included.			20+	B1	4.44m

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T131	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	800#	4	4	6	5	3.0/E	0	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Squat form. North of ditch. A number of large limb failure wounds in crown. Moderate deadwood present, typical of species and age. Minor dieback of eastern crown.			40+	A1	9.6m
T132	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	8	420	4	4	4	4	2.0/SW	1	Good	SM	Good	High future potential.			20+	B1	5.04m
T133	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	200#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0/E	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. North of ditch. Major previous lower crown pruning to south. Good regrowth.			10+	C1	2.4m
T134	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	340	5	5	5	3	1.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	High future potential.		Fell	20+	B1,2	4.08m
T135	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	800#	3	3	4	4	3.0/W	2	Fair	V	Fair	No access to base. North of ditch. Previous major stem failure at 5m. Stem with numerous failure wounds and cavities. Good regrowth. A number of black stains on stem, likely Inonotus hispidus. Tree likely to have extensive internal stem decay.			40+	A1,2,3	12m
H136	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	5	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge. North of ditch.			10+	C2	0.96m
T137	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	450#	6	6	6	6	2.0/SE	1	Good	SM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. High future potential.			40+	A1	5.4m
T138	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	900#	6	5	6	5	4.0/W	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. North of ditch. Moderate deadwood present, typical of species and age. Prominent tree.			40+	A1	10.8m
T139	Aspen *(Populus tremula)*	6	250	4	4	3	5	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent in hedgerow, dominant over oak East.			20+	B2	3m
W140	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Larch *(Larix sp)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Hazel	16	<400#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM - EM	Good - Dead	Limited access to bases. Dense woodland plantation. Numerous dead trees within woodland. Low traffic area.			40+	A2	4.8m

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	(Corylus avellana), Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*																	
T141	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	330#	4	4	4	3	2.0/SE	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B1	3.96m
T142	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	400#	4	4	4	4	2.5/N	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B1	4.8m
T143	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	370, 350#	5	5	5	5	1.0/S	1	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Limited visibility, multistemmed from gl. Squat broad form.			20+	B1	6.11m
T144	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	340#	4	4	5	4	2.0/W	1	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Squat height to stem diameter ratio. Moderate crown gaps.			10+	C1,2	4.08m
T145	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	790	6	7	6	5	5.0/E	2	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. Large deadwood typical of species and age. Longitudinal stem wound to north on northern stem at 4.5-5.5m. Some adaptive growth present. Low traffic area.			40+	A1	9.48m
T146	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	350#	4	4	6	3	1.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. High future potential.			20+	B1	4.2m
T147	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	900	7	7	6	7	6.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. Moderate deadwood typical of species and age.			40+	A1	10.8m
G148	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	<300	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Two oaks subdominant becoming codominant to oak south east.			10+	C2	3.6m
H149	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
H150	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m

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T151	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4	200#	3	3	3	3	1.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	No access. Emergent in hedgerow.			10+	C1	2.4m
G152	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	<330#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good	Limited access to bases.			20+	B2	3.96m
G153	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Cluster of oak emergent in hedgerow.			10+	C2	2.4m
G154	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	17	<1000#	7	7	7	7	n/a	2	Good - Fair	M	Good	Row of mature oaks to the north of access road. Prominent landscape feature.			40+	A1,2	12m
H155	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Aspen *(Populus tremula)*	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, few young oaks becoming emergent south east.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
H156	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hybrid black poplar *(Populus x canadensis)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed low height hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.6m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T157	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	9	1200#	4	5	4	4	2.5/N	0	Good	V	Poor	Significant hollowing of stem 0-2m. Little heartwood remaining. Numerous failure and pruning wounds at 2m with good regrowth. Likely veteran.			40+	A1,2,3	18m
G158	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	9	300	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Limited access. Codominant cluster of oak.			20+	B2	3.6m
T159	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	560, 460, 500	6	5	4	6	3.0/NE	0	Good	M	Good	There stems from 1-1.7m. Good unions. Stem wound to north east eastern stem at 1.4m. Moderate wound wood development and sound tested with normal wood density.			40+	A1	10.57m
T160	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	850	3	7	7	7	1.2/W	0	Good	M	Good	Ditch to west. Moderate form suppression to north.			40+	A2	10.2m
T161	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	350#	4	5	5	5	0.5/E	2	Good	SM	Good	Limited access to base. Squat height. High future potential.			20+	B2	4.2m
T162	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	200#	3	3	3	3	2.5/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential.			10+	C1	2.4m
T163	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	190#	2	2	2	2	2.0/NW	3	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential.			10+	C1	2.28m
T164	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	800, 340, 240, 310	7	4	6	7	1.7/N	0	Good	M	Good	Ditch to west. Localised areas of moderate crown dieback with large deadwood.			20+	B1,2	11.44m
T165	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	200#	3	3	3	3	2.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential.			10+	C1	2.4m
T166	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	240#	3	3	3	3	2.5/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential.			10+	C1	2.88m
T167	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	800#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Dead	M	Dead	Dead tree. Low traffic area.	If land frequency increases monolith at 4-5m.	Create monolith at 4-5m.	<10	U1	9.6m
T168	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	250#	3	3	3	3	1.5/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential.			10+	C1	3m
T169	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4	180#	3	3	3	3	2.5/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential.			10+	C1	2.16m
T170	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	500, 500#	8	8	8	8	1.0/N	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Limited visibility. Broad squat form, high leaf density. Established south of ditch.			40+	A1	8.49m
T171	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	200#	3	3	2	3	2.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential.			10+	C1	2.4m
T172	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	5	200#	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential.			10+	C1	2.4m

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T173	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	200	3	3	3	3	2.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential. Intermediate robur petraea characteristics			10+	C1	2.4m
T174	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4	200	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential. Intermediate robur petraea characteristics			10+	C1	2.4m
T175	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	200	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential. Intermediate robur petraea characteristics			10+	C1	2.4m
T176	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	200	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree, no access to base. High future potential. Intermediate robur petraea characteristics			10+	C1	2.4m
G177	Apple *(Malus sp)*	5	150	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Cluster of apple stems.			10+	C2	1.8m
H178	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	3	40	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.48m
T179	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	650#	5	5	6	4	3.0/E	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. South of ditch. Prominent tree.			40+	A1	7.8m
T180	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	1010	6	8	6	6	3.0/W	2	Good	V	Fair	Circa 60% open cavity with through-line from circa 6m north to gl, occluded between 1-2m, maximum opening of approx., 300mm. Extensive internal decay, Unknown total depth, likely at least 400mm. Significant columnar woundwood formation. Minor crown gaps, overall branching pattern normal.			40+	A3	15.15m
H181	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Turkey Oak *(Quercus cerris)*, Ash	4	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C1,2	0.96m

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	(Fraxinus excelsior)																	
T182	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	320	1	4	4	4	2.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Codominant to veteran north. Good succession. Unlikely at present to cause significant competition.			20+	B1	3.84m
W183	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Pine *(Pinus sp)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Cherry *(Prunus sp)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	18	<900#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Limited access to bases. Likely to be an old oak plantation woodland. Forms significant landscape feature. Predominantly made up of mature oaks. Ditch along south western edge.			40+	A1,2	10.8m
T184	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	520, 340	8	8	8	8	n/a	2	Fair	EM	Fair	Deviation to the normal branching pattern, heterogeneous dieback of apices throughout crown, retained limbs with normal leaf density.			20+	B1	7.46m
T185	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	200#	1	4	1	3	2.0/SW	3	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Structurally suppressed by oak north.			10+	C1	2.4m
T186	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	770	8	8	8	8	3.0/N	2	Fair	M	Good	High crown gaps, overall crown outline normal i.e. limited visible apical dieback.			20+	B1,2	9.24m
T187	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	680	4	5	5	5	2.5/SW	0	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. South of ditch.			40+	A1,2	8.16m
H188	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Gorse dominant.			10+	C2	0.6m
T189	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	350#	4	4	4	4	2.0/W	2	Fair	SM	Good	No access. Squat broad form. Twig dieback with minor crown gaps.			20+	B1	4.2m
T190	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	280, 300, 120, 300#	4	4	4	4	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. South of ditch. Multiple stems from base. Unions not visible.			20+	B1	6.27m

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T191	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	430	4	4	4	4	1.5/SW	1	Fair	SM	Good	No access. Squat broad form. Twig dieback with minor crown gaps.			20+	B1	5.16m
H192	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<20#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Gorse dominant.			10+	C2	0.24m
T193	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	420, 300, 230#	5	5	5	4	3.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. South of ditch. Multiple stems from 0-1m. Good unions. Established young oak at base to west that wraps around the central stem.			20+	B1	6.78m
H194	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<20#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Gorse dominant.			10+	C2	0.24m
T195	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	180, 160#	1	3	1	3	3.0/N	0	Good	Y	Fair	No access to base. Significant form suppression. Tree growing directly adjacent to semi mature ash. Larger stem wraps around the central ash stem. No damage visible from southern field.			10+	C1	2.89m
T196	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4	260	3	3	3	3	2.0/S	1	Fair	SM	Good	Squat broad form. Twig dieback with minor crown gaps.		Fell	10+	C1,2	3.12m
G197	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	<300#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access to bases. South of ditch.			20+	B2	3.6m
T198	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4	190	4	2	3	3	1.5/N	2	Good	Y	Good	Squat broad form. Twig dieback with minor crown gaps. Hawthorn sapling south circa 500mm from stem.		Fell	10+	C1	2.28m
G199	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	<350#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good	No access to bases. South of ditch. Several trees with minor upper crown dieback.			20+	B2	4.2m
T200	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	150, 150#	1	3	4	1	2.0/E	1	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Significant structural suppression by aspen west.			10+	C1	2.55m
T201	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	300#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Dead	SM	Dead	Dead tree with slight lean north. Low traffic area.	Fell or monolith if land frequency increases.		<10	U1	3.6m
H202	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
H203	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge. South of ditch.			10+	C2	0.96m

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	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*																	
T204	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	550#	5	5	5	5	3.5/E	1	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. North west of ditch. Minor form suppression.			40+	A2	6.6m
T205	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	1020	7	5	9	6	2.0/S	1	Good	V	Good	Intermediate characteristics between robur and petraea. Likely robur. Channel of dysfunction south west from gl to circa 12m. Maximum width of circa 250mm, peripheral woundwood, occluded for circa 1.5m mid stem. No obvious cavitation. Moderate gaps in upper crown, vigorous lower stem epicormic development, likely secondary crown, branching pattern of primary crown normal. Significant deadwood in crown formed of retained third order limbs, circa eight limbs at around 100mm in diam., variable lengths up to approx., 4m. Wound to base north east, approx., 600mmx400mm, no visible cavitation, minor adaptive swelling.			40+	A1,2,3	15.3m
G206	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	13	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good	No access to bases. North west of ditch.			20+	B2	4.8m
T207	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	160#	2	2	2	2	1.6/NW	0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. North of ditch.			10+	C1	1.92m
T208	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	480#	5	5	5	4	2.5/SW	1	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. North of ditch. Good form.			40+	A1	5.76m
G209	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	<350#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	No access to bases. North of ditch.			20+	B2	4.2m
T210	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	6	250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Dense ivy across primary branch structure, Colonising secondary limbs. Likely to shroud crown.	Sever ivy (< 12 months)		10+	C1,2	3m
H211	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	North of ditch. Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.84m
T212	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	250#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. North of ditch.			20+	B1	3m

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T213	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	850	9	6	7	7	3.0/SE	2	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Dense ivy across primary branch structure, Colonising secondary limbs. Likely to shroud crown. High crown gaps, dead likely third order limbs in crown at gaps, where retained - leaf density normal.	Sever ivy (< 12 months)		40+	A1,2	10.2m
T214	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	5	140#	2	1	2	2	1.6/W	0	Good	Y	Good	Lower limbs to south with tearout wounds, likely from a flail. Lower stem bark wound to south 0-0.4m. No wound wood development.			10+	C1	1.68m
G215	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	11	<300#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	No access to bases.			20+	B2	3.6m
T216	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	850#	4	8	5	4	2.0/E	1	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Dead limb over highway verge, low risk. Limited visibility due to dense ivy and inner crown formation. Patches throughout crown of inner wood exposure due to bark loss, not considered extensive.			40+	A1	10.2m
T217	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	6	240	4	3	3	3	2.0/NE	2	Good	SM	Good	Good future potential,			10+	C1,2	2.88m
T218	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	15	650#	7	7	7	7	3.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Four stems from 2-3m with good unions. Prominent tree. North western stems have a tight included union circa 4m above the stem union. Long increment strip visible with a visible crack. Low traffic area.			40+	A1	7.8m
H219	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
T220	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	7	300, 250	5	4	3	4	2.0/NE	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Dense ivy across primary branch structure, Colonising secondary limbs. Likely to shroud crown. Codominant stems from circa 1m, no visibility of union, species with high union durability.	Sever ivy (< 12 months)		20+	B1	4.69m

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T221	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	90, 100#	2	2	2	2	2.0/S	3	Good	Y	Good	No access to base.			10+	C1	1.61m
H222	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.84m
T223	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	220	2	2	2	2.5	2.5/W	2	Good	SM	Good				20+	B1	2.64m
T224	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	7	300#	5	5	5	5	1.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Hedgerow tree, broad squat form.			20+	B1	3.6m
G225	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	9	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Grove of trees at field edge. Ivy throughout on main stems. Sycamore with shade succession of saplings under canopy.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	20+	B2	3.6m
H226	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*	1	30	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.36m
T227	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	230, 220, 370, 250, 150, 100, 160, 110	5	5	5	5	3.5/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Multiple stems from 0-1m. Several stems merged together above union.			20+	B1	6.75m
T228	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	400	5	5	4	5	2.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Dense ivy across stem. Branching pattern and bud density normal.	Sever ivy (< 12 months)	Fell	20+	B1	4.8m

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T229	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	170#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5/S	2	Good	Y	Good	No access to base.			10+	C1	2.04m
T230	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	250#	4	4	4	4	3.5/S	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. South of ditch.			20+	B1	3m
T231	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	10	350, 400#	5	5	5	5	2.0/S	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Dense ivy across primary branch structure, Colonising secondary limbs. Likely to shroud crown. Codominant union from circa 500mm agl, limited visibility, species with good durability of unions.	Sever ivy (< 12 months)	Fell	20+	B1	6.38m
T232	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	300, 300#	4	3	4	2	2.5/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. South of ditch.			20+	B1	5.09m
T233	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	350#	4	3	3	3	2.5/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. South of ditch.			20+	B1	4.2m
T234	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	5	100	2	1	1	2	2.0/E	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Blackthorn growing through mid crown.			10+	C1	1.2m
T235	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	280#	3	2	2	2	2.0/SW	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Branching pattern and leaf density normal.			20+	B1	3.36m
T236	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	6	220#	3	3	3	3	2.5/W	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Dense ivy across primary branch structure, Colonising secondary limbs. Likely to shroud crown.	Sever ivy (< 12 months)		10+	C1	2.64m
T237	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	14	1000	8	8	9	8	4.0/E	0	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. A number of large sections of deadwood in crown, typical of species and age. Longitudinal bark wound to central stem, 5-6.5m. Minor wound wood development.			40+	A1,2	12m
T238	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	5	180	2	2	2	2	2.0/SE	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Dense ivy across primary branch structure, Colonising secondary limbs. Likely to shroud crown.			10+	C1	2.16m
T239	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	3	120#	2	2	1	2	2.0/N	2	Good	Y	Good	Good future potential.			10+	C1	1.44m
T240	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	13	860	7	8	7	7	4.0/SW	1	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. A number of large sections of deadwood in crown, typical of species and age. One large dead limb to north east at 6m. Low traffic area. Several gaps in the upper crown.			40+	A1,2	10.32m
T241	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4	210	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	1	Good	Y	Good	Good future potential.			10+	C1	2.52m
T242	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	150#	1	1	1	1	2.0/S	3	Good	Y	Fair	No access. High height to diameter ratio.			10+	C1	1.8m
T243	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	11	230, 180, 150, 160, 150, 120, 170, 160#	5	3	4	6	1.0/W	0	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. North of ditch. Lapsed coppice.			20+	B1	5.6m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
G244	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	11	<250#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access to bases. North of ditch.			20+	B2	3m
T245	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	5	100#	2	1	2	1	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Fair	Hedgerow tree, no access.			10+	C1	1.2m
H246	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge. North of ditch.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
H247	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	1	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.36m
T248	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	260	3	3	3	3	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Good future potential.			20+	B1	3.12m
W249	Cherry *(Prunus sp)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	15	<350#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	Densely planted plantation woodland.			20+	B1,2	4.2m
H250	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Common Oak	2	<80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m

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	(Quercus robur), Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*																	
H251	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Apple *(Malus sp)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow. Numerous small gaps.			10+	C2	0.96m
T252	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	910	9	9	9	9	4.0/S	3	Fair	M	Good	Minor to moderate crown gaps, twig dieback, good epicormic development within previous dysphotic zone.			40+	A1	10.92m
H253	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
T254	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	210	2	2	2	2	2.0/W	3	Good	SM	Good	High leaf density. Good future potential.			10+	C1,2	2.52m
T255	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4	300#	2	2	2	2	1.5/E	2	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base, moderate leaf density, branching pattern normal.			10+	C1	3.6m
T256	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	470, 470, 370#	6	6	6	5	3.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. North of ditch adjacent to footbridge. Three stems from 0.5-1m. Moderate localised outer crown dieback off western crown. Some regrowth present. Moderate deadwood in crown. Low traffic area. Potentially early stages of ash dieback. Minor inner crown sparsity.			20+	B1	9.13m
W257	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Hazel *(Corylus*	16	<350#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Dead	Densely planted plantation woodland. A number of dead and dying trees within woodland. Low traffic area.			20+	B1,2	4.2m

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	avellana), Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*																	
T258	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	620	5	6	7	7	1.0/E	1	Fair	M	Good	Moderate to high bud sparsity. Crown dieback north. Minor to moderate deadwood throughout crown, atypical volume. Potential secondary crown forming at stem base north.			20+	B1,2	7.44m
T259	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	400	7	4	4	5	3.0/N	1	Good	EM	Fair	Major stem dog leg from 0-1m. Base of dog leg with large cavity with extensive decay visible. Not fully accessible. Central leader has previously died back and primary and secondary limbs have become dominant to form the crown. Low traffic area.	If traffic frequency increases undertake safety survey.		20+	B1,3	4.8m
T260	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	510, 340	5	7	7	5	0.5/E	1	Poor	M	Fair	Codominant stemmed from circa 1m, inclusion, minor to moderate significance, no obvious adaptive growth. High crown gaps, deviating branching pattern. Retained leaf density normal.			10+	C1,2	7.36m
T261	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	500#	5	5	7	5	4.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Previous limb tear out wound to north with good wound wood development. Potentially mechanical damage.			20+	B1	6m
T262	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	280, 210, 120	3	1	1	5	1.0/W	2	Good	SM	Fair	Structurally suppressed by ash East. Potential continuation of root plate based on proximity.			10+	C1	4.44m
T263	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	630	6	6	6	6	6.0/W	0	Fair	M	Good	Moderate crown sparsity and upper central crown dieback with moderate deadwood. Low traffic area. Likely to be Ash dieback. Limited useful life expectancy.			10+	C1	7.56m
T264	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	350	4	4	4	4	1.0/W	1	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree, good future potential.			20+	B1	4.2m
H265	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Elm *(Ulmus sp)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	8	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Dead	Managed hedge with several established field maple and ash. A number of dead elms within hedge. North of ditch.	Fell dead trees. (< 12 months)	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.8m

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T266	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	700	6	7	7	7	1.6/W	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. North of ditch. Moderate deadwood in lower crown, typical of species and age. Prominent tree.			40+	A1,2	8.4m
T267	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	200, 140, 150#	4	3	3	4	3.0/NW	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. North of ditch.			20+	B1	3.44m
G268	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	<500#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	No access to bases. Row of ash along field boundary.			20+	B1,2	6m
T269	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	500#	5	5	5	5	4.0/N	3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Minor upper crown sparsity.			20+	B1,2	6m
T270	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	500#	6	5	6	6	2.5/SW	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B1,2	6m
H271	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	9	<140#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Hedge pruned back from field to west.			10+	C2	1.68m
H272	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
T273	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	800#	4	7	11	8	3.0/E	0	Fair	V	Poor	No access. Stem base underwater, likely flooding. Significant cavity south at circa 2m, approx., 1.5m x 750mm. Extensive internal decay. Peripheral woundwood. Likely caused by previous main stem failure or similar Secondary stems in proximity with clear bark differences to main stem (i.e.., of a younger age). Twig dieback in crown, moderate gaps.			40+	A3	16m
H274	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	10+	C2	1.2m

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T275	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	600#	5	6	9	1	3.0/E	1	Fair	V	Poor	Hollow stem with minor residual wall East, circa 20% remaining stem circumference, likely functional unit, significant majority of heartwood now decayed. Good supported crown vitality. Second order stem East at circa 3m with vertical growth, approx., 12m above bole. May cause failure through substantial level arm and subsequent sail area.	Reduce second order stem growing vertically by 12m, arising East from bole back to union. (< 3 months)		40+	A3	14m
G276	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	7	<300#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases.			20+	B2	3.6m
T277	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	16	1200#	7	8	7	6	5.0/W	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. North of ditch. Stags heading with numerous large sections of deadwood. Remaining crown in good condition. Limited visibility of base. Prominent tree.			40+	A1,2	14.4m
T278	Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	6	220	2	3	2.5	2.5	1.0/S	1	Good	Y	Good	North of ditch. Large limb tearout wound to east at 1m. Moderate wound wood development.		Fell	10+	C1	2.64m
T279	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	15	450, 400, 350, 400	8	6	10	5	1.0/S	4	Good	V	Fair	No access. Within flooded low lying area/ditch edge. Stems arising from bole to circa 1m. Significant wound to stem East with substantial adaptive growth, extensive decay, circa 1mx400mm, cavitation visible, unknown depth.			40+	A3	15m
T280	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	13	800#	8	8	8	8	1.0/E	1	Good	V	Poor	No access to base. Cavity at base north west, circa 1.2mx500mm. Extensive internal decay visible. Columnar woundwood with expansion seams.			40+	A3	13m
T281	Small-leaved Lime *(Tilia cordata)*	6	480	2.5	2	3	2.5	1.6/S	1	Fair	M	Good	North of ditch. Numerous old stem wounds and adaptive growth on stem. Tree appears to have been previously topped at 2m and a new crown has formed. Moderate crown dieback to east.		Fell	10+	C1	5.76m
T282	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	10	900#	6	6	6	6	2.0/E	1	Good	V	Fair	No access. Cavity to base north. Approx., 1.5mx300mm. Unknown depth, likely at least 300mm. Columnar woundwood and adaptive growth. Stem with lean west, corrective growth of upper crown.			40+	A3	13.5m
T283	London plane *(Platanus x acerifolia)*	6	170	3	3	3	2.5	2.0/E	1	Good	Y	Good	North of ditch. Previous crown lifting.		Fell	10+	C1	2.04m

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T284	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	11	1200#	7	7	7	7	3.0/N	2	Good	V	Poor	No access. Extensive decay of bole. Crown supported by likely functional unit East with adaptive growth and expansion seams. Crown emanating from bole apex at approx., 3m.			40+	A3	18m
T285	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4	70, 130	2	2.5	2	2	1.0/W	0	Good	Y	Poor	North of ditch. Two stems from 0.3m with tight included union. Increment strips visible on both sides of union with visible crack to west. High likelihood for future failure.	Fell if land frequency increases		<10	U1	1.77m
T286	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	11	450, 400#	8	3	10	1	1.0/S	2	Good	V	Poor	Codominant stemmed from circa 1.8m, extensive decay of bole and first metre of stems north. Peripheral woundwood.			40+	A3	15m
T287	Cherry *(Prunus sp)*	7	110, 150, 180, 120	3	3	3.5	3	1.0/NE	1	Good	SM	Fair	North of ditch. Several tight included unions. Resilient species.			10+	C1	3.42m
T288	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	10	500#	8	4	5	2	1.0/W	2	Good	V	Poor	Extensive decay to circa 3m agl, wound approx., 400mm in diam. Peripheral woundwood, adaptive swelling of bole.			40+	A3	13m
T289	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	11	550	5	2	9	1	1.0/E	1	Good	V	Poor	No access. Extensive decay of bole north, approx., 1.5mx250mm. Peripheral woundwood. Minor lean East likely due to suppression from willow west, codominant in upper canopy.			40+	A3	14m
T290	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	18	920	7	6	7	7	5.0/N	2	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. North of ditch. Two stems from 3m with good union. A number of large limb failure wounds in crown. Large deadwood in crown typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	11.04m
T291	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	11	800#	7	4	4	4	1.0/W	1	Good	V	Poor	No access. Circa 50% of stem open cavity East to circa 3m. Extensive cavity. Through-line.			40+	A3	12m
T292	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	9	800#	7	3	8	5	2.0/E	4	Good	V	Poor	No access. Circa 50% open cavity west to circa 3m. Extensive decay. Peripheral woundwood. Crown likely as functional unit.			40+	A3	13m
T293	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	18	1000	6	9	7	7	4.0/SW	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Prominent tree. North of ditch. A number of large failure wounds in crown. Large deadwood in crown typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	12m
T294	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	11	1300#	8	8	8	8	2.0/W	1	Good	V	Poor	No access. Cavity visible at base north. Opening circa 400mmx200mm. Depth likely at least 400mm. Adaptive growth with expansion seams.			40+	A3	19.5m

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T295	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	650#	4	4	4	4	3.0/N	5	Poor	EM	Poor	Significant crown dieback, circa 95% of tree is dead. Large longitudinal stem wound to south east 0-7m, with extensive stem decay highly likely. A number of fruiting bodies are present at the base, 1.6m, 3m and 6m to the north and north east. Likely to be beef steak fungus.			20+	B3	7.8m
T296	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	900#	8	8	8	8	3.0/S	1	Fair	V	Poor	No access. Significant cavity with extensive decay north at circa 4m, approx., 1.5mx200mm, depth likely around 500mm. Crown above with dieback, circa 33% of live crown. Crown below with normal leaf density and branching pattern.			40+	A3	13.5m
T297	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	1180	6	7	7	9	4.0/S	0	Good	V	Good	Prominent tree. Three stems from 3m with good unions. Large cavity on northern stem to south above union. Extent not visible. Large longitudinal stem wound on upper side of eastern stem from union up to 9m. Large tear out wound on northern stem to north east 7-9m. Good wound wood development. Large recent limb failure to north from northern stem. Remaining stub appears to have extensive internal decay. Numerous other large limb failure wounds in crown. Numerous large sections of deadwood in crown.			40+	A1,2,3	17.7m
H298	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	<140#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Partially managed hedgerow.			10+	C1,2	1.68m
H299	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Elm *(Ulmus sp)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	6	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Dead	Several dead elm at southern end of hedge. Partially managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.2m
T300	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	18	1200#	9	1.5	9	9	n/a	1	Fair	V	Fair	No access to base due to water. Viewed from 10m south east. Multiple ffbs visible at base south east, likely Ganoderma and Phellinus sp. Crown apices with dieback, vigorous lower crown growth.			40+	A3	18m
T301	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	16	1290	7	7	7	7	4.0/S	0	Good	V	Fair	Prominent tree. Extensive stem hollowing 0-4m. Very little remaining live tissue. Brown rot visible. Stem is supporting a full crown in good physiological condition.			40+	A1,2,3	19.35m

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H302	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	<140#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Partially managed hedgerow.			10+	C1,2	1.68m
H303	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	<140#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Partially managed hedgerow.			10+	C1,2	1.68m
H304	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.2m
W305	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Aspen *(Populus tremula)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	20	1000	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Limited access. Standards with dense lower canopy development, i.e. irregular structure. Dense brambles and nettles as field layer. Snags visible along river edge.			40+	A2	12m
G306	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	18	1200	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good	V	Fair - Poor	Group of significant willows with numerous extensive decay features. Trees in group and in area with intermediate characteristics of fragilis and alba. Potential hybrid Salix x rubens.			40+	A1,2,3	18m
T307	Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	7	160#	3	3	4	2	0.5/S	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.		Fell	10+	C1	1.92m
T308	Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	5	120#	2	2	2	2	2.5/E	2	Fair	Y	Good	No access to base. Moderate crown dieback of eastern crown.		Fell	10+	C1	1.44m
T309	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	8	250, 270#	4	3	4	3	2.0/NW	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B1	4.42m

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H310	Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedge. Predominantly hawthorn.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
G311	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	10	250	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Poor	No access. Stem exclusion stage, low crown formation. Multiple dead birches within group, likely self thinning.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	20+	B2	3m
H312	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*	4	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Hedgerow to scrub north.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.84m
H313	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Apple *(Malus sp)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	Guelder Rose. Partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	1.8m
H314	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Dogwood *(Cornus*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.96m

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	sanguinea Dogwood), Apple *(Malus sp)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*																	
T315	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	18	950#	4	7	7	4	4.0/E	1	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Prominent tree. A number of large limb failure wounds in crown. Large deadwood in crown typical of age and species. Unidentified fungal fruiting body on old pruning wound to north west at 6m. Likely saprophytic.			40+	A1,2	11.4m
G316	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	5	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access. Highway side grove.			10+	C2	1.8m
T317	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	7	180, 200, 100, 120#	2.5	3	2.5	3	2.5/E	0	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Four stems from 0-1.2m. Tight included unions but upright form with overlapping canopies.			20+	B1	3.73m
T318	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	5	300, 250, 200, 150#	4	3	4	3	1.0/S	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Multistemmed from circa 1m, multiple included unions, no obvious adaptive growth visible south, species with typically poor durability of included unions.			10+	C1	5.56m
G319	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	8	<350#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	No access to bases. Two field maple, northern tree appears to have been previous topped at 1m with multiple stems from this point. Trees positioned to south of ditch.			20+	B2	4.2m
T320	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	11	870	7	7	7	7	2.0/W	1	Good	M	Good	Significant future potential. Major deadwood in crown, normal volume for species and age.			40+	A1	10.44m
T321	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	9	450	5	5	5	5	2.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	Good future potential.			20+	B1	5.4m
H322	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus*	6	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Partially managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	spinosa), Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*																	
T323	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	1300	6	6.5	7	6	2.5/S	1	Good	V	Fair	Significant stem hollowing with large openings to east and west. Stem hollow from 0-1.7m. Brown rot visible. Good wound wood development around openings. Stem appears to have previous failed at 3m with extensive growth forming new crown. Stem diameter taken at base of tree.			40+	A1,2,3	19.5m
T324	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	6	250#	3	3	3	2	1.5/S	1	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Multiple included unions of second order limbs, typical of species.			10+	C1	3m
H325	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	6	200	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, young to semi mature emergent high forest species.			10+	C2	2.4m
H326	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H327	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*, Crab Apple *(Malus sylvestris)*	4	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Scrub hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.8m
T328	Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*	8	290	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.7/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Stem measured at 0.3m.		Fell	20+	B1	3.48m
H329	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
H330	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell	10+	C2	1.2m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
W331	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*, Downy Birch *(Betula pubescens)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	<350#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	Dense plantation woodland.			20+	B1,2	4.2m
T332	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	200, 250#	4	4	4	4	3.0/W	2	Good	SM	Poor	No access to base. Significant included union with a length of approx., 700mm at circa 1m.	Coppice and maintain as part of hedgerow. (< 12 months)		<10	U1	3.84m
T333	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	510	5	5	5	5	3.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Ivy covered 0-6m. Forms row of field boundary trees.			20+	B1,2	6.12m
T334	Common Lime *(Tilia X europaea)*	8	320	4	4	4	4	2.0/E	1	Good	SM	Fair	Forms row of field boundary trees. Two stems from 1.7m with tight included union. Resilient species.			20+	B2	3.84m
T335	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	10	350	5	5	5	5	2.5/E	2	Good	SM	Good	Forms row of field boundary trees.			20+	B1,2	4.2m
G336	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	<250#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2.5	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Cluster of ash coppice, individuals of low quality, collective value.			20+	B2	3m
T337	Common Lime *(Tilia X europaea)*	9	360	4	5	4	5	2.0/SE	1	Good	SM	Fair	Forms row of field boundary trees. Two stems from 2m with tight included union. Resilient species and upright form.			20+	B1,2	4.32m
T338	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	11	390	6	6	6	5	2.5/S	1	Good	SM	Good	Forms row of field boundary trees.			20+	B1,2	4.68m

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T339	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	10	850#	5	5	5	3	2.0/SE	1	Fair	V	Fair	No access to base due to watercourse. Woodpecker hole or similar in small branch collar partially occluded north at circa 3m, minor peripheral adaptive swelling, unknown depth. Significant volume of major deadwood in crown. Circa a 9 limbs dead and retained, ffb crust visible on limbs, likely saprobic fungi Stereum sp. Limbs predo into circa 200-350mm in diameter, lengths of circa 2 to 5m. Minor lower stem epicormic growth at approx 1.5m north east.	Coppice surrounding vegetation in immediate proximity of crown to reduce suppression. (< 12 months)		40+	A3	12.75m
T340	Common Lime *(Tilia X europaea)*	7	240	4	4	4	3.5	1.7/N	1	Good	SM	Good	Forms row of field boundary trees.			20+	B2	2.88m
T341	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	10	410	5	6	6	6	2.2/SE	1	Good	SM	Good	Forms row of field boundary trees. Large limb wound on stem to east at 0.7m. Almost fully occluded.			20+	B1,2	4.92m
T342	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	210	4	1	4	4	2.0/NE	2	Good	SM	Good	Codominant in canopy, branching pattern and normal bud density normal.			20+	B1	2.52m
T343	Common Lime *(Tilia X europaea)*	5	160, 120	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	1.0/E	0	Good	SM	Good	Forms row of field boundary trees. Minor form suppression. Growing beneath crown of ash tree.			10+	C1	2.4m
T344	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	240	2	2	4	5	2.0/NE	1	Good	SM	Good	Codominant in canopy, branching pattern and normal bud density normal.			20+	B1	2.88m
T345	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	250, 270, 180, 210, 180, 280	5	5	5	5	3.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Limited access to base. Multiple stems from 0-1m. Good to fair unions. Minor inner crown sparsity.			20+	B1,2	6.71m
T346	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	6	80#	1	1	1	1	2.0/E	3	Poor	SM	Poor	Circa 5% live crown retained. Small diameter, likely to fall north and become hung up in scrub, low risk.	Fell (< 3 months)		<10	U1	0.96m
T347	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	7	270	3.5	3	4	3.5	1.6/W	2	Good	Y	Good	Forms row of field boundary trees.			20+	B1,2	3.24m
T348	Common Lime *(Tilia X europaea)*	6	200	2	2	2.5	2	2.2/E	1	Good	Y	Good	Forms row of field boundary trees.			20+	B2	2.4m
T349	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	9	380	4	4	4	4.5	2.0/E	1	Good	SM	Good	Forms row of field boundary trees.			20+	B1,2	4.56m
T350	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	240, 240	3	4	4	4	1.5/W	2	Poor	EM	Fair	Included union from circa 1.2m. Likely initial cup formation visible central. Circa 50% live crown retention, twig dieback. Overall crown outline normal.			10+	C1	4.07m

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H351	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
T352	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	340	5	5	5	5	2.3/NW	2	Good	SM	Good	Forms row of field boundary trees.			20+	B1,2	4.08m
T353	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	8	270	3	3	4	2	1.0/SE	1	Good	SM	Good	Good future potential.			20+	B1	3.24m
T354	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	7	370	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5/E	0	Good	SM	Good	Forms row of field boundary trees. Stem diameter measured at 1m.			20+	B1,2	4.44m
H355	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<20#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good				10+	C2	0.24m
T356	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	6	390	7	7	7	7	1.0/SW	2	Good	EM	Fair	Multiple included second order unions. Gummosis on stem. Broad squat form.			20+	B1	4.68m
T357	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	8	300, 260, 160#	4	3.5	3.5	4	2.0/E	0	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Previously crown lifted over field.			20+	B2	5.14m
G358	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	8	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access. Stem exclusion stage, thicket.			10+	C2	1.8m

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T359	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	8	250, 130, 220#	4	2	3	4	1.5/N	0	Good	EM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B2	4.29m
T360	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	7	270	3	3	4	3	1.5/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Dominant at ecotone, good future potential.			20+	B1	3.24m
G361	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	7	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	No access to bases.			10+	C2	2.4m
T362	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	410	5	5	5	5	2.5/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Normal branching pattern and bud density.			20+	B1	4.92m
T363	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	6	250	2	3	3	2	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Fair	Hedgerow tree, good future potential. Few included unions of second order limbs throughout crown.			20+	B1	3m
T364	Small-leaved Lime *(Tilia cordata)*	5	240	3	4	3	2	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Good future potential.			10+	C1	2.88m
T365	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	5	160#	3	3	3	2	2.5/E	2	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Good future potential.			10+	C1	1.92m
H366	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Crab Apple *(Malus sylvestris)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	2	30	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.36m
T367	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	250	3	3	3	3	2.0/SW	2	Good	SM	Good	Good future potential.			20+	B1	3m

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W368	Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)*, Cherry *(Prunus sp)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*, Downy Birch *(Betula pubescens)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Common Lime *(Tilia X europaea)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	16	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Dead	Dense woodland plantation. A number of dead dying trees typical of woodland. Low traffic area.			20+	B1,2	4.8m
T369	Small-leaved Lime *(Tilia cordata)*	3	120, 90	2	2	2	2	1.0/W	2	Good	Y	Fair	Multiple included bark unions of second order limbs.	Formative prune (young trees) (When funds allow)		10+	C1	1.8m
T370	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	290	4	4	4	4	2.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	High future potential.			20+	B1	3.48m
H371	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Maple *(Acer sp)*	5	<100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
T372	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	200#	2	3	3	3	3.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base.			20+	B2	2.4m

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T373	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	6	160#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base.			20+	B2	1.92m
G374	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Cherry *(Prunus sp)*	13	<430#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Dead	Semi mature plantation group. Several dead or dying trees present. Low traffic area.			20+	B2	5.16m
T375	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	6	140#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Ivy covered to 3m with no visibility of primary unions.			10+	C2	1.68m
T376	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	180#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Occasional minor deadwood.			20+	B2	2.16m
T377	Cherry *(Prunus sp)*	7	260, 200, 180#	3	3	4.5	3	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Fair	Tree stems from 1m with tight included union. Some adaptive growth present and resilient species. Low traffic area.			20+	B1	4.49m
H378	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	4	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Dead	Elm hedge. Previously topped.			10+	C2	1.2m
H379	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	4	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Dead	Elm hedge. Previously topped.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
T380	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	850#	7	9	6	7	3.5/S	2	Good	M	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Primary branch structure largely ivy covered. Good deadwood provision. Prominent tree in landscape.			40+	A1,2	10.2m
H381	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Cherry *(Prunus sp)*	5	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Unmanaged hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T382	Common Lime *(Tilia X europaea)*	6	180#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Co dominant stems from 2m with good adaptive growth, and no signs of active separation.			20+	B2	2.16m
G383	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	11	<300#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	No access to bases. Multi stem field maple within hedgerow.		Fell	20+	B2	3.6m
T384	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	340#	5	5	5	5	2.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Minorly ivy covered to 4m. Occasional minor deadwood.			20+	B2	4.08m
T385	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	110, 40, 50#	3	3	3	3	2.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Occasional minor deadwood. Two stems from 1m, with southern stem second separation shortly after this union.			10+	C2	1.53m
T386	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	250, 75#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Two stems from base with smaller stem managed as part of hedgerow.			20+	B2	3.13m
T387	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	700#	5	6	6	8	5.0/SW	4	Good	V	Fair	No access to base. Previous central stem failure with large failure wound at 5m to the east. Tree viewed from western field only. Extent of stem wound not visible but is likely to have extensive stem decay. Significant regrowth from failure wound that has formed a crown. Large western stem from 5m forming circa 50% of crown. Numerous animal holes present.			40+	A3	13m
T388	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	20	1020	7	5	7	7	6.0/N	2	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. Dense ivy cover 0-16m. Moderate occasional deadwood in crown. Typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2	12.24m
H389	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Caucasian Fir *(Abies nordmanniana)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Wild	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Managed boundary hedge. Predominantly young to early mature thorn with occasional other species.			10+	C2	1.2m

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	privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Elm *(Ulmus sp)*																	
T390	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	20	1200#	6	10	7	8	4.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. Large occasional deadwood in crown. Typical of species and age. Multiple fruiting bodies on stem at base to south west. Several black and red desiccating fruiting bodies likely to be beef steak fungus. Another large bracket fungus adjacent to beef steak likely to be Pseudoinonotus dryadeus. Several black desiccated fungus beneath likely to be older Pseudoinonotus dryadeus brackets. Limited access to base to sound test. Where accessible wood density sounded normal. Large dead limb to north east at 3m. Low traffic area. Large old pruning wound on stem to east at 4m with 0.3m stub.			40+	A1,2	14.4m
H391	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<140#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow. Young to early mature thorn dominant with occasional semi mature ash and field maple.			10+	C2	1.68m
W392	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Downy Birch *(Betula pubescens)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Crab Apple *(Malus*	12	<320#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Broadleaved new semi natural woodland, stem exclusion, pole stage. No advanced regeneration.			20+	B1,2	3.84m

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	sylvestris), Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*																	
H393	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	4	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
G394	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	7	<220#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM-M	Good - Fair	Group of approximately 4 hawthorn, singular mature tree, with dieback of southern stem, likely due to heavy water logging. No access and limited visibility of bases, behind hedgerow.			20+	B2	2.64m
H395	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Cherry *(Prunus sp)*, Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	4	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
G396	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<170#	1	1	1	1	n/a	2	Good	Y-EM	Good	No access or visibility of bases behind hedgerow. Mostly early mature hawthorn with occasional young blackthorn.			10+	C2	2.04m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
W397	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Downy Birch *(Betula pubescens)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Crab Apple *(Malus sylvestris)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	12	<320#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Broadleaved new semi natural woodland, stem exclusion, pole stage. No advanced regeneration.			20+	B1,2	3.84m
T398	Cherry *(Prunus sp)*	7	260	4	4	4	4	1.3/S	1	Good	SM	Good	Ditch to west.			20+	B1	3.12m
T399	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	540	2	3	6	1	1.0/W	2	Fair	V	Poor	Extensive decay features. Small cavity opening at base west, depth of at least 400mm, limited to no adaptive growth. Likely cause previous second order limb union failure east at circa 5m, peripheral columnar woundwood, dysfunction to base.			40+	A3	11m
H400	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow. Predominantly young to semi mature thorn with occasional semi mature other species. Previously laid in places.			10+	C2	1.2m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	(Prunus spinosa)																	
G401	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	<140#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Ditch immediately adjacent to north east. Trees subject to heavy crown pruning away from ditch edge.			10+	C2	1.68m
T402	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	730	6	6	6	6	2.0/E	2	Good	M	Good	Dominant in woodland.			40+	A1	8.76m
T403	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	880	5	4.5	5	4	5.0/S	0	Good	M	Good	Limited access around base. Dense ivy cover 0-8m. Stem measured at 0.3m. Ditch immediately to north east.			40+	A1,2	10.56m
H404	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	<120#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Ditch immediately adjacent to north east. Managed hedge.			10+	C2	1.44m
T405	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	680	6	5	3	5	2.0/S	2	Fair	V	Fair	Wounding to buttress south. Visible cavities, one desiccated ffb likely attachment point, likely Fistulina hepatica. Significant deviation to the normal branching pattern, major deadwood, good inner and lower crown regeneration.			40+	A3	11m
H406	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge. Ditch immediately adjacent to north east.			10+	C2	0.96m
G407	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	10	<130#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good	Row of ash with ditch immediately adjacent to north east.			10+	C2	1.56m
W408	Hybrid black poplar *(Populus x canadensis)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* , Hawthorn	22	<600#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Dead	Early mature hybrid black poplar dominant along northern edge, with young to semi mature other species elsewhere throughout. Occasional standing dead trees, well sheltered within woodland. Low risk at present.			20+	B1,2	7.2m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	(Crataegus monogyna), European Larch *(Larix decidua)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Norway Spruce *(Picea abies)*																	
T409	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	1010	3	5	5	4	3.0/S	2	Good	V	Fair	Cavity formation to buttresses south, small ffb attachment point, likely Fistulina hepatica. Small woodpecker hole East at circa 2.5m on bole apex, significant swelling, symptom of extensive internal decay. Few major dead stubs in crown. Dense ivy across stem and secondary limbs limiting visibility. Cavity at second order stem apex south at approx 5m, likely previous partial union failure, extensive cavity visible. Good peripheral woundwood.			40+	A3	15.15m
T410	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	850#	1	4	3	2	2.5/S	2	Good	V	Fair	No access to base. Ditch immediately adjacent to south east. Significant stem failure at 4m. Remaining crown made up of epicormic growth and limb to south. Good bud density. Likely to have extensive stem decay.			40+	A3	12.75m
T411	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	19	800#	7	8	7	6	7.0/S	0	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. Ditch immediately adjacent to east.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
G412	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	8	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Trees pruned back from field to south.			10+	C2	2.4m
T413	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	460	3	5	1	2	0.5/S	3	Poor	EM	Fair - Poor	Limited access to base. Significant crown dieback, very poor epicormic regeneration, circa two small second order live limbs. Potential to regenerate low. Field maple at base creating high competition.		Fell	10+	C1	5.52m
H414	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<80	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T415	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	890	7	7	7	7	4.0/W	2	Fair	V	Fair	Stem measured at 0.4m. Two stems from 3m with partially included union. Western side of union with extensive adaptive growth and eastern side of union has good formation. Minor to moderate dieback of upper northern central crown with moderate to large deadwood. Several black unattached fruiting bodies around base. Likely Inonotus hispidus. One orange likely Inonotus hispidus bracket in crown on southern stem to north at 9m. Several black stains on upper northern stem likely to be previous sites ofinonotus hispidus brackets. Upper stems likely to have extensive stem decay. Lower stem sound tested with normal wood density.			40+	A1,3	13.35m
H416	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge. Thorn dominant with occasional other species.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.08m
T417	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	550	4	6	4	6	4.0/S	3	Fair	V	Poor	Cavity on stem north at approx 2m, two small stem openings, previous second order limb failure circa 2m above east, cavity opening. Likely cavity apex. Likely extensive cavity.			40+	A3	11m
T418	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	870, 200	7	8	11	8	5.0/SW	1	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	Minor to moderate dieback of upper central leader. Large deadwood in crown. Moderate upper inner crown sparsity. Lower crown formation. Tree appears to be retrenching. Numerous black stains on stem typical of Inonotus hispidus. Several black desiccating unattached fungi around base likely to be Inonotus hispidus. A number of bark wounds in main stem.			40+	A1,3	16m
T419	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	360, 260, 250	4	4	5	3	3.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good	Tree stems from ground level.			20+	B1	6.12m

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T420	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	580#	5	5	5	5	4.0/E	2	Fair	M	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Stem cavity to west at ca. 3m with good woundwood development. Localised abnormalities in wood density around site of cavity. Moderate outer crown dieback, with occasional wounds from previous stem loss.	Pollard to 4m if land use changes within falling distance.		10+	C2	6.96m
T421	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	600#	7	7	7	6	6.0/NE	4	Poor	V	Fair	No access to base. Major outer crown dieback with large sections of deadwood. Some lower crown formation. Extensive epicormic growth across limbs. Several black stains on upper stem typical of Inonotus hispidus.			40+	A3	12m
T422	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	600#	2	3	2	2	3.5/S	2	Good	V	Fair	Limited access to base. Significant stem failure at 5m. Remaining crown made up of epicormic growth and limb to south. Good bud density. Several black stains on lower stem typical of Inonotus hispidus. Several unattached black fruiting bodies in hedge and on ground likely Inonotus hispidus. Minimal access but several parts of the stem sound tested adjacent to black stains with significant abnormalities in wood density. Likely to have extensive stem decay. Brown rot visible at stem failure point.			40+	A3	9m
T423	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	390, 330, 110	5	5	5	5	3.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Three stems from ground level.			20+	B1	6.27m
T424	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	1040	5	6	6	5	2.0/S	1	Good	V	Fair	Small cavity at base south east. Desiccated ffb, likely Fistulina hepatica. Cavity in second order limb union previously failed circa 2m above. Likely F. hepatica north at circa 3.5m, at second order limb union. Previous third order limb union failure west at circa 6m, tear-out, wound exposing circa 50% inner stem, 0.7mx400mm. Minor apical crown sparsity.			40+	A3	15.6m
T425	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	870	12	9	10	9	5.0/N	5	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	Significant internal crown sparsity with numerous pruning or failure wounds on central stem. Majority of wounds have fully occluded. Several large sections of deadwood in crown. Live sections of crown with good bud density. Several unattached black desiccating fruiting at base to east likely Inonotus. Several black desiccating fruiting bodies on stem to east at 5m. Likely Inonotus hispidus.			40+	A3	17m
H426	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple	6	<100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Predominantly a managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree	10+	C2	1.2m

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	(Acer campestre), Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*														Protection Plan			
H427	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell	10+	C2	0.96m
T428	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	440, 430, 110	5	5	4	4	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Two stems from ground level.			20+	B1,2	7.5m
G429	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	<450#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Poor	Predominantly willow growing around a ditch. No access to bases.			20+	B2	5.4m
H430	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed, gappy boundary hedge, thorn dominant with occasional other species.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.08m
T431	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	130#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0/S	2	Fair	Y	Good	No access to base. Minor upper crown dieback.			10+	C1	1.56m
T432	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	800	6	6	6	5	2.0/W	1	Fair	M	Good	Major deadwood in crown, some hung up limbs. No deviation in branching pattern, few minor crown gaps in crown apices.			40+	A1	9.6m
H433	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge, thorn dominant with occasional other species.			10+	C2	1.08m

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T434	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	800#	5	5	5	5	2.5/W	2	Fair - Poor	M	Fair	No access to base. Dense ivy limiting visibility. Significant deviation in the normal branching pattern, moderate to high crown gaps, retained limbs with fair bud density.			20+	B1	9.6m
T435	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	12	700#	7	7	9	5	1.5/E	0	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Slight lean east. Likely a hybrid between crack and white willow. Ditch immediately adjacent to Several <120mm diameter limb failures in crown.			20+	B1	8.4m
G436	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	5	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed scrub group on field boundary.			10+	C2	0.9m
T437	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	60, 60, 60, 70, 90, 90, 90, 160, 130, 130, 130, 130, 100	4	3	1	3	1.0/W	1	Good	SM	Fair	High coppice at circa 500mm.			10+	C1	4.3m
T438	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	180, 100, 90, 80#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Grows amongst thicket area with no access to base. Multistemmed from base with no visibility of unions.			20+	B2	2.86m
H439	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Predominantly a managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
H440	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.08m
H441	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.08m
G442	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	5	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed scrub group on field boundary.			10+	C2	0.9m
T443	Willow *(Salix sp)*	11	900#	8	10	11	7	0.5/E	0	Good	V	Poor	Limited access to base. Numerous stems from 1m. Majority of which have partially failed but generally have good regrowth. Likely to have extensive stem decay of lower stem.			40+	A3	16m
G444	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	5	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Fair	Grows along field edge with no access to bases. West low crown previously cut back towards boundary.			10+	C2	1.08m
T445	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	280, 280, 200#	4	5	5	5	1.0/E	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Ash coppice, emergent in hedgerow.			20+	B1	5.32m

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H446	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow, thorn dominant with occasional other species.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
T447	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	19	750#	8	8	8	9	4.0/W	1	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Prominent tree. Ditch immediately to north west. Previous crown lifting over access track.			40+	A1	9m
H448	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	2	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow, thorn dominant with occasional hazel.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.9m
T449	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	900#	7	7	7	7	4.0/N	3	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree in landscape. Grows amongst hedgerow with no access and limited visibility of base. Good deadwood provision. Occasional major dead branches suspended in crown, low risk at present.	Consider removal of suspended branches if land use changes.		40+	A1,2	10.8m
T450	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	150, 90#	2	2	5	1	2.0/E	2	Fair	SM	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Previously failed at base with two stems on ground, one ca. 150mm, and one ca. 240mm. Ganoderma sp. fruiting on failed stem, remaining stems unstable, but leaning over hedgerow with no targets at present.	Fell if land use changes		<10	U2	2.1m
T451	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	650#	5	7	5	6	5.0/NE	2	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Dense ivy 0-7m. Significant upper crown dieback with large sections of deadwood. Lower crown formation with good bud density. Large fruiting body on stem to north at 8m. Likely Inonotus hispidus. Black desiccated fruiting body at base to north unattached likely Inonotus hispidus. Tree likely to have significant upper stem decay. Low traffic area. Numerous large limb failures in crown with a large limb hung up to north over field.			40+	A3	12m

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H452	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*	1	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow, thorn dominant with dogwood frequent to the eastern end.			10+	C2	0.9m
H453	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	2	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow, thorn dominant with occasional other species.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.9m
T454	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	650#	2	6	5	4	2.5/SW	2	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Large longitudinal stem wound to east 1-6m. Brown rot visible on upper stem. Numerous large limb failure wounds to north and east. Lower crown formation with good bud density. Accessible section of stem sound tested to north with significant abnormalities in wood density. Several black stains on stem typical of Inonotus hispidus.			40+	A3	11m
T455	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	550#	6	6	6	6	4.0/N	4	Fair	M	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Inonotus hispidus fruiting on south side main stem at ca. 3.5m, and on northward limb at ca. 4m. Previous limb failure to east, with several broken branches in lower canopy. Previous crown lifting works with fully occluded wounds, adjacent to site of fruiting.	Fell if land use changes within falling distance.		<10	U2	6.6m
T456	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	400#	5	3	3	6	1.5/S	1	Fair	EM	Fair	No access to base. Likely previously structurally suppressed by oak east, becoming codominant.			20+	B1	4.8m

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W457	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	20	<500#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Likely oak plantation, regular structure. Few alternate species likely self sown.			40+	A2	6m
T458	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	750#	1	9	5	10	7.0/W	4	Good	V	Poor	No access to base. Two stems from 3.5m with good union. Eastern stem with significant wound above union from a previous stem/limb failure. No wound wood development and minimal sound wood remaining with a high likelihood of further stem failure. Eastern stem has moderate crown dieback and multiple stem and limb wounds are present. Multiple black fruiting bodies visible on eastern stem likely to be Inonotus hispidus. Western stem appears to be in good physiological condition with good bud density. However due to its form and previous stem/limb failures is likely to fail in the future.			40+	A3	15m
T459	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	300, 90, 100, 110#	3	2	4	1	1.0/E	2	Poor	SM	Poor	No access to base. Desiccated likely Inonotus hispidus bracket on dominant stem south at circa 2.5m. No adaptive growth. Mass of vertical shoots throughout crown, symptom of ash dieback. Assumed low risk to targets due to occupancy level.			<10	U1	4.16m
T460	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	22	900#	9	9	9	9	3.0/W	4	Fair	M	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Senescent Inonotus hispidus fruit on south west limb at ca.3.5m adjacent to site of previous failure. No further fruiting identified at present. Epicormic growth from base managed as part of hedgerow.	Reinspect in 1 year		10+	C2	10.8m
T461	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	700#	4	3	2	5	3.0/W	1	Good	V	Fair	Limited access to base. Significant previous stem failure with circa 30-40% of stem remaining from 0-2m. Significant internal decay visible. Major regrowth from top of stem failure at 2.5m forming new crown.			40+	A3	10.5m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T462	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	400, 350#	6	6	6	6	1.0/N	5	Fair	EM	Fair	No access. Multistemmed from stool, stem north previously removed, decay/dysfunction visible, good peripheral woundwood. Numerous vertical epicormic shoots throughout crown and branch structure. Moderate bud sparsity, heterogeneous distribution of twig dieback. Symptoms of ash dieback. Diamond lesions visible at dead branch junctions.			10+	C1	6.38m
T463	Apple *(Malus sp)*	4	330#	3	3	3	3	2.0/W	0	Fair	EM	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Previously topped to leave 4m stem. Unidentifiable senescent fruiting body near base. Moderate north lean. Epicormic managed as part of hedgerow. Suppressed by adjacent ash.			10+	C2	3.96m
T464	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	820	7	5	5	5	3.0/N	4	Good	M	Good	Extended branch north. Small stump at ca. 3.5m N. Also extended branch NE to 5m. On bank by ditch.			40+	A2	9.84m
T465	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	680	3	4	4	2	5.0/S	4	Good	V	Fair	Large longitudinal stem wound to north east 0-7m. Some wound wood development present. Several cavities visible at top of wound. Above wound is a 2m long dead stub which was previously the central leader. Tree has previously been subject to significant crown dieback but has formed a lower/inner crown. Black fruiting body on limb to south likely Inonotus hispidus. Stem sound tested with significant abnormalities in wood density, specifically around stem wound to north east.			40+	A3	10.2m
T466	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	840	6	8	6	4	4.0/N	3	Good	M	Good	Slight lean south. Deadwood in lower crown. Some dieback on branch ends.			40+	A2	10.08m
G467	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	17	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	No access. Ash and field maple woodland edge. Ash coppice, ash with moderate bud density, overall branching patterns normal. Ivy across main stems.			20+	B2	4.8m
T468	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	17	1190	9	8	9	8	3.0/W	0	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. Significant landscape feature. Moderate to large deadwood typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2	14.28m

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T469	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	350, 350, 350, 350, 350#	5	5	7	2	4.0/N	5	Fair - Poor	M	Fair	No access. Multistemmed from stool. Numerous vertical epicormic shoots throughout crown and branch structure. Moderate bud sparsity, heterogeneous distribution of twig dieback. Symptoms of ash dieback.			10+	C1	9.39m
T470	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	600#	5	4	5	4	3.5/S	2	Good	V	Fair	Limited access to base. Previous major stem failure at 3.5m. Regrowth and limb to north have formed a new crown. Extent of cavity associated with stem failure not visible. However tree is highly likely to have internal stem decay.			40+	A3	10m
G471	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	17	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	No access. Ash and field maple woodland edge. Ash coppice, ash with moderate bud density, overall branching patterns normal. Ivy across main stems. Major deadwood in canopy over agri., ditch. Low risk. One ash with significant stool development, circa 1.6m across.			20+	B2	4.8m
H472	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
T473	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	900#	6	6	7	4	5.0/NW	6	Fair - Poor	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Previous main stem failure at circa 7m, visible decay column to approx., 1m below. No woundwood or adaptive growth, cavitation visible. Likely functional unit to south east of wound. Third order limbs in crown with codominance, vertical growth, prolific dieback throughout crown, all main crown limbs visibly dead, mass of epicormic shoots below in assumed previous dysphotic zone. Severe symptoms of ash dieback. Major dead limb west, circa 2mx500mm. Downgraded to B3 due to likely highly limited live retention of tree - likely to die in less than 10 years from ash dieback due to severity of symptoms. However, with significant material conservation value, tree should be retained with remedial works undertaken as necessary where land use changes.			20+	B3	15m

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T474	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	950, 120#	4	5	4	7	4.0/S	4	Fair	V	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Second smaller stem from base adjacent to site of basal cavity. Unable to probe. Moderate north east lean over hedgerow. Ivy covered to ca. 5m. Major limb ca. 300mm diameter, with butt suspended in crown at ca. 4m with branch tips in ground and hedgerow. Branches to south previously broken or removed, with singular limb growing south west over hedgerow. Main stem from ca. 5.5m to top of tree is dead with extensive decay and hollowing, adjacent to site of limb failure. Second smaller limb suspended in crown to south, over hedge and verge. No targets at present. Inner crown developing with moderate vigour.	Remove suspended branches if land use changes directly adjacent to tree		40+	A3	14.36m
T475	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	600#	5	7	7	6	4.0/S	3	Fair	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Significant dieback of northern upper crown with large sections of deadwood. Black fruiting body present on stem to north at 6m likely Inonotus hispidus. Likely associated with crown dieback. Remaining crown with minor sparsity. Several orange toadstool clumps around base likely saprophytic. Small oak growing at base of tree to east circa 180mm stem diameter.			20+	B2,3	7.2m
T476	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	700	6	5	5	6	3.5/N	1	Good	EM	Good	Old occluded wound on top 1st branch north. Small amount deadwood. Medium deadwood east.	Remove dead wood (< 12 months)		40+	A2	8.4m
T477	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	23	780	6	10	4	10	4.0/W	3	Good	M	Good	Dominant woodland edge tree standing out as largest diameter tree along edge, with no access to base, behind hedgerow. Occasional deadwood.			40+	A2	9.36m
W478	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	20	<500#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Compartment change from woodland compartment south, becomes beech dominant, regular structure.			40+	A2	6m

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T479	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	600#	6	6	6	6	4.0/S	2	Fair	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Minor inner crown sparsity. Minor inner crown dieback to south. Black fruiting body on stem to east at 4.5m. Likely Inonotus hispidus. Low traffic area.			20+	B2	7.2m
T480	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	4	200#	1	1	1	1	0.5/W	1	Poor	Y	Poor	No leaves. Branches have lesions possibly Chalara infection. Flowers retained. Possibly dead.	Re-survey if land frequency increases		<10	U2	2.4m
T481	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	18	600, 100, 160	8	6	8	4	2.0/E	3	Fair	M	Good	Limited access to base. Moderate to high crown gaps, moderate bud sparsity, overall crown form normal. Two minor basal stems with mass of vertical epicormic growth, symptom of ash dieback.			20+	B1	7.55m
T482	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	24	430, 220	3	2	4	7	3.0/W	3	Fair	EM	Poor	Woodland edge tree. Inonotus hispidus fruiting on main stem from ca. 5-6m. Bud density beyond this point is lower than expected indicative of vascular dysfunction. Minor lean to east, away from field, therefore low risk. Second smaller stem growing west with awkward 'S' shaped form.			<10	U2	5.8m
T483	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	480	4.5	4	4	4.5	3.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good				20+	B1	5.76m
T484	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	100, 100, 100, 100#	2	2	2	2	0.5/E	0	Good	Y	Good	Multistem shrub form possibly cut as hedge. Maybe one or multiple small trees.			10+	C2	2.4m
T485	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	18	660, 140	7	9	7	5	1.5/E	5	Fair	M	Good	Limited access to base. Moderate to high crown gaps, moderate bud sparsity, overall crown form normal. Few moderate dead limbs in crown, atypical for species, age and position in crown. Few tear out wounds. Likely woodpecker hole to occluded branch union north east at circa 3m, unknown depth, adaptive swelling to immediate periphery. Previous second order limb union failure at circa 3m south, approx., 300mmx150mm, likely confined to branch union cone.			20+	B1	8.1m
T486	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	24	480#	5	6	3	7	5.0/W	3	Fair	EM	Poor	Woodland edge tree. Bifurcates at 3m, with ivy covering union. Inonotus hispidus fruiting on main stems. Minor signs of vascular dysfunction at present, with dead branches more frequent above point of fruiting. Failure of southern stem unlikely to result in falling towards field at present due to lean and adjacent trees, however north stem has potential to fall towards field.	Pollard to leave appropriate length stem if land use changes within falling distance.		<10	U2	5.76m

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T487	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	220, 160, 130, 180, 180#	5	4	4	5	2.0/E	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Northern largest stem with large longitudinal stem wound 1-3m. Ditch immediately to north.			10+	C1	4.74m
T488	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	18	500#	3	6	4	10	5.0/N	8	Good	EM	Good	Indicative edge tree - collective value.			40+	A2	6m
T489	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	22	280, 220#	3	3	3	6	7.0/W	6	Fair	SM	Poor	Woodland edge tree with no access to base. Inonotus hispidus fruiting on main stem from ca. 12-16m and on secondary branch to west adjacent to site of previous failure. Lean to east, away from field, low risk.			<10	U2	4.27m
W490	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Crab Apple *(Malus sylvestris)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	20	730	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-M	Good - Poor	Predominantly oak, likely oak plantation, regular structure. Oak with bleeding lesions, sign of acute oak decline. South eastern parcel sample with prolific lesions across oak stems. Lesions up stems to spring of crown, up to circa 8m. No obvious D shaped holes (e.g. agrilus beetle).Numerous ash with ffbs, likely Inonotus hispidus.	Sample for acute oak decline and or phytophthora. Undertake safety survey of woodland edges if occupancy changes within target zone. (Asap)		40+	A2	8.76m
T491	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	10	900#	7	7	7	7	4.0/E	0	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Two fruiting bodies at base to east. Likely Pseudoinonotus dryadeus. Additional black desiccating unattached fruiting body adjacent to base likely of the same species. Stem sound tested with some abnormalities in wood density localised around fruiting bodies. However considered unlikely to have significant internal stem decay. Dense ivy cover 0-6m. Ditch immediately adjacent to east. Squat form.			40+	A1,2	10.8m
T492	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	1120	9	7	7	7	1.0/W	0	Good	M	Good	Usual amount of deadwood for species and age. Previous pruning wound on easterly branch, occluded well.			40+	A2	13.44m
H493	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,	4	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed boundary hedge between field and woodland, occasionally untopped.			10+	C2	0.9m

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	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*																	
T494	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	180, 120#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ditch immediately to east.			20+	B1	2.6m
T495	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	350#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ditch immediately to east.			20+	B1	4.2m
H496	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*	5	<100#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good				10+	C2	1.2m
H497	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
H498	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	6	<100#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	No access to bases. Ditch immediately to north and east. Partially managed back from ditch.			10+	C2	1.2m
T499	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	450#	1	6	2	6	5.0/SW	5	Dead	EM	Poor	Dead oak at periphery.	Create monolith at circa 4m if land use changes.		<10	U1	5.4m
W500	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	24	<700#	1	1	1	1	n/a	2	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Oak and ash dominant woodland, with hazel and hawthorn dominant in the understorey, and at edges. Canopy clearance along south west edge between 2-8m. Stems set back ca. 6-9m from canopy edge. Occasional dead young trees. Good deadwood provision.			40+	A1,2	8.4m

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T501	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	700#	6	6	6	7	2.5/W	1	Poor	M	Poor	No access to base. Significant crown dieback with minimal live growth remaining. Limited useful life expectancy. Ditch immediately to north and east.	Create monlith if land use changes within falling distance (< 1 month)		<10	U1	8.4m
T502	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	500#	6	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Some branch loss and wounding to south. Well occluded. Mature basal epicormic to east.			20+	B2	6m
H503	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*	5	150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good				20+	B2	1.8m
T504	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	600#	1	6	7	4	2.0/N	3	Good	EM	Fair - Poor	No access. Previous failure of main stem at circa 5m, circa 50% stem exposure to ground level, columnar peripheral woundwood, crown east likely as functional unit.			20+	B3	7.2m
H505	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	1	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed boundary hedge between two fields. Thorn dominant with occasional other species.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.9m
T506	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	500#	5	5	2	5	3.0/S	3	Poor	EM	Poor	Severe decline with dieback and deadwood throughout.	Fell (< 12 months)		<10	U2	6m
T507	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	600#	7	7	7	7	4.0/SE	4	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Indicative edge tree. Stubs in crown. Vigorous lower stem epicormic growth. No obvious bleeding lesions.			40+	A1,2	7.2m
T508	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	250#	2	2	2	2	1.0/N	2	Poor	Y	Poor	Severe decline with dieback and deadwood throughout.	Fell (< 12 months)		<10	U2	3m
H509	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple	6	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	1.2m

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	(Acer campestre), Apple *(Malus sp)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*																	
T510	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	160, 130#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ditch immediately to east. Previous pruning back from ditch.			10+	C1	2.47m
T511	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	600#	6	8	8	6	3.0/S	5	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Indicative edge tree. Stubs in crown. No obvious bleeding lesions.			40+	A1,2	7.2m
T512	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	600#	4	3	3	3	3.0/N	3	Poor	M	Fair - Poor	Severe decline with dieback, epicormic stress growth and deadwood throughout.	Fell (< 12 months)		<10	U2	7.2m
T513	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	350#	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	Dead	SM	Poor	Monolith at woodland edge. Retain where feasible.			<10	U1	4.2m
T514	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	24	580, 400, 450, 500#	10	7	7	10	2.0/W	1	Fair	M	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Senescent fruiting bodies identified on base below linear stem cavity on northern stem from near base to 2.5m. Abnormalities in wood density suggested when hit with hammer. Senescent fruiting bodies identified elsewhere adjacent to sites of previous limb failure. Failed limb to east across grass track. Senescent fruits likely Inonotus hispidus. Four stems from base with limited visibility of unions, no signs of active separation at present. Scattered minor dieback, with several dead and broken branches. Limited useful life remaining.	Fell if land use changes within falling distance of northern, eastern or western stems.		<10	U2	11.69m
T515	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	300#	1	4	5	0	6.0/S	7	Dead	SM	Poor	Dead ash at woodland edge. Retain for deadwood habitat where feasible.			<10	U1	3.6m
T516	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	500	1	6	4	6	1.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Indicative edge tree. No obvious bleeding lesions across stem. Sub to codominant to ash north.			20+	B1,2	6m
T517	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	800#	5	5	3	5	4.0/N	6	Fair	M	Fair - Poor	Loss of significant structural primary branches to south and east leaving canopy exposed. Significant dieback on branch ends. Multiple snags remaining. Minimal lower crown or inner crown formation. Limited useful life expectancy.			10+	C2	9.6m
T518	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	580	2	8	6	2	2.0/E	1	Good	EM	Good	Edge tree, codominant in canopy. Collective value.			40+	A2	6.96m

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T519	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	23	600#	7	7	7	6	4.0/S	3	Good	M	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Occasional deadwood. Previous heavy crown lifting/reduction of lower crown with stub cuts. Bifurcates at 3m with visually sound union. Pocket cavity on north stem at ca. 4.5m at site of pruning wound.			20+	B1,2	7.2m
T520	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	560	3	4	10	5	3.0/NE	4	Good	M	Fair - Poor	Desiccated ffbs on main stem above significant second order limb extending east forming circa 60% crown volume. Likely Inonotus hispidus. Dieback of stem above. High potential for main stem failure at circa 4m.	Top main stem circa 2m above Inonotus hispidus bracket if occupancy changes east.		20+	B1,2	6.72m
H521	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow. Hawthorn dominant with occasional other species.			10+	C2	0.9m
T522	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	420	4	1	10	0	4.0/E	4	Good	EM	Fair	Likely structural suppression causing lean east.			20+	B1,2	5.04m
T523	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	500#	3	3	3	3	2.0/W	2	Poor	EM	Poor	Outer canopy lost. Entirely ivy covered from ca. 1m to top. Inonotus hispidus at ca. 2m north. Dieback branched sticking out.			10+	C2	6m
T524	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	5	170, 90#	3	3	3	3	1.0/S	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base due to dense low crown. Bifurcates at 1m.			20+	B2	2.31m
T525	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	510	4	5	10	0	4.0/NE	5	Good	EM	Fair	Edge tree. Codominant in canopy.			20+	B1,2	6.12m
T526	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	850#	6	7	5	7	5.0/N	0	Fair - Poor	V	Poor	No access to base. Ditch immediately to east. Significant crown dieback of eastern stem which is almost entirely dead. north western stem, with moderate upper crown dieback. Numerous black fruiting bodies on lower stem likely to be Inonotus hispidus. Likely associated with crown dieback. Likely to have extensive internal stem decay. High likelihood for eastern stem failure. Lower crown with good bud density.			40+	A3	12.75m

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T527	Crab Apple *(Malus sylvestris)*	7	390	3	3	8	3	2.0/W	1	Good	M	Fair	Edge tree. Asymmetrical development east likely due to light conditions at woodland edge.			40+	A1	4.68m
G528	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Cluster of 4 hawthorn. No access to bases due to dense low crowns.			10+	C2	0.96m
T529	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	11	700#	4	4	4	5	4.0/W	0	Fair - Poor	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch immediately to east. Significant crown dieback with large sections of deadwood. Minor lower crown formation. Dead ivy covering tree.			20+	B3	8.4m
T530	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	430	2	1	9	3	2.5/E	3	Good	SM	Fair	Edge tree. Structurally suppressed by ash.			20+	B1,2	5.16m
T531	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	600#	3	2	4	5	4.0/W	2	Fair - Poor	M	Fair - Poor	South and east canopy fair condition north and severe dieback. Lost top. Dead branch ends to west.	Crown reduce by 3m Reduce westerly branches back by 2-3m. Could be C or U		10+	C2	7.2m
T532	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	500	3	5	8	3	7.0/NE	5	Fair	EM	Fair - Poor	Dominant in canopy, emergent above. Two Ffbs likely Inonotus hispidus on main stem south at circa 9m. High Potential for stem failure at this point. Potential for crown loss of up to approx., 80%. Low risk at present assumed target occupancy.	Top tree circa 1m above ffbs at 9m on main stem if outside risk tolerance.		20+	B1,2	6m
G533	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	8	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Estabilised trees growing within hedge.			20+	B2	2.4m
T534	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	600#	5	5	5	5	1.0/N	2	Dead	M	Dead		Create monolith Reduce westerly branches back by 2-3m.		<10	U2	7.2m
T535	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	350#	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5/S	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ditch immediately to east.			20+	B1	4.2m
T536	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	600#	2	2	2	2	0.5/S	2	Poor	M	Fair	Significant crown dieback with outer canopy lost. Entirely ivy covered from ca. 1m to top.			10+	C2	7.2m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T537	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	580	6	1	5	1	5.0/N	10	Poor	M	Fair				10+	C1,2	6.96m
T538	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	450, 500, 420, 550, 300#	8	8	8	6	4.0/N	0	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Dense ivy 0-11m. Five stems from 0-1m with good unions. Previous crown lifting over adjacent fields. Ditch immediately to east. Two north western stems have been reduce to 2-3m in length but have good regrowth.			20+	B1,2	12.13m
T539	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	9	480	4	1	10	3	3.0/E	2	Poor	EM	Fair	Edge tree, structurally suppressed, likely cause of asymmetrical development east.			20+	B1,2	5.76m
T540	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	200#	3	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5/E	3	Good	SM	Good	Limited access to base.			20+	B1	2.4m
T541	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	500	4	2	10	5	4.0/E	2	Good	EM	Fair	Edge tree. Structurally suppressed.			20+	B1,2	6m
T542	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	840	6	7	4	5	2.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	Usual amount of deadwood (moving in wind) for species and age. Damage to underside lowest branch east. Previous pruning wound on easterly branch, occluded well.			40+	A2	10.08m
H543	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
T544	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	450#	2	2	2	2	0.5/S	2	Dead	EM	Dead				<10	U2	5.4m
T545	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	720, 130, 120, 90, 130#	8	8	8	8	5.0/N	0	Good	V	Poor	Limited access to base due to dense low crown of 4 basal stems. 5 stems total. Senescent unidentifiable fungi at base above site of excessive/swollen buttressing. Abnormalities in wood density confirmed when hit with hammer around whole circumference of main stem from base to ca. 3m. Central leading stem is dead from ca. 8m. Several previously failed limbs resembling natural reduction with good regrowth from failure points. Crown spices with minorly stunted extension growth. Senescent fungal bracket on east side main stem at 4m at midpoint of linear stem canker. Stem cavity on upper side of western limb.			40+	A2,3	13m
T546	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	420	4	4	12	0	5.0/W	7	Fair	EM	Fair	Lean east, likely due to structural suppression. Moderate crown sparsity.			20+	B2	5.04m

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T547	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	500#	4	6	6	6	3.0/E	2	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch immediately to south. Previous crown lifting over adjacent fields. Minor dieback in upper internal crown with moderate deadwood.			20+	B1,2	6m
G548	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Row of hawthorn. Limited access to bases due to dense low crowns.			10+	C2	1.2m
T549	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	530	12	0	10	8	8.0/S	10	Fair	EM	Good	Dominant in canopy. Moderate crown sparsity.			40+	A2	6.36m
H550	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
T551	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	500#	2	2	2	2	3.0/N	3	Poor	M	Fair	Outer canopy lost. Entirely ivy covered from ca. 1m to 2m from top.			10+	C2	6m
T552	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	220#	0	0.5	0	0	n/a	0	Dead	M	Dead	Dead stem. White fruiting body on stem likely saprophytic.			<10	U1	2.64m
H553	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	1	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
T554	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	330	5	5	6	2	3.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Indicative edge tree of north eastern woodland compartment.			20+	B1	3.96m
T555	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	580#	2	4	2	2	4.0/S	6	Poor	M	Fair	Lost canopy. Covered in dog rose. Inonotus hispidus at ca. 3m.			10+	C2	6.96m
T556	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	800#	10	7	8	8	3.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch immediately west. Several large stubs on lower stem either failure wounds or pruning wounds. A number of failure wounds in crown with moderate deadwood typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
T557	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	700#	6	6	7	4	4.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch immediately west. Moderate deadwood in crown typical of age and species. Minor upper inner crown sparsity.			40+	A1,2	8.4m
T558	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	820	7	7	7	8	4.0/S	4	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree in landscape. Bifurcates at 4m with visually sound union. Good deadwood provision.			40+	A1,2	9.84m
T559	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	700#	7	7	2	7	3.0/S	3	Fair	M	Fair	Ivy clad stem.			20+	B2	8.4m

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H560	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*	2	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.36m
T561	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	900#	6	7	6	5	3.5/S	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch immediately west. Dense crown. Minor to moderate deadwood throughout inner crown. Longitudinal bark wound on stem to north from 0-7m. Lower section has almost fully occluded and upper section has good wound wood development.			40+	A1,2	10.8m
T562	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	540	3	5	5	4	2.5/S	1	Fair	EM	Good	Fistulina fruiting south side base, sounds normal when hit with hammer. Moderate dieback of western crown, with dead limb to west at 3m, ca. 160mm diameter. Limb to south previously removed with remaining stub.			20+	B2	6.48m
T563	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	700#	8	7	6	7	4.0/W	1	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Dense crown. Previous crown lifting over access track and field with stubs of up to 200mm diameter. Several failure wounds or partially failed limbs in crown.			40+	A1,2	8.4m
G564	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	4	<110#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Row of hawthorn and singular elder.			10+	C2	1.32m
T565	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	380#	6	6	6	6	3.0/E	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base due to dense low crown.			20+	B2	4.56m
T566	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	530#	3	5	5	4	4.0/S	3	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Moderate to high crown gaps, heterogeneous dieback of apical limbs. Retained limb bud density moderate to sparse.		Fell	20+	B2	6.36m

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H567	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.36m
T568	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	880	10	10	8	8	3.0/N	4	Good	M	Good				40+	A2	10.56m
H569	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.6m
H570	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	1	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
T571	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	360, 280#	4	5	5	4	1.0/E	1	Good	SM	Fair	Two stems from base with included bark, but no signs of active separation. East stem separates again at 2m, with partially failed union. Colouration of exposed fibres suggest not recent. Previous remedial pruning above separating union, reduced likelihood of failure. Asymmetrical crown due to heavy remedial pruning.			20+	B2	5.47m
T572	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	1120	8	8	8	7	5.0/N	0	Good	V	Good	Large pruning/limb failure wound to west at. 2.5m circa 450mm diameter. Brown rot visible on face of wound. Longitudinal stem wound from 0-4m starting to west and finishing at 4m to the north. Almost fully occluded. Large cavity at 4m to north west that appears to extend deep into the stem. Multiple stem and limb failure wounds in crown with large deadwood.			40+	A1,2,3	16.8m
T573	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	550, 150#	7	7	6	7	3.0/S	4	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Branching pattern and bud density normal. Rutted agricultural access track under crown south, formed of crushed rock, soil etc.			40+	A1	6.84m
T574	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	1280	8	6	6	6	4.0/N	2	Fair - Poor	V	Fair	Bifurcated at ca. 1m. Stem diameter measured below bifurcation. Thin canopy. Decayed stump with callus and epicormic to east near bifurcation.			20+	B3	19.2m

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T575	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	720#	7	7	7	7	3.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Dense ivy on main stem. Major deadwood in crown, normal volume for species and age. Branching pattern and bud density normal.			40+	A1	8.64m
T576	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	720	7	6	8	8	2.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree in landscape. Contorted form. Previous tearout of northern stem at ca.3m, with exposed wood visually sound. Good deadwood provision.			40+	A1,2	8.64m
H577	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good				20+	B2	1.8m
G578	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	4	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Row of hawthorn and two elder at eastern end.			10+	C2	0.96m
H579	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.36m
H580	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	1	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m

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H581	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*, Apple *(Malus sp)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*	2	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.96m
H582	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good			Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	20+	B2	1.8m
H583	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	1	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
T584	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	180#	2	2	1.5	2	1.0/E	1	Good	SM	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch immediately to north.			20+	B1	2.16m
H585	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Remnant hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.36m
H586	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.36m
T587	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	110, 120, 120, 110#	2	2	2.5	2	2.5/E	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Ditch immediately to north. A number of wounds to base and buttress roots adjacent to ditch. Likely from ditch maintenance works.			10+	C1	2.76m
T588	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	780	4	4	4	4	4.0/S	4	Good - Fair	M	Good	Some dieback on branch ends. Some deadwood in centre. Lost apical dominance.			20+	B2	9.36m
H589	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,	7	<120#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access to bases. Ditch immediately to north. Managed back from ditch.			10+	C2	1.44m

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	Cherry *(Prunus sp)*																	
H590	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good				20+	B2	1.8m
W591	Austrian Pine *(Pinus nigra)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Birch *(Betula sp)*	25	<550#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good - Fair	Pine plantation, regular structure, broadleaved trees young to semi mature at periphery.			40+	A2	6.6m
T592	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	850#	7	9	7	8	2.0/NW	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch immediately to north. Moderate deadwood in crown typical of species and age. Several limb failure wounds in crown.			40+	A1,2	14.85m
G593	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	<160#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access to bases. Ditch immediately to north. Previous heavy crown pruning back from ditch.			10+	C2	1.92m
H594	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	5	<75#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.		10+	C2	0.9m

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T595	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	25	890, 790	12	10	12	8	4.0/W	2	Good	V	Fair	Prominent tree in landscape. Two stems from base, with evidence of previous separation. Good adaptive growth, and no evidence of active movement between two stems. Stem to west at 5m previously failed and half dead providing good habitat feature. Central leader previously failed with ca. 2.5m dead stem.			40+	A1,2,3	17.85m
W596	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Wych Elm *(Ulmus glabra)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* , Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*, Western Red Cedar *(Thuja plicata)*, Aspen *(Populus tremula)*	20	<500#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Dead	Predominantly beech, likely hardwood plantation north, mixed broadleaves ash and oak dominant south becoming irregular. Regular structure. Scrub edge south, good ecotone.			40+	A2	6m
T597	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	180#	2	2	2	2	1.5/W	1	Good	SM	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch immediately to north. Previous heavy pruning back from ditch.			10+	C1	2.16m
T598	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	500#	5	2	4	4	4.0/E	3	Poor	EM	Fair	Thin canopy. Possible ash dieback. Deadwood throughout.			10+	C2	6m

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H599	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge. South of ditch.			10+	C2	0.96m
T600	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	300#	1	1	1	1	2.0/N	2	Dead	SM	Dead				<10	U2	3.6m
T601	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	100, 120#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch immediately to north. Previous heavy pruning back from ditch.			10+	C1	1.87m
G602	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	4	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Row of predominantly semi to early mature hawthorn, with occasional semi mature other species. Largely unmanaged shrubs.			10+	C2	1.08m
G603	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Ditch to north. Previous pruning back from ditch.			10+	C2	1.8m
T604	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	740	4	3	3	2	2.0/E	2	Fair - Poor	V	Poor	Lost western portion of canopy. Lots of snags. Decay pocket at 3m central stem. Small fruiting body.			20+	B3	11.1m
T605	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	600#	5	3	4	3	2.0/E	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Sub to codominant to oak south west. Collective value. Major deadwood in crown, low risk to assumed occupancy.			40+	A2	7.2m
G606	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	6	<120#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good	Gorse. Understory group.			10+	C2	1.44m

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T607	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	720	8	4	6	10	n/a	4	Good	V	Poor	Previous failure of central leader at ca. 6m, with visually extensive decay of remaining dead stem, dead from 4m. West stem with canker adjacent to site of Inonotus hispidus fruit. West stem failed but still alive, supported by failed central stem. Several other tearout wounds and singular failed stem to south.			40+	A3	15m
T608	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	1000#	8	6	4	8	2.0/NE	2	Good	M	Good	No access. Significant edge tree. Dominant.			40+	A1,2	12m
T609	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	700#	6	3	3	2	2.0/E	3	Fair	V	Poor	Vertical decay column south on tension side, likely to have significant extensive stem decay. Extended limb to north.			20+	B3	10.5m
G610	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Common Lime *(Tilia X europaea)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Sweet Chestnut *(Castanea sativa)*	17	<900#	8	8	8	8	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM -M	Good	Group of predominantly oak trees bordering field. Several with moderate crown dieback and large deadwood.			40+	A1,2	10.8m
T611	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	700#	5	2	3	3	2.0/N	3	Fair	M	Poor	Large split central stem union at 3m. Decay snag and hanging deadwood.			10+	C2	8.4m
T612	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	200#	4	1	1	1	4.0/W	5	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Moderate crown gaps.			10+	C1	2.4m
T613	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	200#	1	4	3	1	5.0/S	5	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Twig dieback, heterogeneous distribution. Minor deadwood.			10+	C1	2.4m
T614	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	220#	4	4	3	0	3.0/N	5	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Asymmetrical crown formation. Vertical epicormic shoot development throughout crown, symptom of ash dieback.		Fell	10+	C1	2.64m
T615	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	220#	4	1	4	1	2.0/S	3	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Asymmetrical crown formation. Lean north, crown apices with initial corrective growth, epicormic development south on stem.			10+	C1	2.64m
T616	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	740	9	9	9	9	3.0/N	4	Fair	M	Good	Epicormic from base. Minorly sparse crown, with scattered dieback. Occasional dead and broken branches.			20+	B2	8.88m
T617	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	380#	6	6	6	5	4.0/S	5	Good	EM	Fair	No access. Bud density and branching pattern normal. Codominant stems from circa 2m, likely cup union formation.			20+	B1	4.56m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T618	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	300#	5	5	1	4	2.0/S	5	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Asymmetrical crown form, limited development east, unknown cause. Branching pattern and bud density normal.			20+	B2	3.6m
H619	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow. Predominantly thorn.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.72m
T620	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	970	10	9	10	9	2.0/NE	2	Good	M	Good	Ditch to north. Previous crown lifting over fields to north and south. Minor outer crown dieback. Moderate deadwood present typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2	11.64m
T621	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	750#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Fair	M	Fair	No access to base. Dense lower stem epicormic development forming high live crown ratio. Upper crown with moderate to high gaps, retained live limbs normal bud density, moderate deviation in the normal branching pattern. Lower stem epicormic growth vigorous, likely forming lower secondary crown. Potential early symptoms of crown retrenchment.			40+	A1	9m
T622	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	650#	7	7	7	8	3.0/S	3	Fair	M	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Scattered minor to moderate dieback. Occasional dead and broken branches.			20+	B2	7.8m
T623	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	800#	7	7	7	7	5.0/NW	5	Good	V	Fair	No access to base due to bees - assumed hive or similar at base south. Basal cavity visible between buttressing south, approx.,200mm x 300mm. High bee activity around area, including entry to cavity. Potential for extensive basal cavity on this basis. Likely contact wound to base south west, circa 1mx300mm, peripheral woundwood, no decay of exposed inner wood visible. Dense lower stem epicormic development. Primary crown branching pattern and bud density normal. Major deadwood in crown, normal volume.			40+	A1	12m
T624	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	18	550#	7	7	5	5	6.0/S	4	Fair	M	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch to north. Moderate crown dieback of predominantly the western crown with large deadwood.			20+	B1	6.6m
G625	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	<330#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Poor	SM	Poor	No access to bases. Four ash trees south of ditch. Trees with major limb or stem failures. Black fruiting body on tree to west likely to be	Re-survey if land frequency increases		<10	U2	3.96m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
													Inonotus hispidus. Trees with limited useful life expectancy.					
T626	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	650#	8	9	8	8	3.0/S	3	Fair	M	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Scattered minor dieback. Occasional dead and broken branches. Senescent fruiting body on southern limb, ca.1.5m from union, likely I.hispidus adjacent to site of stem canker and previous branch. High likelihood of future failure.	Pollard if land use changes beneath southern limb.		10+	C2	7.8m
T627	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	600#	7	7	7	7	4.0/S	3	Fair	M	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Ivy covered to ca. 8m Occasional dead and broken branches.			20+	B2	7.2m
T628	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	600	4	7	7	7	3.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	Ditch to north. Previous crown lifting over field to south.			40+	A1,2	7.2m
H629	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Apple *(Malus sp)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	3	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.6m
T630	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	650#	6	7	7	7	4.0/S	3	Fair	M	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Occasional dead and broken branches. Previously crown lifted to north with several stub cuts. Scattered minor dieback.			20+	B2	7.8m
T631	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	14	500#	6	5	6	8	1.5/E	1	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to north. Significant crown dieback of central, northern and eastern crown with large sections of deadwood. Good lower crown formation.			20+	B2	6m
T632	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	630#	7	7	7	7	4.0/S	3	Poor	M	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Frequent dead and broken branches. Previously crown lifted to north with stub cut at 3m, above site of senescent fruiting body, likely I.hispidus. Moderate dieback of crown, moderately sparse. Limited useful life expectancy.	Re-survey if land frequency increases		<10	U2	7.56m
T633	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	9	400#	4	5	4	4.5	3.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to north.			20+	B1,2	4.8m

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T634	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	750#	4	6	4	4	4.0/S	1	Good	M	Good				20+	B2	9m
T635	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	300#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	2	Fair	SM	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Previously crown lifted to north leaving 3m dead stub. Eastern crown in decline, with frequent dead and broken branches, above site of I.hispidus fruit.	Re-survey if land frequency increases		<10	U2	3.6m
T636	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	12	560	6	4	5	5	3.0/N	1	Good	EM	Good	Ditch to north. Previous crown lifting over field to south with large diameter pruning wounds circa 1x200mm and 2x 100mm.			40+	A1,2	6.72m
T637	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	740#	5	5	5	5	3.0/N	3	Good	M	Good				20+	B2	8.88m
T638	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	18	800#	10	6	4	10	4.0/S	3	Poor	M	Poor	No access. Severe late stage symptoms of ash dieback. Target of public footpath, assumed low occupancy.	Create monolith at circa 4m if outside risk tolerance.		<10	U1	9.6m
T639	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	16	860	7	6	8	5	5.0/E	4	Good	M	Good	Ditch to north. Previous crown lifting over field to south. Moderate to large deadwood in crown typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2	10.32m
T640	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	15	740	8	8	8	7	2.5/W	0	Good	M	Good	Ditch to north. Previous crown lifting over field to south. Moderate deadwood in crown typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2	8.88m
H641	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow, thorn dominant with occasional other species.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.9m
T642	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	740#	5	5	5	4	4.0/N	3	Good	M	Good	Old branch collar of lost branch has fungal fruiting body. Likely to be Fistulina hepatica.			20+	B2	8.88m
G643	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	900	6	6	6	6	n/a	1	Good	M	Good	Row of oak between woodland west and agricultural land east. Major deadwood throughout canopy, normal volume.			40+	A2	10.8m

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T644	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	16	850#	7	7	8	7	5.0/W	0	Good	M	Good	Ditch to north. Previous crown lifting over field to south with numerous pruning and limb failure wounds. Large deadwood in crown typical of species and age. Dense crown. Large bulging at base of stem to south.			40+	A1,2	10.2m
T645	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	16	890	9	10	10	8	4.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	Ditch to north. Previous crown lifting over field to south with several limb failure wounds. Large deadwood in crown typical of species and age. Dense crown. Limb to north at 2m has partially failed circa 1.5m from the union and is hung up in hedgerow.			40+	A1,2	10.68m
T646	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	1000#	11	11	11	11	4.0/N	5	Good	M	Good	Dense, bushy ivy limiting access to base. Major stem failed to west at 3m, ca. 550mm diameter, with ca. 1.5m stub with epicormic reaction growth. Several dead and previously failed branches. Prominent tree in landscape.			40+	A1,2	12m
T647	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	450	1	4	6	2	2.0/N	2	Fair	EM	Fair - Poor	Cluster of desiccated ffbs at codominant second order limb union west at approx., 4m, likely Inonotus hispidus, limb failure west likely, potential loss of circa 45% crown volume, target of public footpath.	Top western second order limb at circa 1m above ffbs if outside risk tolerance.		20+	B3	5.4m
T648	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	580	7	3	2	2	5.0/S	5	Poor	M	Poor	Thinning canopy. snapped out stem at 1m, hollowing at 3m, tear out at 5m and Inonotus at base of northerly structural branch. Limited useful life expectancy with high likelihood for failure.	Fell or monolith if land frequency increases.		<10	U2	6.96m
H649	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	8	<140#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	Gappy hedge.			10+	C2	1.68m
T650	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	600#	5	3	4	4	n/a	3	Dead	EM	Dead	Dead tree.	Consider monolith if land frequency increases.	Fell	<10	U1	7.2m
T651	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	850#	8	8	8	8	4.0/N	2	Good	M	Good	Dense bushy ivy and debris restricting access to base. Previously crown lifted to east, with stubs remaining with epicormic reaction growth. Occasional deadwood.			40+	A1,2	10.2m
T652	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	700#	6	6	4	4	4.0/N	5	Fair	M	Good - Fair				20+	B2	8.4m

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T653	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	550#	6	6	6	6	5.0/W	2	Fair	M	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Several previously failed limbs, and broken branches. Frequent deadwood. Minorly sparse crown. Previous major limb removal to south at 3m, ca. 230mm diameter.			10+	C2	6.6m
T654	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	300, 250, 200#	2	2	2	2	4.0/N	4	Good	EM	Good - Fair				10+	C2	5.26m
T655	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	5	300#	3	2	3	3	3.0/S	2	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Ivy shrouding outer crown, may negatively impact tree condition.	Sever ivy. (< 3 months)		20+	B1	3.6m
H656	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	5	<40#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerows.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.48m
T657	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	880#	6	6	6	6	6.0/S	1	Good	M	Good				40+	A2	10.56m
T658	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	550#	7	4	6	5	1.0/NW	1	Good	EM	Good	No access. Squat form, high live crown ratio. Dense ivy across main stem. Moderate deadwood in crown, normal volume.			40+	A1	6.6m
T659	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	760#	5	4	4	5	4.0/N	4	Good - Fair	V	Fair - Poor	Historically lost top. sub dominant branch taken over. Central stem cavity at 2.5m. Large buttress indicates larger age than stem would suggest.			20+	B3	11.4m
T660	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	620	5	5	5	5	2.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good				20+	B2	7.44m
T661	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	18	970	6	6	12	8	5.0/E	5	Good	M	Fair	Codominant union from circa 1.5m, included bark, inclusion of circa 300mm, extensive adaptive rib formation below. Dominant in canopy, companion shelter to the south. No crown gaps visible.			20+	B1,2	11.64m

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T662	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	750#	5	1	1	4	n/a	3	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	Historically lost top. Sub dominant branch taken over. Lost stems left cavity at 2.5m which likely stretch down into trunk. Large buttress indicates larger age than stem would suggest. Hollow sound from tear on south side indicates hollowing.			20+	B3	11.25m
T663	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	220	1	2	5	1	3.0/NE	2	Good	SM	Fair	Indicative tree in edge area, poor surrounding ecotone. Codominant in canopy.			20+	B2	2.64m
T664	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	8	450	4	4	4	4	1.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good				10+	C2	5.4m
H665	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	2	100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.2m
T666	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	8	450	4	3	3	5	1.0/S	4	Good	EM	Good				10+	C2	5.4m
T667	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	500#	5	5	5	5	3.0/N	4	Good	M	Good	Large buttress. Some dead branch ends. Lowest branch to north is sparse.			20+	B2	6m
T668	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	700#	6	6	6	6	3.0/S	4	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Moderate to high crown gaps, twig dieback on retained live limbs. Moderate deadwood, atypical distribution.			20+	B1	8.4m
T669	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	610	6	4	5	4	5.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	Two large snapped branches east.	Remove broken branches		20+	B2	7.32m
T670	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	800#	8	8	8	8	0.5/E	2	Good	M	Good	No access. Overall branching pattern and bud density normal - moderate deadwood in crown, minor gaps with twig dieback. Vigorous mid stem epicormic growth.			40+	A1	9.6m
T671	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	700#	5	8	8	8	3.0/E	3	Good	M	Good	No access. Overall branching pattern and bud density normal - moderate deadwood in crown, minor gaps with twig dieback.			40+	A1	8.4m
T672	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	700#	7	7	7	7	4.0/S	4	Good	M	Good	No access. Overall branching pattern and bud density normal - moderate deadwood in crown, moderate gaps with twig dieback. Dense ivy across main stem.			40+	A1	8.4m
T673	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	700#	7	4	8	6	4.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Large pruning wound to south at 2.5m circa 350mm diameter. Good wound wood development.			40+	A1,2	8.4m
T674	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	800#	8	7	9	8	4.0/E	3	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Moderate deadwood in crown typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	9.6m

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T675	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	750#	8	8	8	8	3.5/E	4	Good	M	Fair	No access. Overall branching pattern and bud density normal - minor to moderate deadwood in crown, minor gaps with twig dieback. Dense ivy across main stem. Cankering visible to second order stems around 5m, likely caused by Inonotus hispidus.			40+	A1	9m
T676	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	800#	8	7	7	7	3.0/S	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east. Moderate deadwood in crown typical of age and species. Moderate upper crown sparsity.			40+	A2	9.6m
T677	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	580#	6	6	3	6	4.0/S	5	Good	V	Poor	Multiple fruiting bodies of Inonotus hispidus on stump at 3m, in crown break.	Consider crown reducing to reduce likelihood for tree failure.		20+	B3	11m
H678	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	5	<180#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Ditch to east. Managed hedge.			10+	C2	2.16m
T679	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	670	5	9	7	7	5.0/E	2	Fair	M	Poor	Previous main stem failure above site of senescent fruiting body, likely I.hispidus. Two other identified secondary stem failures. Occasional deadwood.			10+	C2	8.04m
T680	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	800#	9	8	7	8	3.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east. Moderate deadwood in crown typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
T681	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	800#	8	7	8	7	3.0/E	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east. Dense crown with good bud density. Large deadwood in crown typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
T682	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	600#	5	4	4	5	3.0/S	5	Fair	M	Fair				20+	B2	7.2m
T683	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	18	800#	8	7	8	6	3.0/S	2	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. High bud density, normal branching pattern. High aspect ratio second order limb south at circa 3.5m, ratio approx., 50% parent stem, desiccated ffb circa 3m above, likely Inonotus hispidus. Canker visible above to circa 500mm, peripheral woundwood. Potential for circa 30% crown failure south. Likely Inonotus hispidus attachment point on northern second order stem, southern aspect at approx., 5m.	Top limb south approx., 1m above ffb if target occupancy changes.		40+	A1	9.6m
T684	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	720	5	7	7	7	5.0/E	2	Good	M	Fair	Limited access to base due to debris. Occasional dead and broken branches. Previously crown lifted with stub cuts.			20+	B2	8.64m

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													Trifurcates at 2.5m, with visually sound unions.					
T685	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	550#	6	6	6	6	2.5/NE	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east. Dense ivy cover 0-10m. Minor outer crown dieback predominantly of the eastern crown.			20+	B1	6.6m
T686	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	1000#	10	11	12	8	2.0/SW	3	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Normal bud density, overall normal branching pattern - few moderate gaps, twig dieback, few major dead limbs. Likely Inonotus hispidus bracket on third order limb south at circa 6m. Supporting circa 10% of live crown, potential for limb failure south, target likely of area under dripline, low risk in the context of the current land use.			40+	A1	12m
T687	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	750#	7	7	8	7	5.0/S	3	Good	M	Good	No access to base due to debris and hawthorn at base. Occasional dead and broken branches. Previously crown lifted with three wounds up to 200mm diameter, and limited wound wood.			20+	B2	9m
T688	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	17	900#	6	5	8	8	6.0/NW	1	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch to north. Extensive crown lifting over fields including a large diameter limb to south at 4m circa 400mm diameter. Large deadwood in crown typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	10.8m
T689	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	1100#	9	9	10	8	3.0/S	5	Fair	M	Fair	North eastern scaffold branch has an external ridge indicating internal crack at ca. 2-4m. Some dieback at north western/ top section of canopy.			20+	B2	13.2m
T690	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	8	670	5	5	5	4	2.5/S	1	Good	V	Fair	Limited access around base. Ditch to north. Large longitudinal stem wound to south 0-2.5m with extensive internal stem decay. Brown rot present. Tree has been subject to major central stem failure but has formed another crown.			40+	A1,2,3	10.05m
H691	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	30	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.36m

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T692	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	720#	7	5	7	7	5.0/S	3	Good	V	Good	Limited access to base due to debris and hawthorn at base. Occasional dead and broken branches. Previously crown lifted with ca. 5 branches left as stubs. Main stem cavity at 3m to south at site of previous limb loss. Senescent fruiting body on ground, likely I.hispidus detached from tree. Localised abnormalities in wood density confirmed below cavity, with significant stem bulging adjacent area associated with decay. Physiological condition good at present.			20+	B3	12m
T693	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	10	550#	3	4	3	3	4.0/W	2	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Major crown dieback with large deadwood. Extensive establishing epicormic regrowth with good bud density.			20+	B2	6.6m
H694	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	6	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Predominantly a managed hedge. Ditch to north.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
T695	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	1200#	9	8	7	9	5.0/W	3	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	Large cavity one eastern side of trunk. Inonotus hispidus on north east primary branch.	Consider reducing north east branch.		20+	B2	18m
G696	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	5	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Row of predominantly early mature blackthorn, with young to semi mature hawthorn at southern end.			10+	C2	1.08m
H697	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge. Ditch to north.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
H698	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partly managed hedge. Ditch to east. Several self set establishing sycamore and oak within hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C1,2	1.8m
T699	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	11	500#	5	5	5	5	3.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east. Minor upper central crown dieback with moderate deadwood.			20+	B1	6m

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G700	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	490#	5	5	5	5	n/a	3	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Row of approx 4 ash, likely previously coppice, or overgrown hedgerow trees. Occasional dead and broken branches. Previously crown lifted to west, with stub cuts. Southern trees in group with minorly sparse crowns and scattered dieback.			10+	C2	5.9m
T701	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	13	650#	4	5	5	4	4.0/E	3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east. Ivy covered 0-6m. Previous crown lifting over field to west.			40+	A1	7.8m
T702	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	400#	5	5	5	5	3.0/N	4	Fair	EM	Good	Limited access to base due to dense epicormic and blackthorn. Previously crown lifted to east and west, with poor pruning cuts. Occasional dead and broken branches.			20+	B2	4.8m
H703	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Managed hedge. Ditch to east.			10+	C2	0.96m
T704	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	320, 120#	4	3	4	4	2.5/SE	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east.			20+	B1	4.1m
T705	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	170#	3.5	1	4	3	2.5/N	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east. Moderate form suppression to south east.			10+	C1	2.04m
T706	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	580#	7	7	7	7	3.0/S	4	Fair	M	Good	Limited access to base due to dense epicormic and hawthorn. Previously crown lifted to east and west, with poor pruning cuts. Occasional dead and broken branches. Scattered minor dieback and minorly sparse crown.			20+	B2	6.96m
T707	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	15	800#	7	7	8	7	5.0/S	3	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
T708	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	950#	7	7	2	8	2.0/W	5	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Multiple desiccated Inonotus hispidus brackets on stem and branch scaffold, from circa 2m, multiple cankers into crown. Failure of second order limbs and stem at 2m likely, with likelihood increasing over time.			40+	A1	14.25m
T709	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	700#	7	8	8	2	4.0/SE	4	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Prolific multiple desiccated and likely live Inonotus hispidus brackets on stem and branch scaffold, from circa 2m on main stem into the mid crown, multiple cankers throughout. Failure of second order limbs and stem at 2m likely, with likelihood increasing over time.			40+	A1	13m

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G710	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	6	<180#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Understorey row, with no access to bases due to dense low crowns.			10+	C2	2.16m
T711	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	15	800#	7	7	8	7	4.0/N	3	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east. Previous crown lifting over fields.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
T712	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	17	750#	6	6	7	5	6.0/N	3	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east. Two stems from 3m with good union. Large pruning wound to south east at 2.5m. Good wound wood development.			40+	A1,2	9m
T713	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	600#	2	6	5	3	4.0/S	4	Fair	V	Poor	Extensive basal decay with hollow stem to at least 2m. Probed to 450mm. Previous leader and major limb failure in upper crown. Multiple senescent fruiting bodies on ground and on tree, likely I.hispidus. Limited useful remaining life expectancy.			20+	B3	10m
T714	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	690	6	2	5	4	6.0/N	4	Fair	V	Poor	South side stem with audible discrepancies in wood density. Previous leader and major limb failure in upper crown. Senescent fruiting bodies on floor and within tree, likely I.hispidus. Limited useful life expectancy.			20+	B3	11m
T715	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	11	500#	5	5	5	6	2.5/E	0	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south. Moderate inner crown dieback with a number of Moderate sized dead limbs in crown.			20+	B2	6m
H716	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	7	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Poor	No access to bases. Unmanaged hedge. Willow with numerous limb failures, typical of species.			10+	C1,2	2.4m
T717	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	250#	3	3	2	3	3.0/SW	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B2	3m
H718	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	30	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.36m
G719	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* , Silver Birch	13	<450#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Limited access to bases. Ditch to north.			20+	B1,2	5.4m

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	(Betula pendula), Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*																	
T720	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	630	11	7	9	8	4.0/N	5	Good	M	Fair	Scattered minor dieback, occasional dead and broken branches. Previous failure of stem to north at 4m, leaving tearout wound. Previously crown lifted to east and west with poor pruning cuts.			20+	B1,2	7.56m
T721	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	12	470#	6	6	6	5	4.0/E	4	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch to north.			20+	B1,2	5.64m
G722	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	8	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Limited access to bases. Ditch to north. One grey willow in group with heavy lean south and tight included unions.			10+	C1,2	2.4m
T723	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	12	370#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base due to dense low crown. Squat form.			40+	A2	4.44m
T724	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	15	780	8	8	9	9	3.5/E	1	Good	M	Good	Ditch to north. Multiple limb failure wounds over fields likely to be mechanical damage.			40+	A1,2	9.36m
T725	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	15	450#	4	4	5	3	4.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to north.			20+	B1	5.4m
T726	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	700, 720#	9	10	10	8	2.0/S	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base due to dense epicormic and debris. Twin stemmed from base, with visually sound union and no signs of active separation. Occasional deadwood, typical of size and species. Previously crown lifted to west and east, with stub cuts left. Prominent tree in landscape.			40+	A1,2	12.05m
T727	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	7	150#	1	1	3	0	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Ditch to north. Significant form suppression.			10+	C1	1.8m
T728	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	5	100#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Ditch to north.			10+	C2	1.2m
G729	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Thicket group.			10+	C2	0.6m
G730	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Thicket group. No visibility or access to bases.			10+	C2	0.9m

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T731	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	800	9	8	8	8	4.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree in landscape. No access to base due to dense understorey. Previously crown lifted to south, with stub cuts left. Occasional dead and broken branches.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
T732	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	450	6	4	6	4	3.5/NE	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south.			20+	B1	5.4m
H733	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	9	<80#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Partly managed hedge. Ditch to south.			10+	C2	0.96m
T734	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	7	100, 100, 60, 60, 40, 60, 50, 50#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base due to dense low crown. 8 main stems from base.			20+	B2	2.21m
T735	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	200, 110, 130#	3	6	4	4	n/a	0	Good	EM	Fair	Grows amongst dense bramble with no access and limited visibility of base.			20+	B2	3.15m
T736	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	180, 90, 50#	3	2	4	4	n/a	0	Good	EM	Fair	grows amongst dense bramble with no access and limited visibility of base.			20+	B2	2.49m
T737	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	900#	7	7	7	7	4.0/NE	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south. Dense ivy 0-5m. Major crow lifting over field to south.			40+	A1,2	10.8m
H738	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	8	<170#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedge with several establishing ash, oak and sycamore.			10+	C1,2	2.04m
T739	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	1000	6	8	8	8	3.0/S	5	Good	M	Good	No access to base due to dense understorey. Ivy covered to ca. 7m, obscuring main stem and base. Previously crown lifted to east, with stub cuts left. Occasional dead and broken branches. Minor form suppression due to adjacent tree.			40+	A1,2	12m

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T740	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	480, 230, 90, 80#	6	6	6	6	3.0/W	3	Fair	M	Good	Grows amongst bramble with limited access to base. Occasional dead and broken branches, with moderate deadwood. Light ivy cover to 4m. Minorly sparse crown. Three additional smaller stems from base			20+	B1,2	6.55m
T741	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	820	7	8	6	6	2.0/N	0	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base due to dense understorey and low crown. Occasional dead and broken branches. Minor dieback of upper crown. Unidentifiable senescent fruiting body north side base. Sounds normal when hit with hammer.			40+	A1,2	9.84m
T742	Turkey Oak *(Quercus cerris)*	12	800#	7	7	7	7	5.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch to west. Several large limb failure wounds in lower crown. Large deadwood in crown typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
T743	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	10	420#	4.5	4.5	4	4.5	2.5/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch to west.			20+	B1	5.04m
T744	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	550#	5	8	6	6	3.0/S	5	Fair	M	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. I.hispidus fruiting at base, and along main and secondary stems to ca. 5m. Moderate dieback of upper western crown, and low limb to south. Multiple previous failures of secondary stems, with tearout wounds. Bsee sounds normal when hit with hammer, although understorey restricting thorough test.			10+	C2	6.6m
T745	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	10	170, 140, 160, 200#	4	3	4	4	3.0/S	2	Good	EM	Fair	Limited access to base. Ditch to west. Multiple stems from 0-1m with tight included unions. Upright form and resilient species.			10+	C1,2	4.05m
T746	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	320#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.0/E	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Moderate crown dieback. Several dead and broken branches.			10+	C2	3.84m
T747	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	10	420#	4	4	4	4	2.5/S	3	Good	EM	Poor	Limited access to base. Ditch to west. Large stem wound to north 0-1.7m. Appears to have extensive decay. Some woundwood present. Several limb failure wounds in lower crown.			20+	B3	5.04m
T748	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	250#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0/SE	6	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south.			20+	B2	3m
T749	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	600#	7	7	7	7	2.0/N	3	Fair	M	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. I.hispidus fruiting at base, and on main stem, north at ca. 2.5m. Minorly sparse crown, with occasional deadwood. Base and stem sounds normal when hit with hammer, although understorey restricting thorough test.			10+	C2	7.2m

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H750	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*, Crab Apple *(Malus sylvestris)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Spindle *(Euonymus europaeus)*	3	150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Few high forest species e.g. ash and oak with larger diameter sizes than normal (i.e. sub 100mm), functioning as micro pollards. guelder rose		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.8m
T751	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	430#	5	5	4	5	1.0/W	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south. Stem estimated at 1m.			20+	B1,2	5.16m
T752	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	10	400#	5	4	5	4	4.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south.			20+	B1,2	4.8m
H753	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Apple *(Malus sp)*	7	<100#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Unmanaged hedge. Ditch to south.			10+	C1,2	1.2m
T754	Maple *(Acer sp)*	4	250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good				10+	C2	3m
H755	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus*	1	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow, thorn dominant with occasional ash.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.9m

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	spinosa), Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*																	
G756	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Apple *(Malus sp)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	14	<600#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM - EM	Good - Dead	Row of predominantly oak along field boundary. Significant landscape feature. Several dead/dying trees within group.			40+	A1,2	7.2m
T757	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	18	1100	10	10	8	8	3.0/N	3	Good	M	Good				40+	A2	13.2m
G758	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	6	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Thicket group. Largely unmanaged with suckering around group edges.			10+	C2	0.9m
T759	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	770	4	9	7	8	3.0/E	1	Good	M	Good	Lean south with corrective growth of crown, likely positive phototropic development due to previous/historic suppression. Tearout wounds in crown, normal for species, peripheral woundwood, no obvious cavity formation. North of base with prolific hazel coppice			40+	A1	9.24m
T760	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	18	1010	11	10	10	9	2.3/N	1	Good	M	Good	Dominant woodland edge tree. Significant landscape feature. Good example of the species. Occasional large deadwood typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	12.12m
W761	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*,	20	<600#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Typical woodland group. Predominantly comprised of Scots pine with oak, hazel and hawthorn situated along the edges.			40+	A1,2,3	7.2m

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	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Aspen *(Populus tremula)*, Turkey Oak *(Quercus cerris)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Rhododendron *(Rhododendron sp.)*																	
T762	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	18	850	10	10	9	7	3.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	Dominant woodland edge tree. Significant landscape feature. Good example of the species. Occasional large deadwood typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	10.2m
T763	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	1060	10	8	10	6	2.0/E	3	Fair - Poor	V	Fair - Poor	Moderate thinning throughout canopy. Multiple snapped out branches and hanging deadwood. Several large, decaying wounds at collar with decay and signs of decay. Hollow sound from large wound to the west below crown break.			40+	A2,3	15.9m
T764	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	630#	7	7	7	7	4.0/S	3	Fair	M	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. I.hispidus fruiting along main stem (adjacent to site of linear stem cavity, probed to 50mm.) and secondary stems from, ca. 2-9m. Severe dieback of central leader, and scattered minor dieback elsewhere. Future stem failure likely, to south, where I.hispidus fruits at site of branch union with cavity. Localised abnormalities in wood density on main stem adj fruiting, not considered significant decay.	Fell if land use changes within falling distance of tree.		10+	C2	7.56m
G765	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	4	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	2	Good	Y	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow. Closely spaced group of ca. 5 stems.			10+	C2	0.72m
T766	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	15	700#	9	8	9	9	3.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Occasional moderate deadwood typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2	8.4m
T767	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	800#	5	6	4	4	3.0/W	2	Fair	V	Fair	Even low proportioned crown. One large failed limb on floor with snag and decay remaining in northerly primary. Historically layered or wind throw and recovered			40+	A3	12m

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T768	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	12	580	8	8	8	8	2.5/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Occasional moderate deadwood typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2	6.96m
T769	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	7	320#	4	4	5	5	3.0/S	3	Poor	SM	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Tree in severe decline, extensive dieback throughout crown. Stem cavity north from 1-4m, approx 1/5 circumference of stem and 30mm depth.	Fell If land use changes within falling distance of tree.		<10	U2	3.84m
T770	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	14	800#	3	7	7	7	4.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east. Occasional large deadwood typical of species and age. Forms a large crown with oak to north.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
H771	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	7	<120#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good	Predominantly an unmanaged hedge.			10+	C1,2	1.44m
T772	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	18	820	12	11	11	11	5.0/E	4	Good	M	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with limited access to base. Prominent tree in landscape. Heavily crown lifted to south with approx 3 stems over ca. 230mm left as stubs. Occasional dead and broken branches.			40+	A1,2	9.84m
T773	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	550#	3	3	5	2	2.0/E	2	Good	V	Fair - Poor	Low, squat tree. Multiple vertical lesion/canker/scars and wounds with various stages of woundwood development and visibly deep pockets of decay with some small Inonotus hispidus fruiting bodies. Deadwood throughout.			20+	B3	10m
T774	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	370#	7	7	7	7	3.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Thick ivy covering primary and secondary structure. Occasional dead and broken branches.			20+	B2	4.44m
T775	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	850#	5	6	5	6	3.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to north. Dense ivy cover 0-9m. Good bud density. Previous moderate upper crown dieback. Occasional large deadwood typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2	10.2m
T776	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	340#	5	6	7	5	5.0/S	4	Fair	SM	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Scattered minor dieback, minorly low bud density. Moderate deadwood.			20+	B2	4.08m
H777	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	1.2m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T778	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	15	880	7	8	7	7	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch to south. Major flaring of buttress roots at base. Gap beneath buttress root to north west that extends in circa 0.7m. Large deadwood throughout inner lower crown. Minor inner upper crown sparsity.			40+	A1,2	10.56m
T779	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	740	6	7	3	4	3.0/S	1	Good	M	Good				40+	A2	8.88m
T780	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	8	600#	6	6	6	6	n/a	2	Good	M	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Grows from edge of ditch at 45 degree angle, and previously pollarded at 1.5m, with multiple stems regrowing from below this point. Stem diameter estimated at ca. 1.3m from base.			20+	B2	7.2m
T781	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	780#	8	7	9	8	5.0/W	3	Fair	M	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Occasional dead and broken branches. Previously heavy crown lifting to south with two main stems removed over ca. 250mm diameter. Linear strips of necrotic bark on main stem to south and north east.			40+	A1,2	9.36m
T782	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	820	7	7	2	6	3.0/S	1	Good	V	Fair	Snapped hanging northerly secondary branch. Large basal wound with decay and cavitation with hollow sounding when tapped. Deadwood throughout.			40+	A2,3	12.3m
W783	Eastern Hemlock *(Tsuga canadensis)*, Sweet Chestnut *(Castanea sativa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Large-leaved Lime *(Tilia platyphyllos)*, Blackthorn	25	<500#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Predominantly comprised of hemlock with oak, Hazel, goat willow and birch along the edges.			40+	A1,2,3	6m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	(Prunus spinosa), Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*																	
T784	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	410, 160, 270, 390	7	4	6	3	3.0/N	1	Good	M	Fair	Emergent in scrub. Multistemmed from ground level, multiple included unions.			20+	B1,2	7.76m
T785	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	18	1120	10	10	12	11	7.0/NE	3	Good	M	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with limited access to base. Occasional dead and broken branches. Previous heavy crown lifting to south with approx four stems removed over ca. 120mm diameter. Linear stem cavity from base to ca. 8m, approx 250mm at base, narrowing. Resembles lightning strike, likely cause. Stem sounds normal adjacent to scar. Good woundwood development. Scattered minor dieback, occasional dead and broken branches. Prominent tree in landscape.			40+	A1,2	13.44m
T786	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	490	4	3	3	2	2.0/S	2	Good - Fair	V	Good	Large exaggerated buttressing with apparent cavitation extending up stem by ca. 1m.			20+	B3	9m
T787	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	690#	6	2	4	6	4.0/N	2	Good	M	Fair	Significant ivy across stem. Previous failure of main stem at circa 5m, vigorous epicormic regeneration. No visible evidence of extensive decay features present. Second order limb at failure point now dominant crown leader.			20+	B1,3	8.28m
W788	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Hazel *(Corylus*	25	<730#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Typical woodland group. Predominantly comprised of oak and Ash.			40+	A1,2,3	8.76m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	avellana), Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Common Pear *(Pyrus communis)*, Apple *(Malus sp)*																	
T789	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	17	910	5	8	9	7	5.0/S	0	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree on woodland edge. Several old pruning wounds over field boundary track almost fully occluded.			40+	A1,2	10.92m
H790	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Apple *(Malus sp)*	2	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow, Thorn dormant with apple more frequent within eastern third, and occasional clusters of semi mature ash, sycamore and elder left untopped, with up to 4m height.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
H791	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Crab Apple *(Malus sylvestris)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	4	<250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow with intermediate emergent semi mature ash in typically poor condition. Majority of hedgerow at around 2-2.5m in height. purging buckthorn.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	3m
G792	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	<120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Thicket group with blackthorn dominant and occasional field maple. No access or visibility to bases.			10+	C2	1.44m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T793	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	510	1	1	1	1	0.4/N	0	Good	V	Fair	Large stem decaying into separate stems. one stem has fallen off south. Significant retained decaying wood amongst stems.			20+	B2	7.65m
G794	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	7	<250#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Cluster of approx 5 hawthorn, with no access and limited visibility to bases die to dense low crown and bramble cover.			20+	B2	3m
T795	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	520	4	3	3	3	2.0/S	2	Fair - Poor	V	Good	Large exaggerated buttressing with apparent cavitation extending below stem by ca. 0.5m. snapped out branch leaving snag at ca. 5m north. Inonotus hispidus fruiting bodies at 3 and 6m on stem.			20+	B2	9m
T796	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	330	3	4	2	6	2.0/N	2	Good	V	Fair	Grows on ancient woodland edge. Extensive decay of main stem from base to 7m. Light visible through base. Epicormic from base and main stem. Excessive buttress development.			40+	A3	11m
T797	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	200, 150, 150, 70#	1	1	1	1	0.4/S	0	Good	V	Fair	Several separate stems from one layered base stem. One stem has extensive decay with functionalities shoot. Others with smaller pockets of decay.			20+	B3	6m
T798	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	210, 200, 360, 130, 260	6	5	5	5	0.5/N	0	Good	V	Good	Large coppice stool with decay and fruiting bodies			40+	A3	11m
T799	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	1000#	7	8	6	8	2.0/N	2	Fair	M	Good	Viewed from north only. Moderate crown gaps, overall branching pattern and retained leaf density normal.			40+	A1	12m
T800	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	850#	7	8	5	11	3.0/N	2	Fair	M	Good	Viewed from north only. Minor crown gaps, overall branching pattern and retained leaf density normal.			40+	A1	10.2m
T801	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	650#	4	4	4	4	1.0/N	3	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Significant wound north to second order limb at circa 3m, approx., 1.5m x 300mm. Circa 50% inner stem exposure. Likely channel of dysfunction from shed/dead limb, peripheral woundwood. Second order limb east at circa 2m now stub, approx., 600mm x 200mm. Potential wound into stem behind.			40+	A1	7.8m
T802	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	1080	5	5	5	5	n/a	4	Good	M	Good				40+	A2	12.96m
G803	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	12	400	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Underwood of hawthorn to dominant ash and structurally suppressed semi mature ash. One ash circa 270mm in diam., with 50% open cavity circa 4.5m in length, likely tearout wound, peripheral woundwood. Dessicated ffbs present on ash, likely Inonotus hispidus.			20+	B2,3	4.8m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H804	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	4	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Predominantly a managed hawthorn hedge with several establishing willow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
G805	Downy Birch *(Betula pubescens)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	11	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Dead	Planted group of young to semi mature trees along field boundary. Collectively of moderate quality. Good screening value.			20+	B1,2	2.4m
T806	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	500, 470	4	4	9	4	3.0/SE	3	Good	M	Good	Dominant in group. Significant stool, stem union with no obvious included bark. Minor to moderate deadwood in crown, normal volume. Likely insect frass or similar at base north east.			40+	A1	8.23m
G807	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	7	330#	3	3	3	3	n/a	4	Good	SM-M	Fair	Boundary group mostly along north edge of water filled ditch. Low canopies managed and cut back to edge of ditch, with at least 4m clearance where canopies overhang field.			20+	B2	3.96m
H808	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	6	<90#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Planted boundary hedge providing good screening from the A46.			10+	C2	1.08m
T809	Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	3	45, 30, 30, 30#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Self sown, multistemmed.			10+	C2	0.82m
G810	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Blackthorn	9	<160#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Dead	Plantation group along boundary edge. Collectively of moderate value.			20+	B2	1.92m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	(Prunus spinosa), Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*																	
T811	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	600	5	6	6	6	0.5/N	2	Good	EM	Good				20+	B2	7.2m
T812	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	1050	7	2	7	7	2.0/NW	2	Good	M	Good	Stem measured over dense ivy - significant ivy establishment across main stem and branch scaffold. Potentially obstructing lower stem epicormic development. Previously pruned back from overhead lines south, good regrowth. Upper crown with apical dieback, mid to lower crown with normal leaf density and branching pattern.			40+	A1	12.6m
T813	White Willow *(Salix alba)*	16	430#	8	7	8	8	5.0/N	4	Good	EM	Fair	Grows across water filled ditch with no access to base. Previously Pollard at 1.7m with regrowth up to ca. 210mm diameter. Stem diameter estimated below pollard swelling (ca. 1.2m). Tight unions between regrowth with no signs active separation at present			20+	B2	5.16m
T814	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	580	5	4	1	6	2.0/W	2	Fair	M	Good	Stem measured over dense ivy - significant ivy establishment across main stem and branch scaffold. Minor crown gaps, overall branching pattern normal.			40+	A2	6.96m
H815	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed boundary hedge, largely untopped.			10+	C2	0.6m
T816	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	400, 400	4	4	4	4	0.5/N	2	Good	EM	Good				20+	B2	6.79m
T817	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	800, 450#	7	7	8	8	n/a	2	Good	V	Poor	Limited access to base. Ditch to north. Black fruiting bodies on lower stem to south and north, likely Inonotus hispidus. Numerous unattached desiccating black fruiting bodies around base of tree, likely to be Inonotus hispidus. Where accessible stem sound tested to south with significant abnormalities in wood density around fruiting bodies. Tree likely to have extensive stem decay. Longitudinal stem wound to north on northern smaller stem from 0.5-2m. Fruiting body half way up wound likely to be Inonotus hispidus.			40+	A1,2,3	13.77m

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T818	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	560	5	3	5	4	3.0/NE	1	Good	M	Fair - Poor	Desiccated ffb at circa 4.5m north west on main stem. Likely Inonotus hispidus. Likelihood for stem failure at this point to increase over time - supported crown at present with normal branching pattern and bud density. Second order limbs below likely to become dominant leaders in crown following collapse - high potential for future niche habitat provision e.g. extensive exposure of inner wood substrate.			20+	B1,2	6.72m
H819	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	<140#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Fair	Forms part of boundary hedgerow but is now untopped. West crown managed.			10+	C2	1.68m
H820	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge. Ditch to north.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
H821	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good			Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	20+	B2	1.8m
T822	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	550	5	2	6	6	2.0/E	1	Fair - Poor	V	Fair	Canker from circa 500mm agl to approx., 4m north below second order limb union. Hammer test to circa 2m, audible reduction in density i.e., internal hollowing. Significant crown gaps, poor bud density, heterogeneous distribution of apical bud dieback. Previous significant reduction south back from overhead lines, small diameter epicormic regrowth. Wound north west circa 250mm from canker apex, small diameter cavity opening, unknown depth. Likely veteran for assumed extensive decay of inner wood, downgraded to B3 due to physiological condition.			20+	B3	11m
H823	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,	3	<110#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow. Hawthorn dominant.			10+	C2	1.5m

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	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*																	
T824	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	600, 400#	3	3	3	3	1.0/S	2	Good	M	Good				20+	B2	8.65m
T825	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	150, 130, 90#	4	4	4	4	3.0/W	2	Good	SM	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access and limited visibility to base. Multistemmed from base. Occasional minor deadwood.			20+	B2	2.62m
T826	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	550#	5	2	7	4	3.0/NE	3	Poor	M	Fair	No access to base. Significant deviation to the normal branching pattern, heterogeneous distribution of apical dieback, masses of vertical epicormic shoot development across branch scaffold. Likely cause of adb.			10+	C1	6.6m
H827	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Part of boundary hedgerow, untopped section in corner of field.			10+	C2	0.9m
T828	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	180#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	4	Fair	SM	Good	Grows behind hedgerow with no access or visibility to base. Occasional minor deadwood.			20+	B2	2.16m
T829	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	1110, 400#	6	6	6	6	6.0/N	1	Good	M	Good				40+	A2	14.16m
T830	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	170, 150#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Two stems from 1m. Union visually sound. Lower canopy managed as part of hedgerow.			20+	B2	2.72m
H831	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	1	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow, thorn dominant.			10+	C2	0.96m
H832	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Boundary hedgerow, partially managed, untopped.			10+	C2	0.84m
G833	Lime *(Tilia sp)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Wild	11	<280#	4	4	4	4	n/a	3	Good - Fair	SM	Good	Group within third party garden with no access and limited visibility of bases. Ash with occasional minor dieback.			20+	B2	3.36m

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	Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*																	
T834	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	6	80, 70, 60, 50#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Fair	Grows within ditch with no access to base. Twin stemmed from base, with second separation at ca. 1m. Unions visually sound.			10+	C2	1.58m
G835	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Scrub group, topped.			10+	C2	0.6m
T836	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	540	1	9	2	4	5.0/W	5	Good	V	Poor	Limited access to base. Ditch to south. Significant failure of main stem at 4m with large stem wound and circa 2m stub. Visible decay present. Black fruiting body remnant to east at 3.5m, likely Inonotus hispidus. Remaining stem to south forms entirety of crown. Good bud density.			40+	A1,2,3	14m
H837	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	6	<140#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Largely managed boundary hedgerow with occasional semi mature species growing within. Surveyed from distance to east, due to no access along track. Crowns well clear of road. Stems across ditch running parallel with road.			10+	C2	1.68m
T838	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	350, 370	3	5	7	2	3.0/SE	5	Poor	EM	Fair	High crown gaps, high bud sparsity, deviating branching pattern.			10+	C1	6.11m
G839	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Scrub group, swamped by dog rose.			10+	C2	0.6m
T840	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	210	3	2	2	4	2.5/NW	4	Good	SM	Good	Ditch to south. Previous major crown lifting over field to north. Moderate form suppression.			10+	C1,2	2.52m
T841	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	600, 300#	5	8	4	8	4.0/E	2	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Desiccated ffb at circa 5m north, cankering to approx., 5m above. Woodpecker holes to stem south. Dieback of central crown apices, major deadwood, lower to mid branching pattern and leaf density normal. No epicormic development on mid to lower stem.			40+	A3	13m

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G842	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	12	<350#	8	8	8	8	n/a	4	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Fair	Group of approx 7 semi to early mature crack willow, and singular hawthorn. Growing from within water filled ditch. Most stems within group with moderate lean. Previously crown lifted to east. Occasional dead and broken branches.			20+	B2	4.2m
T843	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	570	5	5	9	5	3.0/SW	4	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	Desiccated ffbs at circa 1.5m SW and 4m SW. Canker from circa 1.5m to 2m, potential for cankering to circa 4m. Hammer test, cavity audible, likely extensive. Moderate crown gaps. Overall branching pattern normal.			40+	A3	14m
T844	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	22	700#	8	8	9	8	5.0/E	4	Fair	M	Good	Grows on west edge of water filled ditch, with no access to base. 4 stems from ca. 3m, with pocket cavity on east side stem adjacent to union. Good wound wood development, likely to include in future. Occasional moderate dieback, with minorly sparse crown.			20+	B1,2	8.4m
T845	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	15	1400#	9	10	11	8	4.0/SE	5	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch to south. Three stems from 1.7-2.5m with tight included unions. Increment strips on northern side but fair adaptive growth on southern side. Relatively upright form with overlapping canopies. Previous crown lifting over fields. Several large limb failure wounds in crown. Occasional large deadwood typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	15m
T846	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	22	880#	9	9	10	11	6.0/E	4	Good	M	Good	Grows on west edge of water filled ditch with no access to base. Prominent tree in landscape. Previously crown lifted to east. Occasional dead and broken branches.			40+	A1,2	10.56m
G847	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	<160#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Fair	Growing from within water filled ditch. Ash with minor dieback.			20+	B2	1.92m
G848	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	4	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Understorey group of predominantly blackthorn. Largely grows within water filled ditch.			10+	C2	1.08m
T849	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	850, 450#	6	7	6	6	4.0/SW	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south. Ivy covered 0-10m. Previous crown lifting over field.			40+	A1,2	11.54m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
G850	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*	6	<250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub with emergent ash.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C1,2	3m
G851	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	5	<120#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Scrub group, largely bramble swamped. Grows within ditch with limited visibility and no access to base.			10+	C2	1.44m
T852	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	470#	6	5	6	6	2.5/S	4	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south. Previous crown lifting over fields.			40+	A1,2	5.64m
T853	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	550#	2	3	3	7	3.0/S	3	Fair - Poor	M	Fair	No access to base. Significant deviation of upper crown, extensive dieback, fair to poor mid crown development, no obvious secondary crown formation. Material conservation value for retained deadwood of crown. Likely Inonotus hispidus bracket on circa third order limb north east.			20+	B3	6.6m
T854	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	480#	7	5	6	6	2.5/S	3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south. Previous crown lifting over fields.			40+	A1,2	5.76m
T855	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	200#	2	2	3	1	3.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south. Asymmetrical crown. Minor or dieback in crown.			10+	C1	2.4m
T856	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	7	250#	1	3	4	2	3.0/S	3	Good	SM	Fair	Subdominant to ash north.			10+	C1	3m
T857	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	400#	4	6	5	5	3.0/S	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south. Slight lean south. Previous crown lifting over field to south.			20+	B1,2	4.8m
T858	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	300, 200#	3	3	3	3	3.0/S	4	Poor	SM	Fair	No access. Previous significant crown dieback, extensive massing of epicormic shoots throughout crown, symptom of adb.	Re-survey if land frequency increases.		<10	U1	4.33m
H859	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Grey Willow *(Salix cinerea)*, Goat	3	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Thorn dominant managed boundary hedge, largely untopped, with occasional grey and goat willow within ditch adjacent to hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.72m

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	Willow *(Salix caprea)*																	
T860	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	250, 200, 250#	3	3	5	2	2.0/S	3	Poor	SM	Fair	No access. Previous significant crown dieback, extensive massing of epicormic shoots throughout crown, symptom of adb.	Re-survey if land frequency increases.		<10	U1	4.87m
T861	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	10	180, 150#	4	4	4	4	n/a	3	Good	SM	Fair	Twin stemmed from base, union visually sound. Roadside tree.			20+	B2	2.81m
T862	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	400#	3	1	2	2	4.0/N	5	Fair	EM	Poor	No access to base. Ditch to ditch. Minor dieback of southern crown. Major stem failure wound 0-3m. Brown rot visible with extensive decay. Minimal live wood remaining. High likelihood for future failure. Limited useful life expectancy.	Re-survey if land frequency increases.		<10	U1	4.8m
G863	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	4	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Group of predominantly young goat willow. On grass verge adjacent road.		Fell	10+	C2	1.08m
T864	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	480	5	5	5	5	2.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Normal branching pattern and bud density.			40+	A1	5.76m
G865	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	4	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Group of predominantly young goat willow. On grass verge adjacent road.			10+	C2	1.08m
G866	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	200	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good				10+	C2	2.4m
T867	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	160#	4	4	4	4	n/a	4	Good	SM	Good	Grows on verge adjacent road. Previously crown lifted with good woundwood.			20+	B2	1.92m
H868	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedge. Ditch to south.			10+	C2	0.96m
T869	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	180#	2	2	2	2	1.0/W	2	Poor	SM	Fair - Poor	Extensive dieback, vertical epicormic shoot development. Symptoms of adb.	Re-survey if land frequency increases.		<10	U1	2.16m
G870	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	50	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Hawthorn and rose grove.			10+	C2	0.6m

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T871	White Willow *(Salix alba)*	14	1300, 600#	9	8	6	4	1.0/S	0	Good	V	Fair	Limited access to base, no access east, dense rose. Cavity to eastern smaller stem with lean north, circa 2mx400mm, unknown depth. Likely channel of dysfunction from previous second order limb failure. Significant adaptive rib formation. Main stem with dense ivy into upper crown, may shroud live crown. Significant second order limb failure west at circa 3m, partially attached, barber chair style failure, stub circa 2mx400mm. Extensive inner wood exposure. Crack to rib formation on smaller stem at ground level north, low target.	Sever ivy (< 12 months)		40+	A3	21.48m
T872	White Willow *(Salix alba)*	16	1200#	10	10	10	8	2.0/E	0	Good	M	Fair	Unable to measure stem due to dense undergrowth and low crown. Dense ivy cover throughout tree. Previous stem failure to east, still living and attached. Unable to inspect upper crown.			40+	A2	14.4m
T873	White Willow *(Salix alba)*	16	1200#	10	10	10	10	7.0/N	0	Good	M	Fair	Dense ivy covering entire primary and secondary structure. Unable to measure base due to dense, bushy ivy and low crown. Scattered minor dieback. Moderate south east lean.			40+	A2	14.4m
T874	White Willow *(Salix alba)*	14	950#	8	8	1	10	2.0/S	1	Good	M	Fair	No access to base due to rose and failed limb from willow east. Lean east, likely due to suppression from willow east, limb now failed. Dense ivy across stem limiting visibility. Potential cavity with very poor visibility north at circa 2m, likely decay of union from previous limb removal or similar, unlikely to be extensive.			40+	A2	11.4m
T875	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	750#	5	4	5	5	4.0/W	4	Good	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Ditch to west. Major previous stem and limb failure at 4 and 7m with large stem wounds extending from 1.5-4m. Likely to have extensive stem decay. Good regrowth forming a new crown.			40+	A1,2,3	11.25m
T876	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	220, 200#	5	2	2	4	6.0/N	4	Good	SM	Fair	Two stems from base, with dense ivy obscuring proper inspection of entire primary structure and unions. Moderate form suppression due to adjacent tree. Occasional dead and broken branches.			20+	B2	3.57m
G877	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	10	500	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM -M	Good - Fair	Highway side avenue of willow and ash, blackthorn underwood. Ash with moderate crown sparsity. Minor to moderate deadwood. Few minor tearout wounds.			20+	B1,2	6m

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T878	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	900#	4	7	7	6	3.0/E	1	Good	V	Good	No access to base. Previous main stem failure at 3-5m with large remaining longitudinal wound from 0-5m. Visible extensive stem decay. Good regrowth forming new crown. Previous crown lifting over fields. Occasional moderate deadwood in crown typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2,3	13.5m
G879	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	10	400	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Highway side avenue of ash, blackthorn underwood. Ash with moderate crown sparsity. Minor to moderate deadwood. Few minor tearout wounds.			20+	B1,2	4.8m
T880	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	250#	2	4	4	3	2.5/E	4	Fair	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree.			10+	C1	3m
H881	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	2	65	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow, thorn dominant.			10+	C2	0.78m
T882	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	5	210	1	2	2	3	1.5/S	0	Good	SM	Good	Crown raised north.			10+	C1	2.52m
T883	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	130#	2	2	2	2	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with limited access to base. Minor deadwood.			10+	C2	1.56m
H884	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Remnant hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.8m
H885	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	2	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow, blackthorn dominant.			10+	C2	0.9m
H886	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Remnant hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.8m

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T887	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	1000#	8	10	7	7	5.0/NE	2	Good	M	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Ditch to north. Numerous large limb failure wounds in crown. Stem failure wound at 7m with a remaining 2m long stub. Several black stains on stem/limb failure to east at 5m typical of Inonotus hispidus.			40+	A1,2	12m
H888	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Approx 6 stems managed as a hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.2m
T889	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	110, 120, 60, 90#	3	2	3	1	1.0/S	1	Good	SM	Fair	Likely retained from hedgerow cutting cycle.			10+	C1	2.35m
H890	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Apple *(Malus sp)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	5	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Height maximum under overhead line pole, majority of hedgerow under 3m.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
T891	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	650#	6	6	6	6	3.0/W	4	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Stunted form. Occasional dead and broken branches.			40+	A2	7.8m
T892	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	5	300#	3	3	4	3	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree, good future potential.			20+	B2	3.6m
T893	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	13	700#	9	7	5	8	5.0/N	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to east. Previous clearance pruning from power lines. Several limb failure wounds in crown typical of species.			20+	B1,2	8.4m
T894	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	13	600#	7	6	6	7	1.2/SW	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ditch to west. Stem estimated at base. Multiple stems from 1m, likely a lapsed coppice/pollard.			20+	B1,2	7.2m
H895	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedge. Ditch to west.			10+	C2	0.96m

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	(Prunus spinosa)																	
G896	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*	10	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Likely landscape screen planting. Viewed from south only. Underwood of thorn hedgerow.			20+	B1,2	3.6m
G897	English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*	6	350	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Dead	SM	Poor	Cluster of dead elm. Low risk.			<10	U2	4.2m
T898	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	200, 220, 180#	5	5	5	5	3.0/S	3	Poor	SM	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access and limited visibility to base. Ivy covered primary and secondary branch structure. Moderate dieback of upper crown.			10+	C2	4.17m
T899	Swedish Whitebeam *(Sorbus intermedia)*	7	320#	3.5	3	3.5	3.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south.			20+	B1	3.84m
G900	English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	5	<180#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub forming hedgerow.	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.		10+	C2	2.16m
T901	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	18	740	8	7	7	8	4.0/W	0	Good	M	Good	Prominent tree. Good bud density. Several localised areas of moderate dieback. Several limb failure wounds in crown typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	8.88m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T902	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	320#	5	5	5	5	3.0/S	3	Poor	SM	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access and limited visibility to base. Senescent fruit, likely I.hispidus on west side main stem, and secondary branch to north. Moderate dieback of upper crown with major deadwood. Limited useful life expectancy.	Fell if land use changes within falling distance.		<10	U2	3.84m
H903	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
H904	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	3	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge. Thorn dominant.			10+	C2	0.9m
T905	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	600	5	8	8	4	3.0/W	2	Fair	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Central apical crown dieback. Limited dysphotic zone regeneration. Desiccated ffb on second order limb north at approx., 4m, likely Inonotus hispidus. Potential for around 15% live crown loss south into dripline.			20+	B1	7.2m
T906	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	720	4	3	4	4	3.0/S	3	Good	V	Fair - Poor	Wound to main stem west at approx., 2m, circa 400mm x 150mm. Partially occluded, unknown total extent, cavity depth at least 300mm. Cavity in previous second order limb union failure north at circa 6m, approx., 300mm. in diameter, unknown total depth/extent. Considered diminished total crown size for species, likely due to previous failures. Multiple desiccated ffbs throughout second order branching structure, likely Inonotus hispidus. Two limbs dead likely due to the ffbs. Major deadwood in crown. Retained live limbs with good leaf density.			40+	A3	10.8m
T907	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	590	8	4	4	5	2.0/N	1	Fair	V	Fair	Large dead stem to south at 5-9m. Several animal holes present. Several black stains on lower stem typical of Inonotus hispidus. Black unattached desiccating fruiting bodies at base likely Inonotus hispidus. Minor upper crown dieback of northern stem. Good lower crown formation.			40+	A1,2,3	13m
G908	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	<300#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good - Fair	SM	Good	Row of 4 ash growing amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Occasional minor dieback.			20+	B2	3.6m

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G909	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	8	<210#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good - Fair	SM	Good	Row of 4 field maple growing amongst hedgerow with no access to bases.			20+	B2	2.52m
T910	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	430	5	4	5	3	4.0/S	3	Good	EM	Fair	Large stem failure wound to east 1.3-4m. Moderate wound wood development. Visible extensive decay present. Tree has good regrowth forming new crown.			20+	B3	5.16m
G911	English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	7	<250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Scrub, no access. Ivy throughout.			10+	C2	3m
G912	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	10	<280#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good - Fair	M	Good	Group of two field maple growing amongst hedgerow with no access to bases.			20+	B2	3.36m
H913	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	40	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good				10+	C2	0.48m
G914	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Cherry *(Prunus sp)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	16	<460	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Good landscape value.			20+	B1,2	5.52m

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T915	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	200, 130#	3	1	2	2	2.0/NW	3	Poor	SM	Fair - Poor	No access. Hedgerow tree. Significant crown dieback, mass of epicormic growth within central crown symptom of adb.	Fell (< 3 months)		<10	U1	2.86m
T916	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	520	7	7	7	4	4.0/N	3	Good	EM	Good	Grows adjacent to hedgerow with limited access to base. Ivy covered to ca. 5m. Occasional dead and broken branches.			20+	B2	6.24m
G917	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	6	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Part of boundary hedgerow, but left unmanaged. Ivy clad. Occasional dead branches.			10+	C2	0.6m
T918	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	240	2	2	2	2	2.5/SW	3	Fair	SM	Fair - Poor	Dense ivy across main stem, likely to shroud crown in future. Previous failure of stem apices, two further previous failures likely from wounds in crown, unknown cause. Further failures likely.	Fell (< 12 months)		<10	U1	2.88m
H919	Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Grey Poplar *(Populus canescens)*	3	<70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Gappy hedgerow either side of ditch.			10+	C2	0.84m
H920	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed boundary hedgerow, thorn dominant.			10+	C2	0.6m
H921	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.6m
T922	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	130, 130, 170#	4	2	3	3	2.0/S	2	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. High crown gaps, internal crown twig dieback, overall crown outline normal, retained limb leaf density normal.		Fell	10+	C1	3m
T923	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	280, 180, 180, 180#	7	7	7	7	4.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Grows amongst dense bramble and in ditch with no access to base. Four stems from base, unions visually sound with no signs of active separation. Occasional deadwood.			20+	B2	5.03m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H924	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	80	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.96m
H925	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.6m
T926	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	550#	10	10	6	6	2.0/NE	2	Good	M	Good	Viewed from east only. Dense ivy across main stem limiting visibility. Normal bud density and branching pattern.			40+	A1	6.6m
T927	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	580#	8	8	8	8	5.0/E	4	Good	M	Fair	Grows amongst woodland across ditch with no access and limited visibility to base. Surveyed from field to east. Two previous limb failures to south, with re-establishing reactive growth. Occasional deadwood in lower canopy. Stem canker to east at ca. 8m.			40+	A2	6.96m
G928	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	<130#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM-M	Good - Fair	Woodland edge row of predominantly early mature to mature hawthorn with occasional young to semi mature species.			20+	B2	1.56m
H929	Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedge with several establishing ash, field maple and oak.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C1,2	1.8m
T930	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	180, 160#	4	4	4	4	2.0/SW	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B2	2.89m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T931	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	8	180, 160, 130#	3	3	3	3	2.0/E	0	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Ditch to north.			20+	B2	3.28m
T932	Common Walnut *(Juglans regia)*	5	180, 190	3	3	3	3	1.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Emergent hedgerow tree. High future potential.			10+	C1	3.14m
W933	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	13	<320#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Predominantly young to semi mature woodland, with occasional early mature ash and cherry. Hawthorn dominant along edge, largely preventing access and visibility of bases. Occasional dead young trees, likely due to close spacing. Initiation phase stand dynamics.			20+	B2	3.84m
T934	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	390, 300, 140#	5	4	5	2	1.2/W	0	Fair	EM	Fair - Poor	Dense ivy cover 0-6m. Ditch to north. Previous stem failure at base to east with large tear wound. Minimal wound wood development. Large cavity at base to north with visible brown rot decay.			20+	B3	6.14m
T935	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	160	4	2	1	2	1.0/S	1	Good	SM	Fair	Established at boundary immediately east of chain-link fence. Typical establishment of marginal land.			10+	C1	1.92m
G936	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Oak *(Quercus sp)*	13	<280#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	SM - EM	Good	Predominantly semi mature species with occasional early mature cherry. Third party group with no access to bases, surveyed from field to east.			20+	B2	3.36m
H937	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Hawthorn and rose managed east.			10+	C2	1.2m
T938	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	750	8	6	6	6	4.0/S	3	Good	V	Fair	Limited access around base. Numerous large limb failure wounds in crown. Appears to have previously lost the main leader at circa 8m with good regrowth. Good bud density. Black remnant fruiting body on stem to west at 2m, likely Inonotus hispidus. Where accessible stem sound tested to north and west and localised abnormalities in wood density at 1.5-2m to west and north around fruiting body.			40+	A1,2,3	13m

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G939	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	5	100	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Scrub managed east as pseudo hedge.			10+	C2	1.2m
T940	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	300#	2	2	4	2	0.5/S	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Emergent in hedgerow. Good future potential.			20+	B1	3.6m
T941	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	1040	10	10	10	10	3.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	Good specimen of species. Major deadwood in dysphotic zone, considered normal volume.			40+	A1	12.48m
T942	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	670	4	3	4	3	0.5/E	1	Good	V	Fair - Poor	Open cavity on stem south, helical, from gl to circa 2.5m, Max., opening of around 600mm, depth of around 300mm. Peripheral woundwood, likely recent second order limb development based on bark colour. Dead stub above extensive cavity of circa 1.8m x 400mm.			40+	A3	10.05m
H943	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	30	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Likely propagating vegetatively via suckering.	Maintain at 2m to reduce competition with veteran ash.		10+	C2	0.36m
G944	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	10	<240	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Boundary row, predominantly partially managed hawthorn dominant hedgerow, with occasional semi mature to early mature field maple trees growing within row. Low crowns managed as hedgerow to 4m.			20+	B2	2.88m
H945	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
H946	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m

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H947	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
T948	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	700#	3	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	V	Fair	No access to base. Previous failure of main stem at circa 6m. Stub, circa 2m x 500mm with approx., 50% inner wood exposure. Vigorous recent second order limb development forming secondary crown, likely recent based on bark colour. Cavity at base south, limited visibility, unknown extent. Dysfunction of main stem south at circa 4m arising from likely previous second order limb failure, decay of wound visible with Dysfunction to circa 600mm below.			40+	A3	10.5m
H949	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	<120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.44m
G950	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	480#	1	1	1	1	n/a	4	Good	SM - EM	Fair	Group of approx 3 ash previously coppice with Multistemmed regrowth. Occasional deadwood. Lower crowns managed as hedge row to 4m.			20+	B2	5.8m
T951	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	450, 470, 480#	6	7	5	7	1.7/S	4	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Ditch to west. Lean west. Previous crown lifting over access track to east. Several small field maple and hawthorn at base circa 80mm stem diameter. Three stems from 0-1m that appear to have tight included unions but with limited visibility.			20+	B1,2	9.7m
T952	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	200, 170#	4	4	3	4	2.0/S	0	Good	SM	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Ditch to west. Two stems from 0.5m with tight included union with visible elephant ears. Upright form. Dense cluster of blackthorn and field maple at base circa 70mm stem diameters.			10+	C1,2	3.15m
G953	Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	4	<100#	4	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Ditch to west.			10+	C2	1.2m

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H954	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Partly managed hedge.			10+	C2	1.2m
G955	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	9	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Ditch to north.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	20+	B2	2.4m
G956	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	11	<230#	1	1	1	1	n/a	3	Good	SM - EM	Good	Group of semi mature ash and early mature field maple, growing amongst hedgerow. Southern low crowns managed as hedgerow to 3-4m. Ash with occasional minor deadwood.			20+	B2	2.76m
H957	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Dogwood *(Cornus sanguinea Dogwood)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	5	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed boundary hedgerow, largely untopped, but topped to 2.5 in places. Thorn dominant.			10+	C2	0.9m
T958	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	800#	6	4	5	6	1.5/W	0	Good	V	Poor	Limited access to base. Ditch to west. Major stem, failure wound at 1.7m with significant internal hollowing visible. New major regrowth from the failure point has formed new crown. Good bud density. High likelihood for further stem failure.			40+	A1,2,3	12m
T959	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	1140	8	9	8	9	3.0/S	4	Fair	M	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow in ditch with limited access to base. Prominent tree in landscape. Dense ivy covering majority of primary and secondary branch structure. Moderate dieback of southern crown, moderately sparse. Moderate deadwood.	Remove dead wood if land use changes beneath southern crown.		40+	A1,2	13.68m

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T960	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	700#	6	7	5	7	3.0/W	3	Good	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Ditch to west. Multiple stem and limb failure/pruning wounds in crown likely mechanical damage with stubs remaining. Longitudinal stem wound to east 1.8-3m. Almost fully occluded. Two black desiccating fruiting bodies, one at base of wound and second at the top, likely Inonotus hispidus. Where accessible stem sound tested to east with minor abnormality in wood density around lower fruiting body.			40+	B1,3	8.4m
T961	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	480	4	2	4	2	1.0/S	1	Fair	EM	Fair	Moderate bud sparsity, overall branching pattern normal. Cavity formation to previous second order limb union at circa 3m north, approx., 250mm x 150mm. Likely confined to branch attachment cone.			20+	B2,3	5.76m
T962	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	560	6	4	4	3	2.0/S	2	Fair	V	Fair	Likely canker from circa 2m north to circa 4.5m, peripheral woundwood, width maximum of circa 150mm. Desiccated ffb south west at circa 3m on main stem, likely Inonotus hispidus. Likely extensive internal decay. High bud sparsity of upper crown, overall crown outline fair to normal. Lower stem epicormic development with good bud density. Wound to upper side of second order limb south at approx., 2m, circa 600mm length with a width of 100mm, peripheral woundwood. Small partially occluded cavity west at approx., 1.2m, descent into cavity exceeds probe of 600mm.			40+	A3	11m
T963	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	480#	4	3	5	5	3.0/S	4	Poor	EM	Poor	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access and limited visibility to base. Tree in severe decline, with only one stem to east alive. Limited useful remaining life expectancy. Major deadwood.	Fell if land use changes within falling distance.		<10	U2	5.76m
G964	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Elder	10	<240#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Dead	Boundary row, predominantly a partially managed, hawthorn dominant hedgerow, with occasional semi mature to early mature trees growing within row. Southern low crowns managed as hedgerow to 4m. Dead ash central to group.	Fell dead ash within group if land use changes within falling distance.		20+	B2	2.88m

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	(Sambucus nigra)																	
T965	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	600#	2	2	2	2	0.5/E	1	Good	V	Fair	Stem estimated due to extensive decay of base - likely previous main stem failure near to ground level with resprout of stump. New epicormic growth now likely functional units. Downgraded to B3 as the volume of wood and level of decay is unlikely to exceed 40 years.			20+	B3	9m
T966	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	350, 280, 260, 300#	6	5	7	7	6.0/S	4	Good	EM	Fair	Grows amongst hawthorn, on southern edge of water filled ditch with no access to base. Awkward ball formation with 4 stems from 1m. Low crown/epicormic managed as hedgerow. Occasional dead and broken branches.			20+	B1,2	7.18m
T967	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	600	7	2	3	4	4.0/NE	5	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	Circa 50% open cavity south west from gl to circa 5m. Minor peripheral woundwood. Extensive decay of base, unknown volume of residual wall. Crown weighted north east onto residual wall. Likely adaptive swelling of base where decay is visually most extensive. Hammer test - wood density at residual wall considered audibly sufficient. Desiccated ffbs at circa 5m north and south - failure at this point likely with likelihood increasing over time. One minor second order limb below ffbs. Central crown dieback.			40+	A3	12m
H968	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.72m
T969	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	580, 130	8	6	6	5	2.0/E	1	Fair	M	Good	Moderate crown gaps, twig dieback. Overall branching pattern and normal with moderate bud sparsity.			40+	A1	7.13m
T970	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	700#	7	5	6	3	5.0/W	4	Fair	V	Fair	No access to base due to blackthorn. Extensive cavity visible between buttressing south, likely at least 600mm depth, adaptive swelling visible. Likely canker extending to 2m above cavity south west, peripheral woundwood. Moderate crown gaps and bud sparsity, twig dieback.			40+	A3	12m

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T971	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	2	60#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Topped lone shrub			10+	C2	0.72m
G972	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	6	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Group of stems growing from edge of ditch.			10+	C2	0.84m
T973	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	460	6	4	4	4	2.0/S	3	Good	EM	Fair	Extensive basal cavity with significant adaptive growth. Crown with normal branching pattern and bud density. Elder sapling at base.			20+	B3	5.52m
T974	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	700	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	Basal shoot development forming secondary lower crown. Upper crown with minor gaps, overall branching pattern and leaf density normal. Major deadwood, normal volume.			40+	A1	8.4m
H975	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good			Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.6m
H976	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.6m
H977	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus*	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.6m

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	spinosa), Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*																	
H978	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.6m
T979	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	300, 250#	5	3	4	4	2.0/S	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Two stems from ground level.			20+	B2	4.69m
H980	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	120	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow with one emergent ash.			10+	C2	1.44m
T981	Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*	15	840#	11	11	10	11	4.0/N	4	Good	M	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow on edge of deep water filled ditch with no access to base. Prominent tree in landscape. Occasional dead and broken branches. Low east crown managed as part of hedgerow.			40+	A1,2	10.08m
T982	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	900#	4	4	4	5	4.0/S	1	Good	V	Good	No access to base. Ditch to south. Major stags heading with good formation of lower/inner crown. Good bud density. Black staining to south at base, on stem and between buttress roots. Potentially acute oak decline however crown is in good condition.			40+	A1,2,3	13.5m
H983	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	30	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, gap north.			10+	C2	0.36m
T984	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	300, 250, 250, 280#	4	4	4	4	1.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree, emergent. Established under overhead line. Requires cyclical management.	Repollard to previous pruning points every 3-5 years.		10+	C1	6.5m
T985	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	200, 200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	SM	Fair	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Beneath power line, previously pollarded.	Repollard back to old points every 3-5 years.		10+	C2	3.39m

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T986	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	350#	3.5	3.5	4	3.5	2.0/W	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Tree growing directly beneath powerlines and currently appears to be managed as a pollard at 2.5m.	Repollard above previous points every 3-5 years.		10+	C1	4.2m
H987	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	7	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	n/a	Good	EM	Good				20+	B2	1.8m
G988	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Elm *(Ulmus sp)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	7	240	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Boundary row, predominantly a partially managed, hawthorn dominant hedgerow, with occasional semi mature to early mature trees growing within row. Southern low crowns managed as hedgerow to 4m. Dead and dying elm to western end of group. Ash with occasional minor deadwood.			20+	B2	2.88m
G989	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	<330#	1	1	1	1	n/a	4	Fair	SM	Good	Group of approx 3 ash, with limited access to bases due to dense undergrowth. Dense ivy obscuring primary and secondary branch structure of southern trees within group. Occasional dead and broken branches.			20+	B2	3.96m
W990	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*,Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* ,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*,Whitebeam *(Sorbus*	16	<600#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Understory reinitiation of saplings, bramble dominant shrub layer. Major deadwood in canopy throughout.			40+	A2	7.2m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	aria),Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*,Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*																	
T991	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	700#	5	5	5	5	2.0/N	3	Poor	M	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Extensive crown dieback, circa 15% remaining live crown, major deadwood. Little to no epicormic regeneration to form secondary crown. Dense ivy across lower stem. Considered moribund.	Create monolith at circa 5m, retaining deadwood in woodland, if outside risk tolerance.		<10	U1	8.4m
T992	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	360,170,328	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	4	Good	EM	Fair	Cavity at circa 1m. Multi-stemmed.			20+	B1	6.19m
T993	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	15	270,250#	1	1	1	1	3.0/N	3	Poor	M	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Within birch coupe, one dead stem with epicormic growth at circa 3-4m, second stem with poor leaf density. Species with poor durability of inner wood substrate.	Create monolith at circa 4m if outside risk tolerance.		<10	U1	4.42m
T994	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	150#	1	1	1	1	1.0/N	6	Poor	SM	Fair - Poor	No access. Severe symptoms of ash dieback. Low risk.			<10	U1	1.8m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H995	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	2	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Historically managed to height of circa 2m, flailed. Width circa 1.5. Predominantly Hawthorn and Blackthorn, occasional self-set Ash, Elder, Hazel, Guelder rose, Willow within hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.2m
T996	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	450#	3	5	4	2	4.0/E	5	Poor	EM	Fair	No access to base. Severe symptoms of ash dieback. Extensive dieback. Major deadwood. Circa 20% live crown retention. Poor epicormic regeneration. Few collar cavities visible, unknown extents, likely localised.			<10	U1	5.4m
G997	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Aspen *(Populus tremula)*,Whitebeam *(Sorbus aria)*,Apple *(Malus sp)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*,Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*,Willow *(Salix sp)*	14	<500#	4	4	4	4	n/a	5	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Shelterbelt to agricultural land. Two structure group. Ivy throughout. Guelder rose, Rosa sp, honeysuckle, Eared or grey willow present			20+	B1,2,3	6m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T998	Whitebeam species *(Sorbus sp)*	6	180,190,210	2	2	2	2	n/a	3	Dead	SM	Dead	Dead. x3 main stems. Historic stem removal.	Fell (< 3 months)		<10	U1	4.03m
T999	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	250#	4	1	1	2	3.0/N	5	Poor	SM	Fair	No access to base. Deviating branching pattern, powdery mildew, twig dieback, ivy across main stem. Retained limbs with high leaf density.			10+	C1	3m
T1000	Aspen *(Populus tremula)*	9	150#	3	1	1	1	5.0/N	5	Dead	SM	Fair - Poor	Dead tree at track edge, low risk. Ivy established across main stem.	Fell if outside risk tolerance.		<10	U1	1.8m
T1001	Aspen *(Populus tremula)*	9	150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	5	Poor	SM	Poor	Moribund. Less than 5% live crown remaining.	Fell (< 3 months)		<10	U1	1.8m
T1002	Aspen *(Populus tremula)*	9	200#	2	1	1	1	5.0/N	5	Dead	SM	Fair - Poor	Dead tree at track edge, low risk.	Fell if outside risk tolerance.		<10	U1	2.4m
T1003	Aspen *(Populus tremula)*	9	150#	2	1	1	1	3.0/N	5	Dead	SM	Fair - Poor	Dead tree at track edge, low risk.	Fell if outside risk tolerance.		<10	U1	1.8m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1004	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	820	9	4	5	4	2.0/N	3	Good	V	Fair - Poor	Extensive decay features - wound to second order stem west at circa 4m, extensive cavitation, opening over 1mx400mm, peripheral woundwood. Heartwood and sapwood exposed. Major deadwood, circa 5 units of deadwood. Sloughed bark, numerous patches of exposed sapwood. Significant exposure east circa 4mx300mm.Fibre buckling to main stem. Codominant in canopy.			40+	A3	14m
T1005	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	400#	1	1	1	1	4.0/W	5	Poor - Dead	SM	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Moribund, few minor limbs with overall leaf density likely under 5%. Dense ivy across stem.	Monolith at circa 4m and retain arising at base if outside risk tolerance.		<10	U1	4.8m
H1006	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Wych Elm *(Ulmus glabra)*	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Mixed species. Circa 3m high, width circa 2m. Lapsed management.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
T1007	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	6	200#	3	3	2	1	2.0/N	4	Dead	SM	Poor	Dead tree at track edge, low risk.			<10	U1	2.4m
T1008	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	6	150,180,150,130,100,120,150#	4	4	3	4	1.0/E	3	Dead	M	Poor - Dead	No access to base.	Fell if outside risk tolerance.		<10	U1	4.44m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
G1009	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	<250#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good	Mixed species group. No access, viewed from trackside.			20+	B2	3m
T1010	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	400,100,300,150#	4	4	5	5	3.0/S	4	Good - Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Emergent in hedgerow. Minor thinning of crown apices, heterogeneous dieback.			20+	B1,2	6.38m
W1011	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Sessile Oak *(Quercus petraea)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Apple *(Malus sp)*	18	550	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Poor	Two stories generally throughout, high forest dominant ash with shrub layer of abundant hawthorn, elder and bramble. Minor presence of bacterial canker of ash. Few hazel and hawthorn with bark stripping of stems. Edge ash trees with signs of Inonotus hispidus on stems including bark discolouration and desiccated FFBs.			20+	B1,2,3	6.6m
T1012	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	380	4	4	4	4	2.0/S	1	Good	V	Poor	Extensive cavitation of main stem, daylight visible through small holes in stem, cavity likely extends at least to 3m. Dense crown formation as intermediate canopy tree.			40+	A3	9m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1013	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	690	7	7	7	7	3.5/N	4	Fair	M	Fair	Edge of woodland. Limb tear-outs. Cavity. Crown dieback.			20+	B1	8.28m
T1014	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	500,500,500#	10	10	10	10	4.0/N	5	Fair	M	Poor	No access to base. Multi stemmed from ground level, no stool visible. Discolouration on third stem west at circa 4m, sign of Inonotus hispidus. FFB north at circa 7m, likely Inonotus hispidus. Species with poor structural durability against fungus species. Significant crown dieback, circa 15% live crown retained. Moderate epicormic regeneration across branching structure, symptom of ADB.	Create monolith at circa 7m if outside risk tolerance.		<10	U1	10.39m
H1015	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	2	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Circa 2.5m high, 2m wide. Previously flailed.			10+	C2	0.96m
T1016	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	650#	4	4	4	4	3.0/W	1	Fair	EM	Good - Fair	No access to base. Desiccated FFBs at circa 5m north on occluding pruning collar circa 150mm in diameter, likely Laetiporous sulphureus. Powdery mildew throughout crown.			20+	B1,3	7.8m
H1017	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0.5	Good	EM	Good	Circa 2m wide. Predominantly Hawthorn. Previously flailed.			10+	C2	1.2m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1018	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	<70#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Average canopy height agl under 0.5m.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.84m
H1019	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	3	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0.5	Good	EM	Good	Mixed species. Circa 2m wide. Previously flailed.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
T1020	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	250#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	3	Poor	SM	Fair	No access to base. Significant symptoms of ash dieback, extensive crown dieback, poor vertical epicormic shoot flushing across stem.	Create monolith at circa 4m if outside risk tolerance.		<10	U1	3m
T1021	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	300#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	5	Fair - Poor	EM	Fair	No access to base. Second order stems below circa 3m managed as part of hedgerow. Crown dieback, circa 50% live crown retention. Moderate deadwood.			<10	U1	3.6m
T1022	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	600	4	3	4	2	2.0/W	0	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Squat form, major deadwood within likely dysphotic zone. Few minor tear out wounds with likely localised cavities, peripheral woundwood.			20+	B1,2	7.2m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1023	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	600#	7	7	7	7	3.0/W	2	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Squat form. Minor crown gaps, powdery mildew across crown.			20+	B1,2	7.2m
T1024	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	8	150,150,150,150#	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Emergent.		Fell	20+	B2	3.6m
H1025	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Apple *(Malus sp)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	3	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
T1026	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	650#	4	4	4	4	4.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Squat form. Previously severed/desiccated ivy.			20+	B1,2	7.8m
T1027	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	8	160,150,130,120,120,100,130#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Multiple stems from base.			20+	B2	4.13m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1028	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	100,100,120,120,120#	3	2	3	3	2.0/E	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Adjacent to ditch. Multiple stems from 0-1m.			20+	B2	3.02m
T1029	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	450,450#	8	8	8	8	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Moderate crown gaps, powdery mildew throughout crown.			20+	B1,2	7.64m
G1030	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	18	<600#	8	8	8	8	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Linear woodland adjacent to A46. Oaks with white stains on leaves, likely powdery mildew.			40+	A1,2	7.2m
H1031	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Hedgerow with likely lapsed management, few gaps under 5m wide.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.8m
T1032	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	11	300	6	1	4	2	3.5/N	2	Good	V	Poor	Northern stem/limb has become dominant forming circa 90% of crown. Southern stem with significant suppression and moderate dieback and deadwood. Main stem has large longitudinal stem wound 0.2-3.5m. Minor wound wood development. Exposed heartwood. Dead branch from 0.3m to east, 150mm diameter and 3m long.			40+	A1,2,3	11m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1033	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Elm *(Ulmus sp)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Scrubby hedgerow. Small section of dead elm. One 12m gap at shooting high-seat.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.8m
G1034	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	8	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Willow growing around substation boundary. Good screening value.			10+	C2	2.4m
T1035	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	680	3	3	3	3	1.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. High live crown ratio. Moderate deadwood in crown, considered normal volume.			20+	B1,2	8.16m
T1036	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	660,1	7	7	7	7	2.5/N	1	Good	M	Fair - Poor	Significant bark inclusion from circa 400mm to approx., 2m, little adaptive growth. Species with poor structural durability of included unions.			20+	B2	7.92m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1037	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	700	5	0	4	0	4.0/E	3	Good	V	Poor	No access to base. Woodland edge tree. Previous catastrophic stem failure at 3m. Major hollowing and heartwood decay present. Single stem from north at circa 0.5m forms entire living crown.			40+	A1,2,3	10.5m
T1038	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	930	4	7	7	4	3.0/E	2	Good	M	Good - Fair	Lean of main stem east with corrective growth of crown scaffold. Dense likely secondary crown formation west. Ivy to circa 5m. Major deadwood, normal volume.			40+	A1	11.16m
T1039	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	500,400#	6	6	6	6	2.5/S	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Within dense hedgerow.			20+	B1,2	7.68m
H1040	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Apple *(Malus sp)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	1.2m
T1041	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	790	8	6	10	10	0.5/S	1	Good	V	Fair	Cavity from circa ground level to approx., 4m, almost fully occluded, variable depth around 100-300mm. Lower stem with good epicormic regeneration. Upper crown with moderate leaf density, high gaps. Internal twig dieback. Hammer test to stem north, cavity highly audible.			40+	A1,3	15m
T1042	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	650	5	6	6	6	1.6/S	1	Fair	M	Good	Limited access to base. Ditch immediately to north. Significant sparsity of upper crown. Lower and Southern crown in good to fair physiological condition.			10+	C1,2	7.8m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
G1043	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	<550#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Several ash in fair physiological condition.			20+	B1,2	6.6m
G1044	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	<450#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to bases. Oak with some white staining on leaves, likely powdery mildew.			20+	B1,2	5.4m
T1045	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	350	4	4	4	4	2.0/S	0	Good	SM	Good				20+	B1	4.2m
T1046	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	640	8	6	6	10	1.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Dense lower crown formation south managed as part of the hedgerow. Deer high-seat north. Powdery mildew to lower crown. Major deadwood, normal volume.			20+	B1,2	7.68m
H1047	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow .		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C1,2	1.2m
H1048	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	12	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM - EM	Good - Dead	Partially managed hedgerow. A number of ash trees within group varying in condition. Low traffic area.			10+	C1,2	2.4m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
G1049	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Cherry *(Prunus sp)*,Damson *(Prunus domestica)*,Yew *(Taxus baccata)*,Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*,Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*,Small-leaved Lime *(Tilia cordata)*,Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	12	500	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good	Copse at track edge. Good species diversity. Likely mock orange shrub at periphery.			20+	B1,2	6m
G1050	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	<230#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Adjacent to access track. Two multi stemmed ash trees.			20+	B2	2.76m
T1051	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	500#	3	3	3	3	5.0/N	5	Fair - Poor	EM	Fair - Poor	Significant crown dieback. Presenting symptoms of ADB. Multi-stemmed. Inonotus hispidus bracket at circa 5m.			10+	C1	6m
G1052	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Cherry *(Prunus sp)*	10	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Good	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Row of four trees. Bramble central.			20+	B1,2	3.6m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1053	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Poor	SM - EM	Good - Poor	Partially managed hedge. Occasional emergent ash and field maple.			10+	C1,2	1.8m
G1054	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	16	<600#	6	6	6	6	n/a	1	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Dense ivy to circa 14m on dominant ash west. Variable leaf density from good to fair.			20+	B1,2	7.2m
G1055	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	8	<250#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases.			20+	B2	3m
T1056	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	500	4	4	4	4	n/a	5	Fair	EM	Fair	Inonotus hispidus bracket at circa 4m. Presenting symptoms of ADB. Ivy preventing full inspection. Crown dieback.			20+	B1	6m
T1057	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	220,270,250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Poor	SM	Poor	Significant crown dieback. Circa <5% remaining live crown. Large sections of deadwood.	Fell if land frequency increases.		<10	U2	5.14m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1058	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Scrubby hedgerow with you emergent high forest species, ash dominant, symptoms of ash dieback.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C1,2	1.8m
T1059	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	410	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	EM	Fair	Swept stem to the east, bifurcates at circa 3.5m.			20+	B1	4.92m
T1060	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	250,250#	6	6	6	6	1.5/W	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base, squat form, multi stemmed from ground level, limited visibility, high live crown ratio.			20+	B2	4.24m
G1061	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	No access to bases. Hawthorn with moderate crown sparsity.			10+	C2	1.2m
T1062	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	750#	6	6	6	6	5.0/E	5	Good	M	Fair	Decay column to northernmost stem at circa 8m, reaction wood, ground level assessment only. Occluding tear-out wound at circa 7m. Major deadwood.			20+	B1	9m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
G1063	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*,Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	12	<700#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good - Poor	Shelterbelt.			20+	B1,2	8.4m
T1064	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	800	6	5	5	6	5.0/N	0	Good	M	Good	Previous central leader dieback with moderate deadwood. Remaining crown in good physiological condition. Some white staining of lower crown foliage. Likely powdery mildew.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
T1065	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	530	5	5	4.5	5	n/a	4	Good	EM	Good	Ivy clad.			20+	B1,2	6.36m
G1066	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	<400#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Poor	SM	Good - Poor	No access to bases. A number of Ash trees in fair to poor physiological condition within group with minor to significant dieback/sparsity. Likely Ash dieback.			20+	B2	4.8m
G1067	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,White Poplar *(Populus alba)*,Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*,Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*,Cherry Laurel *(Prunus laurocerasus)*	6	<200#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Topped group of white poplar with dense regeneration, underwood of shrubs. Guelder rose, shrub honeysuckle. Few topped poplar stems with no regeneration.			10+	C2	2.4m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1068	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	550#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	EM	Fair	Previous major stem failure from circa 5m with large cavity present. Moderate wound wood development. Epicormic growth and lateral branches have formed the remaining crown.			20+	B1,3	6.6m
T1069	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	800	5	5	5	5	4.0/NE	5	Good - Fair	M	Good - Fair	Ivy clad.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
T1070	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	750#	5	5	5	5	4.0/N	4	Fair	M	Good	Oak mildew. Minor deadwood. No access to base.			40+	A1,2	9m
T1071	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	850#	5	5	5	5	4.0/N	4	Fair	M	Good	Cankers with epicormic growth to lower stem. Oak mildew. Minor deadwood. No access to base.			40+	A1,2	10.2m
T1072	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	260,120#	5	4	2	3	4.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B1,2	3.44m
T1073	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	770#	3	3	3	3	n/a	1	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	Extensive dieback of crown, primary crown likely entirely dead, secondary crown epicormic flushing across stem with good leaf density. Competing vegetation in canopy may limit regeneration. Likely around 10 units of deadwood in crown. Laetiporous sulphurous and like Fistulina hepatic on base east. Adaptive swelling of base. Cavity at base east, probed to a depth of 700mm. Extensive cavity.	Reduce adjacent canopies back from regenerating crown by at least 1m horizontally.		40+	A3	11.55m

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T1074	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	750#	5	5	2	5	1.5/E	1	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Dead stem central to crown from circa 4m, approx 4 units of deadwood. Crown gap above. Cavity at base of dead wood column, visually a woodpecker hole or similar. Likely exposed heartwood, unconfirmed.			40+	A1	9m
T1075	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13	750#	5	5	5	5	3.0/N	4	Good	M	Good	Oak mildew. Minor deadwood. No access to base.			40+	A1,2	9m
T1076	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	250,260,180#	5	5	5	5	4.0/N	1	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Moderate inner crown sparsity and minor outer crown dieback. Likely Ash dieback.			10+	C1,2	4.84m
T1077	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	10	1000#	10	10	10	10	2.0/E	1	Good	V	Fair - Poor	Limited access to base. Likely lapsed pollard. Cavities into bole, openings of circa 200mm and under, depths of around 500mm. Significant taper of stem forming diamond shape of captive swelling. South east into group, second order stems layering. Bole to circa 1.5m.			40+	A3	15m
T1078	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	880#	7	7	7	7	6.0/E	4	Good	M	Good	No access due to hawthorn at base. Minor deadwood.			40+	A1,2	10.56m
T1079	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	620#	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	2	Fair	EM	Fair	Previously stem failure in upper crown, localised decay. Ivy preventing full inspection. Deadwood in crown.			20+	B1,2	7.44m

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T1080	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	5	100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good				10+	C1	1.2m
T1081	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	700#	1	4	8	1	n/a	0	Fair - Poor	M	Poor	Main stem failure at base. Stump with significant visual rot showing dry brittle retained wood, stem partially attached by section of bark, hung up east. No live crown on main stem. FFBs on stem likely Ganoderma species gravitropically orientated. Main stem may still have functional unit. One stem from stool attached at base north. Dense ivy across main stem to circa 8m. Not considered veteran as tree not considered a survivor and deadwood not considered durable.			<10	U1	8.4m
T1082	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	5	100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good				10+	C1	1.2m
H1083	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Haw thorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Unmanaged dense hedge.			10+	C2	1.2m
G1084	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	<350#	1	1	1	1	n/a	4	Fair - Poor	EM	Fair - Poor	Presenting symptoms of ADB. Crown dieback throughout group. Multi-stemmed.			10+	C2	4.2m

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G1085	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	<350#	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	No access to bases.			20+	B1,2	4.2m
H1086	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	1	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, gaps dominated by bramble. Rosa sp.			10+	C2	0.6m
T1087	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	700#	6	6	6	6	6.0/E	6	Poor	M	Poor	Significant crown dieback. Major deadwood throughout. Inonotus hispidus bracket at 6m on northernmost limb. Cavity. No access. Limited useful life expectancy.			10+	C1	8.4m
T1088	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	450,450#	6	7	0	12	4.0/N	3	Fair	M	Fair	No access to base. Significant lean west, likely suppression from adjacent ash. Significant crown sparsity and dieback with moderate deadwood. Limited useful life expectancy. Low traffic area.			10+	C1	7.64m
T1089	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	290,380,150,250,250,150,100	8	5	5	4	3.0/N	1	Fair	M	Fair - Poor	Coppice stool circa 1.4m in width. One stem with circa 50% open cavity and extensive decay, approx 300mm wide. Signs of initial bacterial cankering.			20+	B3	7.12m
T1090	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	1300#	8	10	8	10	5.0/W	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Prominent tree. Notable. A number of limb failure wounds in crown and with Occasional large deadwood. Typical of species and age.			40+	A1,2	15m
T1091	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	7	180#	1	1	1	1	2.0/N	4	Dead	SM	Poor	Dead elm, no access. Likely suckering elm Ulmus procera.	Fell (< 3 months)		<10	U1	2.16m

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T1092	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	7	180#	1	1	1	1	n/a	4	Dead	SM	Poor	Dead elm, no access. Likely suckering elm Ulmus procera.	Fell (< 3 months)		<10	U1	2.16m
T1093	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	330#	5	3	3	4	4.0/N	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Immediately north of ditch. Minor outer crown dieback focused to the north and west.			20+	B1,2	3.96m
T1094	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	6	150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	4	Dead	SM	Poor	Dead elm, no access. Likely suckering elm Ulmus procera.	Fell (< 3 months)		<10	U1	1.8m
T1095	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	300,310#	4	4	4	4	5.0/E	5	Fair	EM	Fair	Sparse crown, minor deadwood. No access, Ivy clad.			20+	B1	5.18m
T1096	Apple *(Malus sp)*	6	350#	4	4	4	5	4.0/W	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ivy cover 0-3m. Immediately north of ditch. Minor inner crown sparsity.			20+	B1,2	4.2m
T1097	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	350,100,100#	4	4	1	5	1.0/N	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Emergent in hedgerow. Structurally suppressed east by ash.			20+	B1	4.53m

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T1098	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	450#	4	4	4	4	3.0/N	3	Poor	EM	Fair	No access to base. Significant crown dieback, typical of ash dieback. Limited useful life expectancy.			<10	U1	5.4m
T1099	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	350,300#	4	4	4	4	4.0/S	5	Fair	EM	Fair	Crown dieback. Bacterial canker. Cavity. Deadwood throughout. No access, Ivy clad.			10+	C1,2	5.53m
H1100	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	7	<130#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM-M	Good	Dense hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.56m
T1101	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	6	240,250#	4	4	4	4	2.5/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Two trees in immediate proximity.			20+	B2	4.16m
T1102	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	190,160,130,120,170#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Significant crown dieback with moderate sparsity. Some epicormic and inner crown formation. Likely Ash dieback.			10+	C2	4.19m
T1103	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	300#	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Normal branching pattern.			20+	B2	3.6m

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H1104	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	7	<130#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM-M	Good	Dense hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.56m
T1105	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	400#	3	3	3	1	4.0/W	5	Fair	EM	Fair	Branch tear-out wounds. Minor deadwood. No access. Asymmetrical crown due to proximity to adjacent Ash.			20+	B1,2	4.8m
T1106	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	200#	2	1	2	1	5.0/N	4	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Lean east towards canopy gap, subdominant becoming codominant.			10+	C1	2.4m
T1107	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	350#	4	4	4	4	3.0/E	4	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Significant inner crown sparsity. Good outer crown bud density.			20+	B2	4.2m
T1108	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	300#	3	3	1	3	4.0/S	5	Fair	EM	Fair	Branch tear-out wounds. Minor deadwood. No access. Asymmetrical crown due to proximity to adjacent Ash.			20+	B1,2	3.6m
T1109	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	300#	5	5	5	5	4.0/E	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Codominant with neighbouring oak.			20+	B1,2	3.6m

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T1110	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	450#	3	3	3	3	4.0/N	4	Good	SM	Good	No access. Rip wounds to lower branches overhanging field.			20+	B1,2	5.4m
T1111	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	800#	5	5	6	5	4.0/S	3	Poor	M	Poor	No access to base. Significant crown dieback with large sections of deadwood. Numerous fruiting bodies on stem and on large branches, likely Inonotus hispidus. Lower remaining crown with significant sparsity. Limited useful life expectancy. A46 to the south.	Create monolith at 6m to reduce likelihood of failure into A road. (< 3 months)		<10	U1	9.6m
T1112	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	480	5	5	5	5	2.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Codominant with neighbouring oak.			20+	B1,2	5.76m
T1113	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	650#	6	6	6	6	3.0/E	4	Good	M	Good	No access. Rip wounds to lower limbs.			40+	A1,2	7.8m
T1114	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	1000#	4	6	5	6	5.0/W	0	Good	V	Good	Significant fungal fruiting body at base, likely Ganoderma sp with multiple tiers. Cavity to south at base that extends horizontally into stem circa >60cm. Extensive heartwood decay likely present. Extensive burring of stem 0-1.5m. Multiple large limb failure wounds in crown. Upper crown dieback with 'stags heading'. Dense lower crown formation. Large sections of deadwood.			40+	A1,2,3	15m

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T1115	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	10	400,230	4	4	4	4	3.5/N	0	Good	M	Good	Large and likely notable for species.			40+	A1,2	5.54m
G1116	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elm *(Ulmus sp)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	11	400	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Shelterbelt to highway, newly planted trees at highway edge.			20+	B1,2	4.8m
H1117	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	5	<100#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Unmanaged hedge.			10+	C2	1.2m
H1118	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Apple *(Malus sp)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.96m

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T1119	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	450#	5	4	3	5	3.5/S	0	Fair	EM	Fair	No access to base. Immediately north of ditch. Significant dieback of southern crown. Remaining crown with good bud density. Black fruiting body on stem to south at 2m. Likely Inonotus hispidus. Low traffic area. Circa 8m clearance over access track.			20+	B2	5.4m
T1120	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	700#	8	6	6	5	2.0/NE	6	Fair - Poor	V	Fair	No access to base. Apical crown dieback, deviation in branching pattern. Lower crown likely of secondary origin based on bark colour with good vitality. Multiple cavities across branching structure, good peripheral woundwood. Considered collectively extensive. Circa five units of deadwood.			40+	A3	13m
T1121	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	300#	4	4	4	3	2.5/S	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Immediately north of ditch. Ivy 0-3m. Circa 3m clearance over access track.			20+	B1	3.6m
T1122	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	700#	5	6	6	2	3.0/NW	4	Fair	M	Fair	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Dense ivy to circa 8m. Codominant in canopy. Crown with moderate leaf sparsity, no obvious deviation in branching pattern.			20+	B1,2	8.4m
T1123	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	18	750#	6	8	6	3	4.0/S	5	Poor	M	Poor	No access to base. Significant crown dieback with large sections of deadwood. Epicormic growth forms the majority of the remaining crown. Likely ash dieback. Large limb failure wounds. Limited useful life expectancy. Low traffic area. Circa 6m clearance over access track.	Comsider monolithing if traffic frequency increases.		<10	U1	9m
T1124	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	130,100#	3	3	3	1	2.0/E	3	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Apical tip dieback. Leaf density of crown below normal.			10+	C1	1.97m

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T1125	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	100#	2	2	2	2	2.0/W	2	Fair	Y	Fair	Hedgerow tree. High leaf sparsity.			10+	C1	1.2m
T1126	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	900#	8	8	9	8	5.0/E	0	Fair	M	Good	Limited access to base. Minor to moderate crown sparsity and dieback. Lots of epicormic on internal branches. Potentially early stages of ash dieback. Moderate deadwood. Low traffic area.			20+	B1	10.8m
H1127	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	<30#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.36m
H1128	Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*,Elm *(Ulmus sp)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<20#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.24m
H1129	Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<20#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.24m
H1130	Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus*	3	<20#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.24m

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	monogyna),Apple *(Malus sp)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*																	
T1131	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	800#	6	7	8	7	6.0/N	5	Fair	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Moderate inner crown sparsity. Moderate crown dieback. Minimal inner crown epicormic growth. Moderate deadwood. Low traffic area. Circa 6m clearance over access track			20+	B2	9.6m
T1132	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	180#	2	2	2	2	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. High leaf density.			10+	C1	2.16m
T1133	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	18	1100#	10	10	12	10	8.0/N	3	Good	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Several black stains on stem to north east at 6m, likely Inonotus hispidus. Several large limb failure wounds in crown, typical of species and age.			20+	B1,2,3	13.2m
H1134	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Elm *(Ulmus sp)*,Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*	3	80	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good				10+	C2	0.96m
T1135	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	350,350,400#	6	6	6	6	1.0/S	3	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Dense ivy to circa 8m. Leaf density and branching pattern normal.			20+	B1,2	7.64m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1136	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	900#	8	8	8	9	6.0/N	6	Fair	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Moderate crown sparsity and dieback. Large sections of deadwood. Several black stains and fruiting bodies on stem and scaffold limbs, likely Inonotus hispidus. Some lower inner crown epicormic regrowth but generally with dieback.			20+	B3	10.8m
G1137	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	12	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Dense group.			20+	B1,2	2.4m
T1138	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	500	6	6	6	6	5.0/N	4	Fair	EM	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Ganoderma sp brackets visible at base south. Crown with moderate leaf density, normal branching pattern. Ivy to circa 5m.			20+	B3	6m
T1139	Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	9	590	3	4	6	1	2.0/SE	2	Fair	EM	Poor	Cavity at base west, circa 500mm depth. Wound circa 900mmx280mm. Peripheral woundwood, partially occluded. Hammer test to base, cavitation audible and sound wood audible. Squat form.			20+	B3	7.08m
T1140	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	460	5	4	2	5	4.0/W	1	Good	EM	Good	Minor form suppression from horse chestnut to east. Central stem wound to south in upper crown but with good wound wood development.			20+	B1,2	5.52m
T1141	Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	9	520#	4	3	6	4	2.5/E	0	Fair	EM	Fair	Dense epicormic regeneration on lower stem reducing visibility. Previous pruning, wounds with peripheral woundwood.			20+	B2	6.24m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1142	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Cherry *(Prunus sp)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Yew *(Taxus baccata)*	3	<70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Predominantly a managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.84m
T1143	Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	7	130#	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. In third party land.			10+	C1	1.56m
G1144	Cherry *(Prunus sp)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*,Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*,Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*, Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*,Leyland Cypress *(X Cupressocyparis leylandii)*,Deodar *(Cedrus deodora)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Red Oak *(Quercus rubra)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Black cherry plum *(Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra')*	12	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Third party tree group with managed residential hedge at boundary. No access. Drummondii.			20+	B1,2	1.8m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1145	Birch *(Betula sp)*	10	150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	7	Dead	SM	Poor	Dead tree in third party tree group adjacent to highway.	Fell (< 3 months)		<10	U1	1.8m
H1146	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	6	<130#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Predominantly a managed hedgerow. A number of gaps. Several emerging ash and oak present.			10+	C1,2	1.56m
T1147	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	400#	3.5	3	3.5	3.5	3.5/S	1	Good	EM	Good	Dense ivy cover obstructing survey.			20+	B1	4.8m
T1148	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	7	280#	2.5	2.5	3	2	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B1	3.36m
T1149	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	300#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.0/W	0	Good	SM	Good	Circa 2m clearance over access to field to west.			20+	B1	3.6m
H1150	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.6m

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T1151	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	300	3	3	4	3	2.0/E	2	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Previously pruned back from arable field south. Constitutes under circa 10% of total crown volume.			20+	B2	3.6m
T1152	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	6	280	3	3	3	3	1.5/E	2	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Dense lower stem epicormic development.			20+	B2	3.36m
H1153	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Elm *(Ulmus sp)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	4	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Partially managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m
T1154	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	6	200,150,100	4	4	4	4	1.0/S	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Dense ivy to circa 5m. Lower crown previously pruned, dead stub retained.			20+	B2	3.23m
T1155	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	260#	4	4	4	3	3.5/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Limited access to base.		Fell	20+	B1	3.12m

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H1156	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	4	<130#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Gappy partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	1.56m
T1157	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	300,420,250,250#	5	5	5	5	2.5/S	1	Fair	SM	Fair	Limited access to base. Multiple stems from 1m. Larger diameter stems with tight included union but with upright form and low traffic area. Moderate inner crown sparsity. Outer crown with good bud density.		Fell	20+	B2	7.51m
T1158	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	250	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Hedgerow tree.			20+	B2	3m
G1159	Common Lime *(Tilia X europaea)*,Horn beam *(Carpinus betulus)*,Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	420	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Small woodland coupe at field edge, dense ivy as field layer. Purple sycamore.			20+	B1,2	5.04m
H1160	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<60#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Partially managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.72m

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T1161	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	600	4	4	2	4	3.0/S	3	Poor	M	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Severe symptoms of ash dieback. Apical dieback, significant deviation in branching pattern, vertical dense epicormic flushing in lower crown.	Fell (< 3 months)		<10	U1	7.2m
H1162	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.84m
G1163	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	<700#	8	8	8	8	n/a	0	Good - Poor	M	Good - Poor	No access to bases. Trees positioned to south east of ditch. Trees in varying condition, several with moderate sparsity/dieback. Likely ash dieback. Low traffic area.			20+	B1,2	8.4m
T1164	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	300#	3	3	3	3	2.0/W	4	Poor	EM	Poor	No access to base. Significant symptoms of ash dieback, homogenous tip dieback, dense mid crown epicormic flushing.	Fell if outside risk tolerance.		<10	U1	3.6m
T1165	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	800#	9	9	9	9	n/a	0	Poor	M	Poor	No access to base. Surveyed from field to north west. Significant crown dieback and sparsity. Minimal epicormic regrowth. Limited useful life expectancy. Low traffic area.	If land frequency increases undertake safety survey.		<10	U1	9.6m

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T1166	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	1200	6	7	5	10	2.0/W	2	Good	V	Fair	Two visible FFBs on buttress root east, likely Ganoderma sp. Significant adaptive swelling of root buttressing. Significant wound to second order limb west at approx., 4m, circa 4mx300mm on upper side of limb. Hammer test to buttress, cavitation audible. Multiple small cavities throughout branching structure, partially occluded, Lean of main stem north west. Upper crown corrective growth. Major deadwood, moderate crown gaps. Potential initial retrenchment.			40+	A1,3	18m
T1167	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	280#	2	2	2	2	3.0/E	4	Fair - Poor	SM	Fair	Presenting symptoms of ADB. Crown dieback. Adjacent ditch. No access.			10+	C2	3.36m
T1168	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	280#	3	3	3	3	2.5/E	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Heterogeneous apical twig dieback with moderate leaf density. Symptoms of ash dieback.			10+	C1	3.36m
T1169	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	300#	2	2	2	2	3.0/E	4	Good	SM	Good	No access. Adjacent ditch. Minor deadwood.			20+	B2	3.6m
H1170	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Willow *(Salix sp)*	7	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good	Unmanaged hedgerow. Predominantly hawthorn. Several trees with minor crown dieback.			10+	C2	1.8m

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G1171	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	6	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good	No access to bases. Several trees with minor to moderate crown dieback.			10+	C1,2	1.8m
T1172	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	70#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Adjacent to river.			10+	C1	0.84m
G1173	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	6	<130#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	No access to bases.			10+	C1,2	1.56m
T1174	Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*	8	180,120,160,140,120#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Adjacent to river. Multiple stems from base. Unions not visible.			20+	B1	3.91m
G1175	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Dense grove of hawthorn at path edge.			10+	C2	0.96m
T1176	Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	6	250#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good				10+	C1	3m

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T1177	Common Walnut *(Juglans regia)*	4	100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	Y	Good				10+	C1	1.2m
H1178	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<80#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Partially managed gappy hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.96m
T1179	White Willow *(Salix alba)*	15	600,300,300,250#	12	12	12	12	n/a	0	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. Limited visibility. Likely multiple layering stems. Dense ivy to central stem to circa 7m.			20+	B1,2	9.31m
G1180	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	7	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good	No access to bases. Several trees with minor crown dieback.			10+	C1,2	1.8m
G1181	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	6	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM -M	Good	No access to bases. Several trees with minor crown dieback.			10+	C1,2	1.8m
T1182	Apple *(Malus sp)*	7	300#	3	3	1	4	n/a	3	Good	M	Good	No access. Normal crown vitality. Ivy visible to circa 6m.			20+	B1,2	3.6m

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G1183	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	8	<180#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Poor	SM-M	Good	No access to bases. Viewed from footpath to south east. Larger trees with minor to moderate crown sparsity and dieback.			10+	C1,2	2.16m
G1184	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	5	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	No access to bases.			10+	C1,2	1.8m
G1185	Damson *(Prunus domestica)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	6	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access. Scrub at tree group edge.			10+	C2	1.2m
T1186	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Good branching pattern and leaf density.			20+	B1	3m
T1187	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Ivy to circa 3m. Leaf density and branching pattern normal.			10+	C1	1.8m
G1188	White Willow *(Salix alba)*	18	<600#	7	7	7	7	n/a	0	Good	EM-M	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Adjacent to river. Likely to be several multi stemmed trees. Large deadwood present.			20+	B1,2	7.2m

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T1189	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	6	100,90,120#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Adjacent to river. Dense crown with multiple stems from 0-1m.			10+	C1	2.16m
T1190	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	600#	7	7	7	7	n/a	2	Good	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Cavity at circa 4m, approx., 1.5mx250mm. Depth likely around 250mm, good peripheral woundwood and adaptive growth. Live FFB visible east at circa 4m on main stem, likely young Inonotus hispidus. Moderate crown gaps. Retained leaf density normal.			40+	A3	12m
T1191	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	900#	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	4.0/E	5	Fair	V	Fair	No access. Inonotus hispidus brackets in various locations. Significant deadwood throughout. Cavities. Tear-out wounds. Crown dieback.			40+	A3	13.5m
T1192	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	8	100,100,100,100,100,100,100,90,80,80#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Adjacent to river. Multiple stems from base but with limited visibility. One stem failed to north into river. Low traffic area.			20+	B2	3.6m
T1193	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	1000#	7	7	7	7	3.0/E	2	Good	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Multiple FFBs on second order stem north at circa 6 and 10m, likely Inonotus hispidus. Woodpecker hole present facing west at circa 10m. Second order limb south at circa 3m, 50% stem cavity approx., 1.5mx200mm.			40+	A3	15m
T1194	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	550#	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	3	Fair	M	Fair	Ivy throughout. No access. Within hedgerow.			20+	B1,2	6.6m

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T1195	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	5	150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree. No access. Ivy to circa 2m.			10+	C1	1.8m
H1196	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Apple *(Malus sp)*,Elm *(Ulmus sp)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	5	<50#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.6m
G1197	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	<300#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good - Fair	Overstory to hedge underwood.			20+	B2	3.6m
G1198	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Apple *(Malus sp)*	15	<500#	8	8	8	8	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Poor	No access. One dead willow now stump. Dense ivy throughout.			20+	B1,2,3	6m
G1199	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	6	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good	No access to bases.			10+	C1,2	1.8m
H1200	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<80#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Predominantly Hawthorn. Adjacent ditch.			10+	C2	0.96m

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G1201	Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Grey willow seral scrub with Rosa sp.			10+	C2	0.6m
G1202	Wych Elm *(Ulmus glabra)*,Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	Adjacent ditch. Multi- stemmed.			10+	C2	0.96m
T1203	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	220,220,180,120,140#	4	4	5	4	3.0/W	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Multiple stems from 0-1m. Limited visibility of unions but in low traffic area.			20+	B1	4.85m
T1204	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	7	130#	4	1	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Moderate form suppression from ash to south.			10+	C1	1.56m
H1205	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed boundary hedge. Thorn dominant.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m

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T1206	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	170#	3	3	3	3	3.0/E	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.			20+	B1	2.04m
T1207	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	120,120,130#	3	2	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.			10+	C1	2.57m
H1208	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Spindle *(Euonymus europaeus)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<10#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Newly planted hedgerow, spiral guards present.			10+	C2	0.12m
H1209	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	Unmanaged hedge.			10+	C2	0.72m
H1210	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<20#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Newly planted hedgerow, gappy in places.			10+	C2	0.24m
T1211	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	150,200,130,130#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Likely flail damage to stem, peripheral woundwood.			20+	B2	3.72m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1212	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	8	Good	SM-EM	Good	Partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.84m
H1213	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	8	Good	SM-EM	Good	Partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.84m
H1214	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	8	Good	SM-EM	Good	Partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.84m
T1215	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	6	470#	2	3	2	4	1.5/W	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. West of powerlines. Previous heavy crown reduction from powerlines but with good regrowth circa 3m in length. Large stem diameter for species.			20+	B1	5.64m
T1216	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	600#	6	6	5	6	3.0/W	0	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Minor to moderate inner crown sparsity with moderate deadwood.			20+	B1	7.2m
T1217	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	150#	1	1	1	1	1.0/N	2	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Within hedgerow.			10+	C1	1.8m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1218	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	600#	4	1	3	2	n/a	0	Poor	M	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Likely previous stem failure around 6m, dense ivy to this point. Poor live leaf retention circa 10% live crown retained. Symptoms of ash dieback.			<10	U1	7.2m
H1219	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	8	Good	SM - EM	Good	Partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.84m
G1220	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	<170#	1	1	1	1	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Good - Fair	No access. Within hedgerow. Crown dieback.			10+	C2	2.04m
G1221	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Apple *(Malus sp)*	6	<150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Hedgerow trees.			10+	C1,2	1.8m
T1222	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	110#	2	2	2	2	2.0/E	4	Good	Y	Good	Hedgerow tree.			10+	C1	1.32m
T1223	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	160,170,160	1	1	1	1	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Multi-stemmed.			10+	C1	3.4m

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T1224	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	160,150	1	1	1	1	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Multi-stemmed.			10+	C1	2.63m
H1225	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	4	<60#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.72m
G1226	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	<350#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good - Fair				20+	B1,2	4.2m
T1227	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	300,400#	4	4	4	3.5	2.0/W	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Two stems from base but union not visible.			20+	B1	6m
T1228	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	200#	3	3	3	3	2.0/W	2	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Dense bramble growth in crown. Moderate crown sparsity.			10+	C1	2.4m
T1229	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Dense bramble growth in crown.			20+	B2	2.4m

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H1230	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	3	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.6m
T1231	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	150#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	n/a	0	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Moderate crown dieback with inner sparsity.			10+	C1	1.8m
T1232	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	550#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	EM	Good	Adjacent ditch. Minor deadwood. No access to base due to brambles.			20+	B1	6.6m
T1233	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	700#	6	5	3	7	3.0/W	3	Poor	M	Poor	No access to base. Significant crown dieback with large sections of deadwood. Minor lower crown formation but with moderate sparsity. Limited useful life expectancy.	Create monolith at 4m. (< 3 months)		<10	U1	8.4m
T1234	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	9	300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	4	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Previously crown raised east to circa 6m, dense epicormic regeneration.			20+	B1	3.6m
H1235	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Blac	4	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Partially managed hedge.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	0.96m

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	kthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*																	
T1236	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	200#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5/N	3	Fair - Poor	SM	Fair - Poor	Significant crown dieback. Presenting symptoms of ADB. Epicormic growth.			10+	C1	2.4m
G1237	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	6	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Good	SM	Fair	Emergent hedgerow trees. High density.			10+	C2	1.2m
T1238	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	200#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5/N	3	Fair - Poor	SM	Fair - Poor	Significant crown dieback. Presenting symptoms of ADB. Epicormic growth.			10+	C1	2.4m
T1239	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	470#	5	5	5	5	4.0/W	2	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Moderate crown sparsity.			20+	B1	5.64m
T1240	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	170#	1	1	1	1	n/a	2	Poor	SM	Fair - Poor	Significant crown dieback. Presenting symptoms of ADB. Epicormic growth.			10+	C1	2.04m

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T1241	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	430#	5	5	3	7	3.0/W	3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Minor crown sparsity.			20+	B1,2	5.16m
T1242	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	400,500#	6	7	7	4	4.0/N	3	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Minor crown sparsity. Moderate deadwood. Low traffic area.			20+	B1,2	7.68m
T1243	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	200,200,150,150,180,200,200#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base. Multi stemmed from base. One stem south flailed, retained as dead limb.			20+	B1,2	5.81m
T1244	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	160,150#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0/E	3	Fair	SM	Fair	Twin-stem. No access.			10+	C1	2.63m
T1245	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100#	3	3	4	2	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. No access.			10+	C1	3.6m
T1246	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	550#	6	6	6	5	2.0/S	2	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Significant dieback of central stem with large deadwood. Minor overall crown dieback and sparsity.			20+	B1,2	6.6m

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H1247	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	<110#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Partially managed hedge. Several emergent ash and oak from hedge.			10+	C2	1.32m
T1248	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	900#	8	8	8	8	3.0/N	2	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Dense ivy cover 0-14m obstructing survey. Prominent tree.			40+	A1,2	10.8m
T1249	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	300,1	4	4	4	4	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base, established at ditch edge. Normal leaf density and branching pattern.			20+	B1	3.6m
T1250	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	400#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0/NE	4	Good	EM	Good	Ivy clad.			20+	B1	4.8m
T1251	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	120,90,100,100,90#	1	2	3	2	n/a	3	Good	Y	Good	Limited access to base. Moderate form suppression from oak to north.			10+	C1	2.7m
T1252	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	150,150#	4	2	4	3	3.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Moderate form suppression from oak to south.			20+	B2	2.55m

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T1253	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	400	3	3	3	3	4.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good	Stem bifurcates at circa 4m.			20+	B1,2	4.8m
T1254	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	900#	9	5	8	7	3.5/N	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Dense ivy cover 0-14m obstructing survey. Prominent tree.			40+	A1,2	10.8m
G1255	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	11	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Hedgerow trees with ditch. Likely previously flailed south, small diameter stubs retained with tear-out wounds.			20+	B1,2	3.6m
T1256	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	17	1000#	7	8	8	10	3.5/W	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Ivy cover 0-2.5m. Prominent tree. Occasional moderate deadwood typical of age and species.			40+	A1,2	12m
G1257	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Good	SM-EM	Fair	Two ash one oak, codominant in canopy.			20+	B1,2	3.6m
G1258	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	<300#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	No access to bases. Linear tree group along field boundary. Ash with minor crown dieback, likely ash dieback.			20+	B1,2	3.6m

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T1259	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	350#	2	2	2	2	4.0/E	5	Poor	SM	Poor	Inonotus hispidus throughout. Stem decay. Significant crown dieback. Major deadwood.			<10	U1	4.2m
T1260	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	10	270,160,100#	2	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Moderate form suppression from ash to north.			20+	B2	3.95m
T1261	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	4	130#	1	1	1	1	n/a	3	Dead	Y	Poor	Low risk.			<10	U1	1.56m
T1262	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	4	80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	3	Dead	Y	Poor	Low risk.			<10	U1	0.96m
T1263	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	19	900#	11	10	10	8	3.0/W	2	Good	V	Fair	No access to base. Large prominent tree. Numerous large limb failure wounds throughout crown. Multiple black and orange fruiting bodies on stem and scaffold limbs, likely Inonotus hispidus. Large deadwood.			40+	A1,2,3	16m
T1264	Leyland Cypress *(X Cupressocyparis leylandii)*	14	600#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	M	Good - Fair	No access. Form typical of species.			20+	B1,2	7.2m

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T1265	Leyland Cypress *(X Cupressocyparis leylandii)*	14	600#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	M	Good - Fair	No access. Form typical of species.			20+	B1,2	7.2m
T1266	Leyland Cypress *(X Cupressocyparis leylandii)*	14	600#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	M	Good - Fair	No access. Form typical of species.			20+	B1,2	7.2m
T1267	Leyland Cypress *(X Cupressocyparis leylandii)*	14	600#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	M	Good - Fair	No access. Form typical of species.			20+	B1,2	7.2m
T1268	Leyland Cypress *(X Cupressocyparis leylandii)*	14	600#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	M	Good - Fair	No access. Form typical of species.			20+	B1,2	7.2m
H1269	Leyland Cypress *(X Cupressocyparis leylandii)*	7	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Manage hedge. Good screening,			20+	B2	2.4m
G1270	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*	10	<400#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Poor	No access internally. Woodland coupe in arable land. Two storied structure, high forest of ash with mixed shrub layer. Few edge trees and shrubs in poor condition, likely due to industrial agriculture impacts e.g. ploughing in the root zone. Group at risk of high forest canopy loss due to ash dieback.			20+	B2,3	4.8m

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T1271	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	130#	2	2	2	2	3.0/S	2	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Minor outer crown dieback.			10+	C1	1.56m
H1272	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	3	<70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.84m
T1273	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	300#	4	4	4	4	2.5/W	3	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree. High future potential.			20+	B1,2	3.6m
T1274	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	330#	4	4	4	4	3.0/E	2	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Circa 2.5m clearance over road. Moderate inner crown sparsity.			20+	B2	3.96m
H1275	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	3	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.6m
T1276	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	350#	4	4	4	4	2.5/E	2	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Circa 2.5m clearance over road. Moderate inner crown sparsity.			20+	B2	4.2m

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T1277	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	300#	4	4	4	3	3.0/W	1	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Circa 2.5m clearance over road. Moderate inner crown sparsity.			20+	B2	3.6m
T1278	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	350#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree. Previously pruned back from road edge, likely flailed.			20+	B1,2	4.2m
T1279	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	270#	3	3	3	3	4.0/W	2	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Moderate inner crown sparsity and outer crown dieback. Likely ash dieback.			10+	C1,2	3.24m
T1280	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	350#	4	4	4	4	3.5/N	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Circa 2m clearance over road. Minor inner crown sparsity.			20+	B1	4.2m
T1281	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	300#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Good	Minor crown gaps, chlorosis of leaves e.g. yellowing with leaf veins dark green.			20+	B1,2	3.6m
T1282	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	500	5	5	5	5	2.5/W	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Circa 3.5m clearance over road. Squat form.			40+	A1	6m

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T1283	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	350	5	5	5	5	5.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	No access, hedgerow tree. Powdery mildew.			20+	B1,2	4.2m
G1284	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10	<420#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Limited access to bases. Row of oak trees. Circa 4-5m clearance over road.			20+	B1,2	5.04m
T1285	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	750#	7	7	7	7	3.0/N	3	Fair	M	Fair	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Moderate to high crown sparsity with considered deviating branching pattern. Major deadwood.			20+	B1,2	9m
T1286	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	11	800#	9	9	7	8	2.5/N	2	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Dense ivy cover 0-9m obstructing survey. Circa 4m clearance over road.			40+	A1,2	9.6m
T1287	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	150,100,100,180,100,110,90#	4	4	4	4	3.0/N	3	Poor	SM	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Significant symptoms of ash dieback. High leaf sparsity.			<10	U1	3.76m
T1288	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	700#	9	9	9	9	2.0/E	2	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Major deadwood, considered normal volume for species and age. Moderate crown gaps. Moderate crown gaps.			40+	A1	8.4m

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H1289	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	4	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Gappy partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
H1290	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	<70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.84m
T1291	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	10	350,300,250,200,150,100#	7	7	7	7	n/a	1	Good	EM	Poor	No access to base. Multi stemmed from ground level, no visibility of stool.			20+	B1,2	6.61m
T1292	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base, hedgerow tree.			20+	B1	2.4m
T1293	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	350,350,300#	5	6	5	5	4.0/S	3	Poor	M	Poor	No access to base. Significant crown dieback with large deadwood. Minimal live growth remaining, predominantly on extremities of branches. Limited useful life expectancy. Low traffic area.			<10	U1	6.95m
T1294	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	20	1700	8	8	8	8	2.0/S	3	Good	A	Good	Wounding to buttress south likely by ditch clearance works. Likely lapsed pollard, stems arising from bole at circa 3m. Circa 4 units of deadwood in crown. High leaf density, normal branching pattern.			40+	A1,2,3	25.5m

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T1295	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	18	1100#	10	11	10	7	2.5/W	0	Good	V	Good	No access to base. Surveyed from field to south. Appears to have previous lost the central leader and upper crown. Significant regrowth from point of failure. Numerous large stem wounds, one with visible daylight south to north. Likely to be associated with extensive heartwood decay. Multiple large limb failure wounds in crown. Large deadwood.			40+	A1,2,3	16.5m
T1296	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	950#	8	8	5	8	2.0/S	2	Fair	V	Fair	No access. Apical crown dieback, likely retrenching to lower stem secondary crown. Significant cavity circa 9m south. Approx., 300mmx150mm, partially occluded. Depth unknown. Circa 4 units of deadwood. Bark flaking visible north at circa 3m. Wounding to stem visible north circa 2m in length. Likely cavity with exposed heartwood, limited visibility.			40+	A3	14.25m
T1297	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	700	6	7	7	6	5.0/W	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Surveyed from field to south. Forms a row of mature oak trees along border of field.			40+	A1,2	8.4m
T1298	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	850#	6	8	6	8	3.0/S	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Surveyed from field to south. Forms a row of mature oak trees along border of field. Occasional moderate deadwood in crown.			40+	A1,2	10.2m
T1299	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	300#	5	5	5	5	3.0/E	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Codominant union at circa 2m with inclusion forming.			20+	B1,2	3.6m
T1300	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	9	650#	7	7	7	4	2.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Hedgerow tree at woodland edge.			40+	A1	7.8m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1301	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	320#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5/S	2	Poor	SM	Fair	No access to base, Surveyed from field to south. Significant crown dieback with large deadwood. Likely Ash dieback. Black stain on stem to south at 4m. Likely Inonotus hispidus. Limited useful life expectancy. Low traffic area.	Create monolith at 4m if land frequency increases.		<10	U1	3.84m
T1302	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	350#	6	6	6	6	2.0/S	2	Fair	EM	Fair	No access, hedgerow tree at woodland edge. Cavity partially visible north at circa 3m, circa 800mmx100mm. Columnar woundwood visible.			20+	B2,3	4.2m
H1303	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Apple *(Malus sp)*,English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*	6	<80#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM-M	Good	Unmanaged hedge.			10+	C2	0.96m
G1304	Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	5	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Dead	Y	Poor	Cluster of dead elm in hedge, few failed and hung up in scrub canopy.			<10	U2	0.96m
H1305	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	9	<180#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases.			20+	B2	2.16m
T1306	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	230#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5/N	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Immediately south east of ditch.			20+	B1	2.76m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1307	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*	4	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedge.			10+	C2	0.72m
T1308	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	150,100,100,80 #	4	4	4	4	4.0/N	2	Fair - Poor	SM	Fair	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. High crown gaps, heterogeneous dieback.			10+	C1,2	2.65m
T1309	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	5	Good	SM	Fair	No access, hedgerow tree.			10+	C1	1.2m
T1310	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	1050	10	8	8	9	2.0/NE	1	Fair - Poor	V	Fair	Extensive stem cavity south from ground level to circa 2m. Wasps nest or similar present. Depth likely exceeds 500mm, unconfirmed due to active nest. Good lower crown formation. Upper crown with high gaps, high retained leaf density. Likely initial retrenchment.			40+	A3	15.75m
T1311	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4	90#	1	1	1	1	1.0/N	1	Good	Y	Good	Established at edge of bramble scrub.			10+	C1	1.08m
G1312	White Willow *(Salix alba)*	12	<500#	8	8	8	8	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	No access to bases. Surveyed from field to east. Limited visibility of trees.			20+	B1,2	6m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1313	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12	650#	7	7	7	7	1.0/S	1	Good	EM	Good				20+	B1,2	7.8m
G1314	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*,Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*,Red Oak *(Quercus rubra)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Weeping Willow *(Salix X chrysocoma)*,Lombardy Poplar *(Populus nigra `Italica´)*,Purple leafed plum *(Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardii')*,Apple *(Malus sp)*	9	<450#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	Y-SM	Good	Residential tree group distributed around farm house and yard. Snowberry and buddleja present in farm yard.			20+	B1,2	5.4m
G1315	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*,Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*,Red Oak *(Quercus rubra)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Weeping Willow *(Salix X chrysocoma)*,Lombardy Poplar *(Populus nigra `Italica´)*,Purple leafed plum *(Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardii')*,Apple *(Malus sp)*	9	<450#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	Y-SM	Good	Residential tree group distributed around farm house and yard. Snowberry and buddleja present in farm yard.			20+	B1,2	5.4m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1316	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*,Apple *(Malus sp)*	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Predominantly Hazel interspersed with Oak, Hawthorn.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
H1317	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Predominantly hawthorn. Previously flailed.			10+	C2	1.2m
T1318	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	490	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	Located close to hedgerow. Minor deadwood.			20+	B1	5.88m
T1319	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	420,280	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0/E	2	Good	EM	Fair	Located close to hedgerow. Minor deadwood. Included union at circa 2m, no signs of active separation.			20+	B1	6.06m
T1320	Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*	5	360	3	3	3	3	1.5/E	2	Good	EM	Fair	Located close to hedgerow. Hanging deadwood at circa 2m. Small cavity at base of second order limb (west), cup shaped union. Low risk area.			20+	B1	4.32m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1321	English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*	11	730	5	5	5	5	n/a	4	Good	M	Good	Ivy clad extending into upper crown, limiting inspection. Minor deadwood.			40+	A1	8.76m
T1322	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	610#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Fair	M	Good	Ivy clad extending into upper crown. Minor deadwood.			20+	B2	7.32m
T1323	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	540#	5	5	5	5	n/a	3	Good	EM	Good	Ivy clad lower stem.			20+	B2	6.48m
G1324	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Dense group of blackthorn between road and hedgerow. Circa 1m clearance from road.			10+	C2	0.72m
H1325	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Predominantly hawthorn. Circa 1.5m wide. Previously flailed.			10+	C2	1.2m
H1326	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	0	20	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y	Good - Poor	Recently planted group. Young trees growing within tree guards.			10+	C2	0.24m

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H1327	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<200	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM-M	Good	Managed hedgerow. Predominantly hawthorn. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Circa 2m wide.			20+	B2	2.4m
H1328	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<200	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM-M	Good	Managed hedgerow. Predominantly hawthorn. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Circa 2m wide.			20+	B2	2.4m
T1329	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	370	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	SM	Fair	Pruning wound at circa 2.5m east, occluding. Bark damage at 1m (carving/vandalism).			20+	B2	4.44m
T1330	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	300	2	2	2	2	n/a	3	Poor	SM	Fair	Presenting symptoms of ADB. Ivy clad stem. Prolific epicormic growth in crown. Co-dominant stem. Crown dieback.			<10	U1	3.6m
H1331	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Predominantly hawthorn. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide. Gaps have been infilled with new planting.			10+	C2	1.8m
T1332	Whitebeam *(Sorbus aria)*	5	200	2	1.5	2	1	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Small wound at circa 2.5m, sapwood exposed, occluding.			20+	B2	2.4m

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T1333	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	300	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree.			10+	C2	3.6m
T1334	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	250	3	2	3	3	2.0/W	3	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree.			10+	C2	3m
T1335	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	370	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good	X5 secondary stems from circa 2m. Pruning wounds on lower stems, occluding.			20+	B2	4.44m
H1336	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM-M	Good	Managed hedgerow. Predominantly hawthorn. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide. Gaps have been infilled with new planting.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	10+	C2	1.8m
T1337	Other	1	150#	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	Dead	SM	Dead	1.5m stem. Dead.			<10	U1	1.8m
T1338	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	430	4	4	4	4	2.5/N	3	Good	EM	Good	Previous secondary stem removal at base, with localised regeneration from wound.			20+	B2	5.16m

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H1339	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Predominantly hawthorn. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide. Gaps have been infilled with new planting.			10+	C2	1.8m
H1340	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<150	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Predominantly hawthorn. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide. Gaps have been infilled with new planting.			10+	C2	1.8m
T1341	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	280	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree.			10+	C2	3.36m
T1342	Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	4	250	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree.			20+	B2	3m
H1343	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	10+	C2	1.44m
T1344	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	400	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	3	Fair	EM	Fair	Presenting symptoms of ADB. Epicormic growth in crown. Stem bifurcates at circa 2m.			10+	C2	4.8m

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T1345	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	7	380	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0/W	4	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree.			20+	B2	4.56m
T1346	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	350#	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	3	Fair	SM	Fair	Presenting symptoms of ADB. Epicormic growth in crown. Stem bifurcates at circa 2m. Flush cut at stem fork, occluding.			10+	C2	4.2m
T1347	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	440	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5/N	4	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Adjacent access track to field, with associated soil rutting and compaction.			20+	B2	5.28m
H1348	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide.			10+	C2	1.8m
T1349	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	290	3	3	3	3	3.0/S	3	Fair	SM	Fair	Presenting symptoms of ADB. Epicormic growth in crown. Natural bracing at circa 2.5m.			10+	C2	3.48m
T1350	Whitebeam *(Sorbus aria)*	6	238	2	2	2	2	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree.			20+	B2	2.86m

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T1351	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	280#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0/N	3	Fair	SM	Fair	Presenting symptoms of ADB. Epicormic growth in crown.			10+	C2	3.36m
T1352	Whitebeam *(Sorbus aria)*	5	220	2	2	2	2	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Ivy clad stem.			20+	B2	2.64m
H1353	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide. Infill planting in places.			10+	C2	1.8m
H1354	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide.			10+	C2	1.8m
H1355	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<160#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow. Previously flailed to height of circa 2.5m. Circa 1.5m wide. Infill planting in places.			10+	C2	1.92m
H1356	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide. Within arable fields.			10+	C2	1.2m

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T1357	Lawson Cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	2	80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good				10+	C1	0.96m
H1358	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Predominantly hawthorn. Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide. Within arable fields, and access track to south.			10+	C2	1.44m
T1359	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	4	110,70	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0/N	2	Good	Y	Fair	Included union from base. No obvious adaptive growth.			10+	C1	1.56m
H1360	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	<70#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Managed small extant hedgerow, likely remnant.			10+	C2	0.84m
T1361	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	320	2	3	4	3	2.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Codominant to ash north. Numerous hawthorn seedlings around base.			20+	B1	3.84m
T1362	Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*	7	300	2.5	2	2.5	2.5	2.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Contact wound at circa 2m south, occluding.			20+	B2	3.6m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1363	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	480,270	6	3	5	5	n/a	1	Fair	M	Good	Previous apical dieback visible with prolific internal crown vertical epicormic shoot development. No obvious discolouration or dieback of shoots visible. Moderate to minor deadwood.			20+	B1	6.61m
G1364	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	120	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	One of each species. Ash with diamond lesions on stem and prolific epicormic shoot development- signs and symptoms of ADB.			10+	C2	1.44m
T1365	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	4	100,90	1	1	1	1	1.0/W	1	Good	Y	Fair	Included union at circa 1m, minor adaptive growth.			10+	C1	1.61m
H1366	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	1	<40#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed.	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan		10+	C2	0.48m
H1367	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<180#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	EM	Good - Fair	Predominantly hawthorn. Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 3m. Circa 2m wide. Within arable fields, and access track to south.			10+	C2	2.16m
T1368	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	300#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.5/N	5	Good	SM	Fair	Included union at approx., 1.5m, minor adaptive growth, structurally durable species.			20+	B1	3.6m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1369	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<180#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	EM	Good - Fair	Predominantly hawthorn. Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 3m. Circa 2m wide. Within arable fields, and access track to south.			10+	C2	2.16m
T1370	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	7	330#	3	3	3	2	1.5/W	4	Good	SM	Fair	Included union at circa 1.5m, moderate adaptive growth. Previously crown raised, wounds up to circa 200mm in diameter, varying levels of woundwood formation.			10+	C1	3.96m
T1371	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	400#	4	4	4	2	2.0/W	5	Good	SM	Fair	Previously crown raised, wounds less than circa 250mm, varying levels of woundwood formation.			20+	B1	4.8m
T1372	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	240,240,210,290,150,130#	5	5	5	5	2.0/N	4	Fair	EM	Fair	Multistemmed, within hedgerow. Moderate crown density. Minor deadwood.			20+	B2	6.17m
T1373	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	6	250#	3	2	3	1	3.0/W	2	Good	SM	Fair	Previously crown raised. Wounds sub circa 150mm in diameter. Minor initial woundwood formation.			10+	C1	3m
T1374	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	350#	3	2	2	2	2.0/S	5	Good	SM	Fair	Tri-stemmed from circa 2m, minor inclusions with adaptive growth. Previously crown raised, wounds with peripheral woundwood formation.			20+	B1	4.2m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1375	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	7	420	4	3	3	2	3.0/E	3	Good	M	Fair	Previous significant crown raising works, wounds up to circa 300mm in diameter, peripheral woundwood formation. Minor bark wounds to stem.			20+	B1	5.04m
H1376	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	2	<190#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	EM	Good - Fair	Predominantly hawthorn. Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide.			20+	B2	2.28m
H1377	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	1	40	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good				10+	C2	0.48m
T1378	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	450	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	4	Good	SM	Fair	Previously crown raised, significant wounds up to 400mm in diameter with peripheral woundwood.			20+	B1	5.4m
H1379	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<190#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	EM	Good - Fair	Predominantly hawthorn. Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m. Circa 2m wide.			20+	B2	2.28m
H1380	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Blac	2	<160#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-M	Good - Fair	Predominantly hawthorn. Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide. Infill planting.			10+	C2	1.92m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	kthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*																	
T1381	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	310	4	4	4	4	2.0/W	4	Good	SM	Fair	Wound to main stem north at circa 1m, approx., 430mm x 350mm. Columnar woundwood, sapwood exposed. Insect bore holes. Previously crown raised, wounds partially and fully occluded.			10+	C1	3.72m
T1382	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	7	300	3	3	3	2	2.5/N	3	Good	SM	Fair	Previously crown raised, wounds to circa 250mm. Minor initial woundwood formation.			10+	C1	3.6m
H1383	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	110	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m. 1.5m width.			10+	C2	1.32m
T1384	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	30	0	0	1	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed as remnant extant feature.		Fell	10+	C1	0.36m
T1385	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	240,230	3	3	3	3	2.5/N	3	Good	SM	Fair	Previously crown raised. Wounds up to 200mm in diameter with varying levels of occlusion. Included union at base, structurally durable species.		Fell	10+	C1	3.99m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1386	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	390	3	4	3	2	1.5/W	4	Fair - Poor	EM	Fair	Previously crown raised, wounds sub circa 150mm, partially occluded. Moderate deadwood in crown. Diamond lesions, apical dieback, discolouration of shoots. Symptoms and signs of adb. High bud density.		Fell	10+	C1	4.68m
T1387	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	250,150#	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	3	Fair	EM	Fair	Likely historic coppice with x2 main stems. Managed within hedgerow. Basal cavity circa 100mm deep.			10+	C2	3.5m
T1388	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	8	260	3	3	3	3	4.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Previously crown raised, wounds partially and fully occluded.			20+	B1	3.12m
T1389	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	250#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	n/a	3	Fair	EM	Fair	Likely historic coppice, managed within hedgerow. *Inonotus hispidus* bracket on southernmost lower limb.			10+	C2	3m
T1390	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	7	200,300,100#	2	2	3	3	0.5/W	0	Good	SM	Fair	Minor stem wound, partially occluded. Included unions of basal second order limbs, potential natural bracing in crown.			20+	B1	4.49m
T1391	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	250#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5/S	3	Fair	EM	Fair	Likely historic coppice. Managed within hedgerow. Epicormic growth in crown. Presenting symptoms of ADB.			10+	C2	3m

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H1392	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<30#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed.			10+	C2	0.36m
T1393	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	320#	3	3	3	3	2.5/S	3	Fair	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Basal swelling. Epicormic growth in crown. Presenting symptoms of ADB.			10+	C2	3.84m
H1394	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Managed. Likely extant remnant.			10+	C2	0.6m
T1395	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Fair	EM	Good	Likely historic coppice. Managed within hedgerow. Epicormic growth in crown. Presenting symptoms of ADB.			10+	C2	3.6m
H1396	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Managed. Likely extant remnant.			10+	C2	0.6m
T1397	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	390#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Fair	EM	Good	Stem bifurcates at circa 3m. Likely historic coppice. Managed within hedgerow. Epicormic growth in crown. Presenting symptoms of ADB.			10+	C2	4.68m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1398	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	30	0	0	2	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed as remnant extant feature.			10+	C1	0.36m
H1399	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Managed. Likely extant remnant.			10+	C2	0.6m
T1400	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	340#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Fair	EM	Good	Likely historic coppice. Managed within hedgerow. Epicormic growth in crown. Presenting symptoms of ADB. Minor deadwood.			10+	C2	4.08m
T1401	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	30	0	0	1	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed as remnant extant feature.			10+	C1	0.36m
T1402	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	200,210#	2	2	2	2	n/a	3	Fair	EM	Good	Likely historic coppice. Managed within hedgerow. Epicormic growth in crown. Presenting symptoms of ADB. Twisting stems. Broken hanging branch.			10+	C2	3.48m
T1403	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	450	3	3	4	4	n/a	0	Good	EM	Fair	Cluster of second order stems at circa 1.5m, minor inclusions and cup unions. Structurally durable species.			20+	B1	5.4m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1404	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	180,100,100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Fair	EM	Good	Likely historic coppice. Managed within hedgerow. Epicormic growth in crown. Presenting symptoms of ADB.			10+	C2	2.75m
T1405	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	160,90#	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Fair	EM	Good	Likely historic coppice. Managed within hedgerow. Epicormic growth in crown. Presenting symptoms of ADB.			10+	C2	2.2m
T1406	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	360	4	4	4	4	1.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good				20+	B1	4.32m
T1407	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Fair	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Wound at circa 2m occluding.			10+	C2	3m
T1408	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	6	180,240,240,280#	4	4	4	4	1.0/S	1	Good	SM	Fair	Multiple included unions at circa 1m. Squat height.			20+	B1	5.7m
T1409	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	240#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Fair	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Wound at circa 2m occluding. Minor deadwood in crown.			10+	C2	2.88m

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T1410	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	9	200,210#	3	2	3	4	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Two individual stems in immediate proximity forming singular crown.			20+	B2	3.48m
T1411	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	330	4	3	4	5	0.5/W	0	Good	EM	Good				20+	B1	3.96m
H1412	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	2	<85#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Roadside hedgerow. Previously flailed to circa 2m. 1m width. Tree guards at base.			10+	C2	1.02m
T1413	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	2	Poor	Y	Poor	Significant crown dieback. Presenting symptoms of ADB.			<10	U1	1.08m
T1414	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	7	320	2	1	3	2	1.0/E	1	Good	EM	Fair	Proliferation of stems at circa 1m, numerous inclusions. Stem aggregate estimated.			10+	C1	3.84m

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T1415	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	9	300#	4	3	5	5	0.5/W	0	Good	SM	Good				20+	B1	3.6m
H1416	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Managed. Likely extant remnant.			10+	C2	0.6m
T1417	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	270,260	3	3	4	4	0.5/W	0	Good	SM	Good				20+	B1	4.5m
H1418	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<110#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m. 1m wide.			10+	C2	1.32m
H1419	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<110#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m. 1m wide. Gaps within hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.32m
H1420	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<110#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m. 1m wide. Gaps within hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.32m

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H1421	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<30#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed.			10+	C2	0.36m
T1422	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	4	250#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Fair	M	Fair	Growing at base of pylon.			<10	U1	3m
T1423	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	550	5	5	5	5	1.5/E	2	Good	EM	Good				20+	B1	6.6m
T1424	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	350,200#	2	3	4	2	0.5/W	4	Fair - Poor	EM	Good - Fair	Poor crown form and bud density, majority of crown without apical dieback. Moderate deadwood. High internal crown epicormic regeneration.			10+	C1	4.84m
T1425	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	380,200,150,250#	5	4	5	5	2.5/S	4	Fair	EM	Fair - Poor	Multistemmed from ground level, no stool. Moderate to high crown sparsity. No obvious deviation in the normal branching pattern.			10+	C1	6.23m
H1426	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	1	<40#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	10+	C2	0.48m

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T1427	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	9	350	4	5	4	2	3.0/S	5	Good	EM	Fair	Wound to stem west from gl to circa 1.2m, approx., 200mm wide. Sapwood exposed. Peripheral woundwood.		Fell	10+	C1	4.2m
T1428	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	6	260	3	3	3	3	3.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good				20+	B1	3.12m
T1429	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	360	4	4	4	4	2.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good				20+	B1	4.32m
T1430	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	9	330	4	3	4	2	3.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good				20+	B1	3.96m
T1431	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	380	4	4	4	4	4.0/W	3	Good	EM	Good	Previously crown raised, wounds with initial woundwood to fully occluded.			20+	B1	4.56m
T1432	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	8	370	4	4	4	4	2.0/E	3	Good	SM	Fair	Included codominant union at circa 2m, with adaptive growth only to west.			10+	C1	4.44m

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T1433	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	9	330	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	3	Good	SM	Fair	Codominant union at circa 2m with inclusion. Minor adaptive growth.			10+	C1	3.96m
T1434	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	8	370	4	4	4	4	3.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good				20+	B1	4.44m
T1435	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	390	5	5	5	5	2.0/E	3	Good	EM	Good				20+	B1	4.68m
T1436	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	190,120,120	2	2	2	2	1.0/S	2	Good	SM	Fair	Tri-stemmed from circa 1.3m, included.			10+	C1	3.06m
T1437	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	330	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	3	Good	SM	Fair	Wound to stem south at circa 1m, approx., 150mmx100mm, partially occluded, adaptive growth.			20+	B1	3.96m
H1438	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	2	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Managed, previously laid.			10+	C2	0.6m

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H1439	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	2	<60#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed.			10+	C2	0.72m
H1440	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	3	<70#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y	Good - Fair	Managed.			10+	C2	0.84m
H1441	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good - Fair	Managed.			10+	C2	0.6m
H1442	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good - Fair	Managed.			10+	C2	0.24m
T1443	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	70,50,50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Managed as pseudo hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.19m
H1444	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	40	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed.			10+	C2	0.48m

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H1445	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good - Fair	Managed.			10+	C2	0.24m
H1446	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good - Fair	Managed.			10+	C2	0.24m
T1447	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	14	1160#	12	7	8	6	0.5/N	2	Fair - Poor	M	Fair	No access to base due to watercourse. Circa 11 stems, average estimated at 400mm. Crown west with significant apical dieback, poor to no regeneration of secondary/epicormic crown. Numerous crown gaps. Northern, eastern and southern crown with poor to fair vertical epicormic shoot formation			20+	B1,2,3	8.4m
T1448	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	10	70,60,60,50,50, 90,90,170,250, 130#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair	No access to base due to watercourse. Species typical of riparian habitats.			20+	B1,2	3.87m
G1449	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrubby hedge, planted double row.			10+	C2	0.72m
T1450	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	150#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Stem aggregate estimated due to mass proliferation of stems at circa 1.5m agl.			10+	C1	1.8m

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T1451	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Stem aggregate estimated due to mass proliferation of stems at circa 1.5m agl.			10+	C1	1.2m
G1452	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	8	<200#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Collective value, individuals predominantly of lower quality.			10+	C1,2	2.4m
T1453	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	150,50,60,50,40,90,80,80,70,70	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair	No access to base.			10+	C1	2.81m
G1454	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<50#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Single likely planted row.			10+	C2	0.6m
G1455	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<100#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Single likely planted row.			10+	C2	1.2m
G1456	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<90#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Single likely planted row.			10+	C2	1.08m

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T1457	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	140,140#	4	4	4	4	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Emergent in scrub group.			10+	C1	2.38m
G1458	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	90	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Fair	Cluster of stems forming singular crown.			10+	C2	1.08m
G1459	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Likely planted as single row in ditch.			10+	C2	0.84m
G1460	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Likely planted as single row in ditch.			10+	C2	0.84m
T1461	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good - Fair	No access to base. Stem aggregate estimated due to mass proliferation of stems at circa 1.5m agl.			10+	C1	0.6m
T1462	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good - Fair	No access to base. Stem aggregate estimated due to mass proliferation of stems at circa 1.5m agl.			10+	C1	0.6m

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G1463	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Likely planted at ditch edge, blackthorn suckering extending out across ditch south.			10+	C2	0.6m
G1464	White Willow *(Salix alba)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	18	700	8	8	8	8	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-M	Good - Fair	No access. Regular two story structure of willow high forest with dense shrub layer. Low density of willow stems. Numerous willow visible with apical dieback. No access. Gradient of woody habitat visible from mature willow to shrubs with numerous areas of open space within group. Considered group not woodland due to overall visually estimated canopy cover of high forest being below 20% over the total land area of the designation.			40+	A2	8.4m
T1465	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	7	500#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	M	Good - Fair	No access to base. Circa 15 stems, average stem diameter estimated at approx., 250mm. Estabilised in ditch, species typical of riparian habitats.			20+	B1	6m
G1466	Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	4	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Previous low and high coppice.			10+	C2	0.84m
G1467	Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	4	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Likely previously coppiced.			10+	C2	0.84m
H1468	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed.			10+	C2	0.6m

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H1469	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed.			10+	C2	0.6m
T1470	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	300,200,150,170,100,100#	4	3	2	3	0.5/E	1	Fair	EM	Fair	No access to base due to rose. At ditch bank apex. Multistemmed from ground level, likely natural bracing in crown through potential contact/fusion. Moderate crown gaps, no obvious deviation to the normal branching pattern.			20+	B1	5m
H1471	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<10#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Managed. Rabbit guards at base.			10+	C2	0.12m
H1472	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<30#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good - Fair	One field maple with two roses, managed.			10+	C2	0.36m
G1473	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	7	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Hard surfaced access track north of group. Canopy previously pruned back, overhead clearance of around 5m with circa 1m overhang. Stem setback from surfacing approx., 5m. Regular structure willow with shrub periphery.			20+	B2	2.4m
H1474	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	1	<40#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Re-planted area of hedgerow, tree guards at base.			10+	C2	0.48m

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G1475	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	12	<400#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Regular structure/even aged.			20+	B1,2	4.8m
T1476	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	6	280	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	Ivy at base. Minor deadwood.			20+	B2	3.36m
H1477	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed, established south of ditch at lower elevation to track north.			10+	C2	0.6m
T1478	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	5	290	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree.			20+	B2	3.48m
T1479	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	6	200180	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	Ivy at base. Minor deadwood.			20+	B2	3.23m

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T1480	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	650#	5	5	5	5	3.0/N	4	Poor	M	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Established south of ditch within hedgerow. Extensive crown dieback, significant deviation in the normal branching pattern, prolific epicormic shoot development within the central crown with discolouration and diamond lesions. King Alfred's cakes FFBs visible throughout crown. Cavities visible, likely associated with former branch unions, considered localised. Likely poor retention lifespan. Value as deadwood habitat.			<10	U1	7.8m
T1481	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	6	300#	3	4	2	3	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Ivy clad, limiting inspection. Hedgerow tree.			20+	B2	3.6m
T1482	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	6	300#	3	4	2	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Ivy clad, limiting inspection. Hedgerow tree.			20+	B2	3.6m
T1483	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	70,70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	3	Good	Y	Fair	No access. Hedgerow tree, within ditch. Contact wounding to stem, likely mechanical, peripheral woundwood.			10+	C1	1.19m
T1484	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	250,250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Ivy clad stems. Twin-stem.			20+	B2	4.24m

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T1485	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	280#	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Ivy clad extending into upper canopy.			20+	B2	3.36m
T1486	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	350#	3	3	3	3	3.5/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Ivy clad extending into upper canopy.			20+	B2	4.2m
T1487	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	120,120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	3	Good	SM	Good	No access, hedgerow tree.			10+	C1	2.04m
H1488	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	SM - EM	Good	Dense group of blackthorn, adjacent to road.			10+	C2	1.2m
T1489	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	600,230#	4	5	6	6	3.5/W	4	Fair	M	Fair	No access to base. Hedgerow tree, established south of ditch. Dead apical stem circa 3mx400mm. Minor cavities in branch collars likely confined to branch attachment zone. Second order limbs below former crown apices now codominant in apical crown.			20+	B1,3	7.71m
G1490	Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*,Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	<350#	1	1	1	1	n/a	3	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Linear group adjacent to footpath/road. Major deadwood. Ivy. Contact wounds, occluding.			20+	B2	4.2m

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T1491	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	600#	5	5	5	5	4.0/W	4	Poor	M	Poor	No access to base. Hedgerow tree, established south of ditch. Significant homogeneous apical dieback in crown with prolific vertical epicormic shoot formation. No obvious diamond lesions or significant discolouration visible. Canker to main stem east with markings typical of *Inonotus hispidus*. Two canker extents east circa 1m at approx 2m and 1.5m at approx., 4m. Sapwood exposed on lower canker, bark sinking visible on higher canker. Retention lifespan as living tree likely highly limited. Value as deadwood habitat.			<10	U1	7.2m
H1492	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	2	<110#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m, approx 1m wide.			10+	C2	1.32m
T1493	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	750#	10	10	10	10	4.0/S	5	Good	M	Good	FFB visible at base north, likely *Ganoderma sp.* No change in wood density around bracket. Assumed highly limited extent of any potential decay. Moderate deadwood in crown, normal volume. Few minor branch collar cavities, decay likely localised to branch attachment zones. Limited access to base. Hedgerow tree, established south of ditch.			40+	A1	9m
H1494	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<130#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed.			10+	C2	1.56m
T1495	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	300	5	5	5	5	4.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Hedgerow tree, established south of ditch.			20+	B1	3.6m

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T1496	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	250#	3	3	3	3	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Hedgerow tree, established south of ditch.			20+	B1	3m
H1497	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<10#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y	Good - Poor	Newly planted hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.12m
T1498	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	250#	3	1	2	1	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Hedgerow tree, established south of ditch. Included union at circa 2m. Minor adaptive growth.			10+	C1	3m
T1499	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	280#	5	4	2	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Hedgerow tree, established south of ditch. Minor lean of lower stem north, corrective growth of mid crown.			20+	B1	3.36m
H1500	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Previously flailed. Located on the top of bank, adjacent to newly planted hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.2m
T1501	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	200#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0/W	2	Fair	SM	Fair - Poor	Hedgerow tree. Prolific bacterial canker across stem, sapwood exposed.			10+	C1	2.4m

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W1502	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*,Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	9	<390#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Mixed species woodland group surrounded by arable fields. Dense bramble cover. Predominantly surveyed from east side. Even aged structure.			20+	B2	4.68m
H1503	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<90#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed. Two to three planted rows.			10+	C2	1.08m
T1504	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	640	4	5	5	4	n/a	1	Good	V	Fair - Poor	Open cavity north, heartwood exposed, ground contact with chimney. Maximum width approx., 1.2m, daylight visible through stem. Extensive. Columnar peripheral woundwood. High crown density, squat height.			40+	A3	10m
T1505	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	380,380#	4	5	5	4	2.0/W	2	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Multistemmed from stool, no obvious inclusion.			20+	B1	6.45m
T1506	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15	960	8	8	8	8	2.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	Hedgerow tree. Good example of species. Minor burring and deadwood.			40+	A1	11.52m

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T1507	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Multistemmed. Rose sp. Adjacent drainage ditch.			10+	C1	1.08m
T1508	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	16	1000#	8	9	7	3	7.0/N	8	Fair	V	Fair	Hedgerow tree, no access to base. Small cavity opening north between buttressing, visually extensive decay into stem,unknown total extent. Adaptive swelling visible to around 1m agl. Cavity with ground contact, no chimney. Around 5 units of deadwood in crown, formed by retained lower limbs, highly exposed. Peripheral woundwood at occluding branch collars to deadwood. Poor crown to height ratio.			40+	A3	15m
T1509	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	850#	4	5	5	8	2.0/S	2	Good	V	Fair	Hedgerow tree. No access to base. Small cavity at base north, ground contact, no chimney, visually extends into stem with heartwood exposed. Small cavity east at circa 2.5m, desiccated FFB at opening likely chicken of the woods. Unknown extent. Column of dysfunction in crown apices circa 3mx290mm, sapwood and heartwood exposed, good peripheral woundwood. Major deadwood in crown. Low risk due to assumed occupancy.			40+	A3	13m
H1510	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed.			10+	C2	0.6m
T1511	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	480,370,380,530	7	7	7	7	n/a	4	Good	M	Fair	Multistemmed with compression forks. Large pruning wounds at circa 2m, occluding. Stubs from previous stem removals, regeneration. Minor deadwood. Cavity at base (east) circa 300mm deep by 100mm high and 100m wide, good reaction wood. No extensive decay noted. Likely rip wound at circa 4m, good peripheral wound wood.			40+	A2	10.68m

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G1512	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	10	<300#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Mixed species group on bund. Dense bramble cover. Irrigation ditch to east.			20+	B2,3	3.6m
T1513	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	500	7	7	5	7	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	Hedgerow tree, limited access.			20+	B1	6m
T1514	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	500,250,200,150,150#	7	7	7	7	0.5/W	0	Good	M	Good	Hedgerow tree, limited access.			20+	B1	7.57m
H1515	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	2	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed.			10+	C2	0.6m
H1516	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed.			10+	C2	0.24m
H1517	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed.			10+	C2	0.24m

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T1518	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	700	6	6	6	6	2.5/W	3	Fair	M	Fair	Limited access to base. Moderate crown sparsity, heterogeneous dieback. Moderate to major deadwood, atypical volume. Vertical epicormic shoot formation in central crown.			20+	B1	8.4m
G1519	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	5	100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Multistemmed group, dense brambles at base.			10+	C2	1.2m
T1520	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	1100#	5	3	4	5	n/a	0	Good	V	Fair	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Second order limb west at approx., 4m with open cavity showing extensive decay - heartwood exposed, chimney with no ground contact, approx., 2mx500mm, depth around 300mm, visually brown dry rot. Wound continues to stags head dead limb west in crown apices. Wound south at circa 3m, approx., 400mmx400mm, sapwood exposed, peripheral woundwood. Burring.			40+	A3	16.5m
G1521	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*,Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*,Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	10	<300#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-M	Good - Poor	Mixed species group on bund. Dense bramble cover. Bridge to southernmost side of group. Mature hawthorn within group.			20+	B2	3.6m
H1522	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	3	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Tree guards at base of stems. Circa 2m wide. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m.			10+	C2	0.6m

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H1523	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Tree guards at base of stems. Circa 2m wide. Previously flailed to height of circa 2m.			10+	C2	0.6m
G1524	Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	4	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Thicket of willow.			10+	C2	0.96m
T1525	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	8	580#	4	4	4	4	4.0/N	1	Good	M	Fair	Limited access to base, multi stemmed from stool. Circa 34 stems, average of approx., 100mm in diameter.			20+	B2	6m
G1526	Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	3	70	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good - Fair	Cluster of stems in ditch.			10+	C1	0.84m
T1527	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	1010	4	4	4	4	n/a	3	Poor	V	Fair	Significant stem decay, heartwood exposed, peripheral wound wood. Crown retrenchment, circa 3 units of deadwood. Secondary lower crown formation. Desiccated *Inonotus hispidus* bracket at base.Adjacent to track, but considered low risk due to low occupancy area. Cavity to east of stem at circa 1m, extending into hollow stem. *Daldinia concentrica* on dead limb at base of tree.			40+	A3	15.15m
T1528	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	8	550#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	Epicormic growth at base. Ivy clad extending into upper crown.			40+	A1	6.6m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1529	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Predominantly hawthorn. Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m, approx 1.5m wide. Tree guards at base.			10+	C2	0.84m
H1530	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Predominantly hawthorn. Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m, approx 1.5m wide. Tree guards at base.			10+	C2	0.84m
T1531	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	3	Poor	SM	Poor	Presenting symptoms of ADB. Significant crown dieback.			<10	U1	1.8m
H1532	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Predominantly blackthorn. Managed hedgerow previously flailed to height of circa 2m.			10+	C2	0.84m
H1533	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Managed hedgerow previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Adjacent ditch.			10+	C2	0.84m
H1534	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*,Elm *(Ulmus sp)*	2	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Managed hedgerow previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Adjacent ditch.			10+	C2	0.84m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1535	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	200,200,220,250#	4	4	4	4	1.0/S	1	Good	EM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Limited access. Multi stemmed from ground level, no stool, included bark.			10+	C1	5.24m
G1536	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	<140#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Section of outgrowth.			10+	C2	1.68m
G1537	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Haw thorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	5	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Section of outgrowth.			10+	C2	1.2m
G1538	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	5	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Section of outgrowth.			10+	C2	1.2m
T1539	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	5	180#	2	2	2	1	0.5/N	1	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Hedgerow tree. Western crown managed as part of hedgerow.			10+	C1	2.16m
T1540	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	110,110,110,170,130,170,90,90,90,90#	3	3	3	2	0.5/E	1	Good	SM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Limited access. Likely previously managed as part of hedgerow.			10+	C1	4.4m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1541	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	350#	4	4	4	4	3.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Good future potential.			20+	B1	4.2m
T1542	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	7	410	4	4	4	4	n/a	3	Good	EM	Good	Growing on bank edge of irrigation ditch. Wound to south side of stem at circa 1m, sapwood exposed. Snapped hanging branch at circa 4m.			20+	B1	4.92m
H1543	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	1	<60#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Fair	Small extant managed section of hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.72m
T1544	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	18	1140	8	8	12	8	3.0/S	4	Good	M	Good	Major deadwood in crown, normal volume for species and age, circa four units. Likely woodpecker hole to occluding branch collar south at circa 3m, unknown depth. Few minor cavities throughout crown associated with branch collars, decay likely confined to branch attachment zones. Few minor to moderate areas of exposed sapwood likely associated with dysfunction of functional units from third or higher orders of branch union. Coronet style stub south at circa 3 with epicormic regeneration and exposed sapwood. No features considered extensive.			40+	A1	13.68m
T1545	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	260,300,100#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Poor	EM	Fair	Presenting symptoms of ADB. Likely historic coppice, multistemmed. Decay to easternmost stem, reaction wood. Minor deadwood throughout. Lower crown pruning in line with hedgerow. Cavity at circa 0.5m south, 100mm deep.			10+	C2	4.91m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1546	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	1	<30#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed. Sections of gap replanting predominantly failed.			10+	C2	0.36m
T1547	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	320,200,150#	3	3	3	3	3.5/N	3	Poor	EM	Fair	Presenting symptoms of ADB. Multistemmed. Rip wounds at circa 2.5m, heartwood exposed. Crown dieback minor deadwood throughout.			10+	C2	4.87m
H1548	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Apple *(Malus sp)*,Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	1	<30#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed. Sections of gap replanting predominantly failed.			10+	C2	0.36m
T1549	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14	880	8	8	8	8	3.0/N	4	Good	M	Fair	Desiccated FFB to base west, likely chicken of the woods on small area of exposed sapwood. Sunken bark at former second order limb west at approx., 2m, area circa 500mmx400mm. Major deadwood in central crown, likely associated with natural shedding of limbs. Approx., 1 unit of deadwood, higher volumes of smaller deadwood pieces. Sapwood exposed. No features considered extensive.			40+	A1	10.56m
T1550	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	18	1470	8.5	11.5	9	9	4.0/N	4	Good	M	Good	Good example of species. Growing at edge of drainage ditch. Previous storm damage leaving fractured secondary limbs. Major deadwood. Previous pruning wounds from lower stem removal. X4 secondary stems emanating from circa 5m.			40+	A1	15m

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H1551	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	3	<120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Adjacent drainage ditch. Circa 3m wide.			10+	C2	1.44m
H1552	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	3	<120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Adjacent drainage ditch. Circa 3m wide.			10+	C2	1.44m
T1553	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	18	990	6	9	9	9	3.0/W	3	Good	M	Good	Small area of sapwood exposed to stem base north approx., 300mmx250mm. Peripheral woundwood. Wound to second order limb south at circa 3m, sapwood exposed, approx., 1.5mx300mm. Previously crown raised, numerous wounds up to circa 250mm in diam with varying levels of occlusion. Upper side cavity to second order limb west at circa 3m, approx., 1mx300mm, poor visibility, likely exposed heartwood. Features not considered extensive.			40+	A1	11.88m
T1554	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	350#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Hedgerow tree.			20+	B1	4.2m
T1555	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	6	450	4	3	5	2	1.5/S	2	Good	M	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Stem estimated at circa 1m due to extent of unions and associated adaptive growth at 1.5m. Numerous included unions. Asymmetrical crown development north west. Previously crown raised, wounds sub 100mm in diameter. Varying levels of occlusion.			10+	C1	5.4m

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T1556	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	450#	5	5	5	5	n/a	4	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Minor deadwood.			20+	B2	5.4m
T1557	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	400#	5	5	5	5	n/a	4	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Minor deadwood. Lower crown previously crown lifted, stub cuts. Stem bifurcates at circa 2.5m, compression fork.			20+	B2	4.8m
T1558	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	520	5	5	5	5	n/a	4	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Minor deadwood. Mass proliferation of stems from circa 2m, likely historical pollard.			20+	B2	6.24m
T1559	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	6	170,170	3	3	3	3	0.5/S	2	Good	SM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Codominant union at circa 1m with inclusion, no adaptive growth.			10+	C1	2.88m
T1560	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	4	250,180#	3	3	3	3	2.0/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree. Previously crown raised, wounds sub approx., 100mm in diameter.			20+	B2	3.7m
H1561	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	3	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow previously flailed to height of 2m. Tree guards at base.			10+	C2	0.72m

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T1562	Hybrid black poplar *(Populus x canadensis)*	19	790	5	8.5	7.5	7	1.0/S	5	Good	M	Good	Asymmetrical crown due to previous neighbouring tree failure. Insect bore holes at base.			20+	B2	9.48m
G1563	Hybrid black poplar *(Populus x canadensis)*	19	700	6	6	6	6	n/a	5	Good - Fair	M	Good - Fair	Row of 21 poplars, one has been monolithed at circa 2.5m. South of ditch. Major deadwood/failed limbs throughout, typical of species. Insect bore holes at bases, around 10mm in diameter.			20+	B1,2	8.4m
G1564	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<20#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Group of suckering blackthorn.			10+	C2	0.24m
G1565	Hybrid black poplar *(Populus x canadensis)*	19	<800#	6	6	6	6	n/a	5	Good - Fair	M	Good - Fair	Row of shelter belt poplar. Adjacent to drainage ditch. Insect bore holes at base of multiple stems, up to circa 10mm size holes. Deadwood throughout. Scattered groups of hawthorn and blackthorn in understory.			20+	B2	9.6m
G1566	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Symptoms/signs of ash dieback.			10+	C2	3.6m

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T1567	Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	8	1200#	3	4	2	3	2.0/N	2	Good	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Hedgerow tree. Major deadwood forming stags head in crown apices south. Dense secondary crown. Approx 1-2 units of deadwood. Significant open cavity north at circa 4m, likely previous second order stem attachment point, chimney cavity, no ground contact, heartwood exposed with visually dry brown rot rot-type. Peripheral woundwood and epicormic growth. Cavity opening circa 600mmx500mm, unknown depth, visually extensive.			40+	A3	18m
H1568	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedgerow, flailed to height of circa 2m. Adjacent drainage ditch. Predominantly blackthorn.			10+	C2	1.2m
H1569	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*	2	<110#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedgerow, flailed to height of circa 2m. Large proportion of Oak and Field maple.			10+	C2	1.32m
T1570	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	350#	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	3	Good	EM	Good	No access due to dense ivy. Hedgerow tree. Ivy extends into crown.			20+	B2	4.2m
G1571	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	<520#	6	6	6	13	n/a	4	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Poor	Multi stemmed ash emergent in boundary hawthorn scrub. Ash with good crown vitality, hawthorn in varying conditions, low risk due to size. Ivy throughout. Group likely historically lain.			20+	B1,2	6.24m

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T1572	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	0	550#	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	Stump	EM	Stump	Stump. With 3m decayed stem adjacent to hedgerow.			<10	U1	6.6m
H1573	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	<30#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed.			10+	C2	0.36m
T1574	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	250#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	n/a	3	Fair	SM	Good	No access due to dense ivy. Hedgerow tree. Ivy extends into crown.			10+	C2	3m
T1575	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	550	6	6	6	6	5.0/E	4	Good	M	Fair	Hedgerow tree.			20+	B1,2	6.6m
G1576	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	2	<60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access. Likely self sown.			10+	C2	0.72m
T1577	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	6	180,150,100	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Good	SM	Fair	Multistemmed from 1.5m.			10+	C1	3.06m

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T1578	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	2	100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5/N	0	Good	M	Fair	No access. Likely self sown.			10+	C1	1.2m
T1579	Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	100#	1	1	1	1	1.0/N	0	Fair	M	Fair	Multistemmed. In contact with fence.			10+	C2	1.2m
H1580	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<20#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed.			10+	C2	0.24m
H1581	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Part managed.			10+	C2	1.08m
G1582	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Gorse *(Ulex sp.)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	6	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Regular structure, thicket stage.			10+	C2	1.8m

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G1583	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Gorse *(Ulex sp.)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	9	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Regular structure, thicket stage. Ash with discolouration of shoots and diamond lesions - signs of adb.			10+	C2	1.8m
T1584	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	8	350#	4	4	4	4	4.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Hedgerow tree.			20+	B1	4.2m
H1585	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow. Previously flailed. Tree guards at base of stems.			10+	C2	0.84m
H1586	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	4	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrubby hedgerow.			10+	C2	0.6m
T1587	Goat Willow *(Salix caprea)*	5	350#	2	2	2	2	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Fair	Previously pollarded and managed within hedgerow, previously flailed to circa 2m.			10+	C2	4.2m

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G1588	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*,Common Oak *(Quercus robur)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	10	<350#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Highwayside tree group, collective value as shelterbelt.			20+	B2	4.2m
G1589	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	10	<300#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Likely planted row of trees.			20+	B1,2	3.6m
T1590	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	6	300#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	Brambles at base. No access.			20+	B2	3.6m
H1591	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	2	<40#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrubby hedgerow. Cherry suckering towards highway.			10+	C2	0.48m
T1592	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12	300,300,250#	4	4	11	4	4.0/S	2	Good	M	Good - Fair	No access. Hedgerow tree established at base of ditch. Multi stemmed from stool. Ivy to circa 6m.			20+	B1	5.91m

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T1593	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	7	380	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	EM	Good	Ivy clad stem.			20+	B2	4.56m
T1594	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	7	400	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	n/a	3	Good	EM	Good	Ivy clad stem. Pruning wound at circa 2m, occluding. Rip wound at circa 3m.			20+	B2	4.8m
T1595	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	6	350#	3	3	3	3	n/a	3	Good	EM	Good	Ivy clad stem.			20+	B2	4.2m
H1596	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	<60#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed.			10+	C2	0.72m
T1597	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	350,300#	7	1	6	2	4.0/N	0	Good	EM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. No access. Likely to individual trees in contact at bases, minor inclusion. Moderate deadwood, ivy to circa 6m. Minor lean north with mid crown corrective growth.			20+	B2	5.53m
T1598	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	650#	6	6	6	6	5.0/E	5	Fair	M	Good	Minor crown dieback. Deadwood in upper crown. Stem bifurcates at circa 5m. No access adjacent ditch.			20+	B2	7.8m

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T1599	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	350#	1	3	5	3	2.0/S	2	Fair - Poor	SM	Fair - Poor	Open cavity north at circa 4m, approx 50% stem circumference. Wounds circa 2.5mx200mm. Columnar woundwood. Heartwood exposed. Desiccated FFB at base, likely *Inonotus hispidus*. Central crown with apical dieback. Poor epicormic regeneration. Atypical volume of moderate deadwood. No obvious epicormic formation of secondary crown. Cavity chimney with no ground contact.			<10	U1	4.2m
T1600	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	300,310,180#	4	4	4	4	n/a	3	Fair	EM	Fair	Crown dieback. *Inonotus hispidus* bracket at circa 5m southernmost stem. Minor deadwood. Presenting symptoms of ADB. No access adjacent ditch. Low risk area.			<10	U2	5.61m
T1601	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	340	4	4	4	4	n/a	5	Good	EM	Good				20+	B2	4.08m
G1602	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	10	<300#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Roadside group with arable field to east. Understory of hawthorn and blackthorn.			20+	B2	3.6m
T1603	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5	70#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.0/S	2	Poor	Y	Fair	Hedgerow tree. No access. Apical dieback, prolific vertical epicormic shoots in central crown.			<10	U1	0.84m
G1604	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	6	<250#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	n/a	0.5	Good	SM	Good	X4 field maple on grass verge adjacent to road junction.			20+	B2	3m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1605	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	3	<100#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed with sections of outgrowth unpruned. Few outgrown sections, heights around 4m, diameters less than 100mm, considered minor.			10+	C2	1.2m
H1606	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Gorse *(Ulex sp.)*,Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow previously flailed to height of circa 2m. Adjacent drainage ditch. To the easternmost end of hedgerow tree guards still at base.			10+	C2	1.2m
G1607	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*,Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	2	<120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, previously flailed to height of 2m, circa 1.5m wide. Gaps within hedgerow.			10+	C2	1.44m
H1608	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m. Circa 1.5m wide. Within arable fields, and access track to south. Gap within hedge.			10+	C2	1.2m
H1609	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*,Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Predominantly hawthorn. Circa 1.5m wide. Previously flailed.			10+	C2	1.2m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
H1610	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	SM - EM	Good	Dense group of blackthorn, adjacent to road.			10+	C2	1.2m
T1611	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	300#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Fair	SM	Good	Multistemmed.			10+	C2	3.6m
T1612	Maple *(Acer sp)*	4	250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good				10+	C2	3m
H1NGN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Dense managed hedge adjacent to informal access track.			10+	C2	1.2m
W2NGN	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Cherry *(Prunus sp)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Apple *(Malus sp)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Norway Spruce *(Picea abies)*,	7	<270	3	3	3	3	n/a	n/a	Good	Y-SM	Good	Predominantly young plantation group. Average spacing of circa 3m. Several ash showing symptoms typical of ash dieback. Trees generally <150mm stem diameter. Trees managed back from informal access track to west.			10+	C1,2	3.24m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*																	
H3NGN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	2	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	n/a	Good	Y-SM	Good	Thorn dominant, well managed boundary hedge. Occasional gaps, rejuvenated with new planting. Cherry spp. saplings frequent beneath parent trees.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	10+	C2	0.9m
T4NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	260#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base, amongst hedgerow. 3m canopy clearance over field. Occasional minor deadwood.			20+	B2	3.12m
T5NGN	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	7	350#	4	4	6	4	2.0/W	1.5	Good	EM	Fair	No access to base, amongst hedgerow. Occasional minor deadwood. Stem bifurcates at ca. 1.8m, opposed east to west, with included bark union. No signs of active separation at present., natural bracing ca. 0.4m above union with partial fusion.			20+	B2	4.2m
T6NGN	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	7	310#	4	4	5	3	1.8/W	1.3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base, amongst hedgerow. Occasional minor deadwood. Awkward formation of 5 stems from ca.1.5m, unions visually sound, typical of species.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	20+	B2	3.72m
T7NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	300#	3	3	3	3	3.5/E	4	Good	SM	Good	Growing within managed hedge. Circa 4m clearance over informal access track.			20+	B1	3.6m
T8NGN	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	290	4	3	4	4	3.5/S	4	Good	SM	Good	Growing within managed hedge. Circa 4m clearance over informal access track. Previous crown lifting over access track. One larger pruning wound to south at 1.7m almost fully occluded.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	20+	B1	3.48m

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T9NGN	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	7	500#	4	4	5	6	2.5/N	3	Good	M	Good	No access to base, amongst hedgerow. Occasional broken branches. Awkward formation of 5 stems from ca.1m, potentially due to previous topping or loss of leader. Stem diameter calculated below this; unions visually sound, typical of species. Previously crown lifted with localised epicormic response. Wounds with good wound wood development.			20+	B1,2	6m
H10NGN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Dense managed hedge.			10+	C2	1.2m
T11NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	280#	4	4	4	4	3.0/S	2	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base, amongst hedgerow. 3m clear over field. Occasional minor dead and broken branches, minorly low bud density.			20+	B2	3.36m
T12NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	110	1	1	1	1	1.8/E	1	Fair	Y	Good	Minor crown dieback. Relatively poor form with no main dominant leader.			10+	C1	1.32m
T13NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	80	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Fair	Y	Good	Minor crown dieback and several cankers/wounds on stem.			10+	C1	0.96m
T14NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	100	1	1	2	1	n/a	1	Fair	Y	Good	Minor crown dieback.			10+	C1	1.2m
T15NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	65, 65	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Poor	Y	Fair	Moderate crown dieback and sparsity. Several lower stem wounds present.			<10	U1	1.1m
T16NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	180#	3	3	4	4	2.0/E	3	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base, amongst hedgerow. Moderately sparse interior crown, with stunted extension growth. Bifurcates at 1.8m with visually sound union.			20+	B2	2.16m
H17NGN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<130#	2	2	2	2	n/a	n/a	Good	SM	Good	Partially managed hedge.			10+	C2	1.56m
T18NGN	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	6	180#	3	2	3	2	3.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base, amongst hedgerow.			20+	B2	2.16m
T19NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	70	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Fair	Y	Good	Minor crown dieback.			10+	C1	0.84m
T20NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	100	2	1	1	1	1.7/E	1	Fair	Y	Good	Minor crown dieback.			10+	C1	1.2m
T21NGN	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	6	300#	4	2	4	4	2.0/N	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base, amongst hedgerow.			20+	B2	3.6m
T22NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	90	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	Y	Good				10+	C1	1.08m
T23NGN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	90	1	1	1	1	n/a	n/a	Dead	Y	Dead				<10	U1	1.08m

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T24N GN	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	6	480#	5	7	7	7	3.0/N	2.5	Good	EM	Good	No access to base, amongst hedgerow. First order limb to west with cavity on upper side at ca.2.6m. Occasional broken branches in lower crown, likely flail damage.			20+	B1,2	5.76m
T25N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	40, 40	1	1	1	1	n/a	n/a	Poor	Y	Fair	Moderate crown dieback and sparsity. A number of cankers/wounds on stem typical of ash dieback.			<10	U1	0.68m
H26N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	2	<75#	1	1	1	1	n/a	n/a	Good	SM	Good	Well managed boundary hedge, hawthorn dominant.			10+	C2	0.9m
T27N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	3	100, 90	2	2	3	1	1.0/N	0.5	Good	Y	Good	Minor crown dieback to north eastern crown.			10+	C1	1.61m
T28N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	40	1	1	1	1	n/a	n/a	Poor	Y	Poor	Significant crown dieback and sparsity. A number of cankers/wounds on stem typical of ash dieback.			<10	U1	0.48m
H29N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Dense managed hedge.			10+	C2	1.2m
T30N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	390#	5	5	6	4	3.0/W	2.5	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base, amongst hedgerow. Minor dieback of eastern interior crown, with occasional moderate deadwood.			20+	B2	4.68m
H31N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Whitebeam *(Sorbus aria)*	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM - EM	Good	Dense managed hedge.			10+	C2	1.2m
T32N GN	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	6	280, 310	6	6	6	6	3.5/W	2.5	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base, amongst hedgerow. Twin stemmed from ca. 0.6m, union visually sound with no signs of active separation. Occasional minor deadwood			20+	B1,2	5.01m
T33N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	200, 230, 175	5	4	4	4	3.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good	Multiple stems from 0-0.7m with good to fair unions.			20+	B1	4.22m
T34N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	280	5	4	4	4	4.5/S	2	Good	SM	Good				20+	B1	3.36m

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T35N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	260#	3	3	4	3	3.0/S	3	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Minor to moderate inner crown sparsity.			10+	C1,2	3.12m
T36N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	11	300, 220, 170, 200#	4	3	4	3	2.0/W	3	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Multiple stems from ground level with good unions. Northern crown with moderate inner crown sparsity. Southern crown with dense epicormic growth, typical of ash dieback.			20+	B1	5.46m
T37N GN	Whitebeam species *(Sorbus sp.)*	3	80, 50, 50, 30#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Grows amongst hedgerow with no access to base. Multi-stemmed from base. Leaves with unique serrated/lobed margin.			10+	C2	1.33m
T38N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	350#	5	5	5	5	3.5/W	2	Fair	SM	Good	Limited access to base, amongst hedgerow. Moderately low bud density, sparse interior crown.			20+	B2	4.2m
H39N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elm *(Ulmus sp.)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Fair	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedge. Several gaps and areas of younger planting.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
T40N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	330	4	4	4	3	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good				20+	B1	3.96m
H41N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elm *(Ulmus sp)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Well managed boundary hedge. Thorn and elm dominant. Elder infrequent. Previously laid.			10+	C2	1.08m
T42N GN	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	10	220, 230	4	4	4	4	2.5/W	1.7	Good	SM	Good	Two stems from 1m with good union.			20+	B1	3.82m
H43N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0.2	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Recently rejuvenated section of hedge with gaps, young spp. struggling to establish.	Rejuvenate gaps with infill planting. (When funds allow)		10+	C2	0.6m
T44N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	300	4	4	4	4	2.5/W	1.5	Good	SM	Good				20+	B1	3.6m
T45N GN	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	7	250#	4	4	4	4	2.2/W	2.5	Fair	SM	Good	Limited access to base, amongst hedgerow. Minorly sparse crown.			20+	B2	3m
H46N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder	3	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Managed hedge. Likely laid.			10+	C2	1.2m

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	(Sambucus nigra)																	
H47N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Purging buckthorn *(Rhamnus catharticus)*	2	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed.			10+	C2	0.36m
H48N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed, few gaps.			10+	C2	0.6m
T49N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	130, 120, 180, 100, 140, 70, 90, 100#	4	4	4	4	1.5/E	2	Good	SM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Multi stemmed from ground level, no stool.			10+	C1	3.95m
T50N GN	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	5	280#	5	4	5	3	1.5/S	1	Good	EM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Unknown cause of asymmetrical crown form.			10+	C1	3.36m
T51N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	340	4	4	4	4	2.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree.			20+	B1	4.08m
T52N GN	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8	410	4	4	4	4	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Codominant union at circa 2m with minor inclusion, no adaptive growth, structurally durable species.			20+	B1	4.92m
H53N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*	2	50	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed. Likely previously laid.			10+	C2	0.6m
T54N GN	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	4	200#	2	2	2	2	0.5/E	0	Good	SM	Fair	Stem diameter aggregate estimated due to mass proliferation of stems at 1.5m.			10+	C1	2.4m

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T55N GN	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	3	200#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Fastigiate. Aggregate average of stem diameters estimated.			10+	C1	2.4m
T56N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4	130,100,60#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Likely previously topped.			10+	C1	2.1m
T57N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Stem aggregate estimated.			10+	C1	1.8m
T58N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Stem aggregate estimated.			10+	C1	1.8m
T59N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	70,70,70,70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	SM	Fair				10+	C1	1.68m
T60N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1	Good	Y	Fair	Stem aggregate estimated.			10+	C1	1.8m
G61N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	<120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0.5	Good	Y-SM	Good			Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C1	1.44m
G62N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good - Fair	Two trees.			10+	C2	0.36m
G63N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	3	<70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Three trees.			10+	C2	0.84m
H64N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	200	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m.			10+	C2	2.4m

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T65N GN	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	15	800#	8	8	10	8	4.0/S	4	Fair	M	Good	Hedgerow tree. Prolific basal epicormic growth north and south managed as part of hedgerow. Minor crown gaps. Minor to moderate deadwood. Few minor cavities likely associated with limb unions. Decay likely confined to branch attachment zones. Varying levels of woundwood formation. Heterogeneous distribution of apical dieback in crown, slight deviation to the overall normal branching pattern.			40+	A1	9.6m
T66N GN	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	14	900	8	8	8	8	n/a	5.5	Good	M	Good	Hedgerow tree. Good example of species. Small cavity at circa 6m north, occluding. Previously branch/limb rip wounds in canopy. Major deadwood.			40+	A1	10.8m
H67N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	100	1	1	1	1	n/a	n/a	Good - Fair	EM -M	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow. Growing adjacent collapsed stone wall.			10+	C2	1.2m
T68N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	8	900#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Fair	V	Fair	Significant stool size, lower crown managed within hedgerow. Previously reduced stem to height of circa 5m. Inonotus hispidus bracket at circa 3m south. Large pruning wounds. Epicormic growth. Likely stem decay, but limited access due to dense lower crown.			40+	A3	13.5m
H69N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	100	1	1	1	1	n/a	n/a	Good - Fair	EM -M	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow. Growing adjacent collapsed stone wall.			10+	C2	1.2m
H70N GN	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	100	1	1	1	1	n/a	n/a	Good - Fair	EM -M	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow. Growing adjacent collapsed stone wall.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	1.2m
T71N GN	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	12	960	8	8	8	8	n/a	5.5	Good	M	Good	Hedgerow tree. Good example of species. Contact wound at circa 2m south, occluding.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	40+	A1	11.52m
T72N GN	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	10	720	7	7	7	7	n/a	5.5	Good	M	Good	Hedgerow tree. Previous pruning wounds at circa 3m north, occluding. Minor deadwood. Minor bark damage.			40+	A1	8.64m
H73N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder	2	200	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM -M	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m. Gaps within hedgerow.			10+	C2	2.4m

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	(Sambucus nigra), Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*																	
H74N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	200	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM -M	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m.			10+	C2	2.4m
T75N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	6	500#	3	3	3	3	n/a	4	Fair	EM	Fair	Inonotus hispidus bracket at circa 4m. Previously pollarded to height of circa 4m. Associated decay at pollard point. Hedgerow tree.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	10+	C2	6m
H76N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Wild Rose *(Rosa sp.)*	2	200	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM -M	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow, flailed to circa 2m.			10+	C2	2.4m
T77N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	190	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Good				10+	C1	2.28m
T78N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	260	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Fair	SM	Good				10+	C1	3.12m
G79N GN	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	7	<400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	n/a	Good - Fair	SM - EM	Good - Fair				20+	B2	4.8m
T80N GN	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	7	210170	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Fair	SM	Fair	Stem bifurcates at circa 0.5m. Lower crown flailed back from road.			20+	B1	3.24m
T81N GN	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	9	550	5	6	5	4	n/a	1	Good	EM	Good	At base of slope adjacent road. Proliferation of stems at circa 2m. No access.			20+	B1	6.6m
T1NB	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	430	7	3	6	3	4.0/W	5	Fair	SM	Good	Minor deadwood in crown. Dense hedgerow at base. Adjacent entrance to field.			20+	B2	5.16m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T2NB	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	310#	3	3	2	4	4.0/N	5	Fair	SM	Good	Minor deadwood in crown. Within hedgerow.			20+	B2	3.72m
T3NB	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	310	3	3	3	3	4.0/W	5	Fair	SM	Good	Minor deadwood in crown. Within hedgerow.			20+	B2	3.72m
T4NB	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	320#	4	3	3	4	2.0/N	5	Fair	SM	Good	No access. Minor deadwood in crown. Within hedgerow.			20+	B2	3.84m
T5NB	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	300#	3	3	3	3	3.0/E	4	Fair	SM	Good	No access. Minor deadwood in crown. Within hedgerow.			20+	B2	3.6m
T6NB	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	9	390	3	5	5.5	5.5	3.0/W	3.5	Good	SM	Good	Within hedgerow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	20+	B2	4.68m
T7NB	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	520180	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	3.0/W	3.5	Good	EM	Good	Within hedgerow. Stem bifurcates at circa 2m, compression fork. Minor deadwood.			20+	B2	6.6m
T8NB	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	8	260300	2	4	4	4	2.5/S	2	Good	EM	Good	Previously flailed back from road, rip wounds. Co-dominant stem.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan.	20+	B2	4.76m
T9NB	Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	5	310, 250, 140	2.5	4	4	4	2.5/S	2.5	Fair	EM	Good	Previously topped to clear overhead powerlines, and flailed back from road. Rip wounds, sapwood exposed, exudate.			20+	B2	5.07m
T10NB	Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	7	300#	3	3	3	3	2.5/W	4	Fair	SM	Fair	Crown dieback, presenting symptoms of ADB. Epicormic growth in crown. No access to base, within dense hedgerow.			10+	C1	3.6m
T11NB	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	6	240	2	2	2	2	2.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Basal growth flailed. Adjacent hedgerow.			10+	C2	2.88m
H12NB	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Wild privet *(Ligustrum vulgare)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*	3	<70#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Rose and guelder rose present.			10+	C2	0.84m
T13NB	Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	7	400	3	3	3	3	1.5/E	2.5	Good	SM	Fair	Basal growth flailed. Adjacent hedgerow. Included union at circa 2m.			20+	B2	4.8m
H14NB	Other	1	<10#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Shrub honeysuckle hedge.			10+	C2	0.12m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
G15NB	Cherry Laurel *(Prunus laurocerasus)*	2	<20#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Monoculture of cherry laurel.			10+	C2	0.24m
H16NB	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1	<90#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Managed hedgerow, recently flailed to height of circa 1.4m and width of 1.6m.			10+	C2	1.08m
G17NB	Cherry Laurel *(Prunus laurocerasus)*, Norway Spruce *(Picea abies)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	5	<130#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good				10+	C1,2	1.56m
H18NB	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Rose *(Rosa Sp)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Managed hedgerow, previously flailed to height of circa 2m and width 2m. Predominantly Hawthorn with occasional self-set Ash, Elder and Blackthorn.			10+	C2	1.2m
G19NB	Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	5	140	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Grove of four pines.			10+	C2	1.68m
T20NB	Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	4	120	1	1	1	1	0.5/N	0.5	Good	SM	Good	Established in proximity to high voltage overhead lines. May conflict with clearance requirements in future.			10+	C1,2	1.44m
G21NB	Cherry Laurel *(Prunus laurocerasus)*	2	<20#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	Monoculture of cherry laurel.			10+	C2	0.24m
G22NB	Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Norway Spruce *(Picea abies)*	4	<30#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Spruce dominant.			10+	C2	0.36m
H23NB	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Field	2	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Rose present.			10+	C2	0.6m

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	Development Impact	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	Maple *(Acer campestre)*																	
H24NB	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Rose *(Rosa Sp)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Managed hedgerow, previously flailed to height of circa 2m and width 2m. Predominantly Hawthorn with occasional self-set Ash, Elder and Blackthorn. Some sections have been laid.			10+	C2	1.2m
H25NB	Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Damson *(Prunus domestica)*	3	<20#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Rose present. Large variation in Prunus leaves, likely two species present.			10+	C2	0.24m
H26NB	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elder *(Sambucus nigra)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	2	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Managed hedgerow previously flailed. Heigh circa 2.5m and width 2m. Predominantly Hawthorn and Blackthorn. Occasional self-set Ash and Cherry.			10+	C2	1.2m
T27NB	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	7	230, 230, 180	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Multi-stemmed. Included union.			10+	C1	4.46m

Key to Abbreviations and Terms Used in the Survey

Abbreviations and Terms	Definition
Ref No	Specific identification number given to each tree or group. T=Tree/H=Hedge/G=Group/W=Woodland.
Species	Common name followed by scientific name shown in italics.
RPA	Root Protection Area (As defined by BS5837:2012)
Stem diameter	Diameter of main stem, measured in millimetres at 1.5 m above ground level. (MS = Multi-stem tree measured in accordance with BS5837:2012 Annexe C).
Spread	The width and breadth of the crown. Estimated on the four compass points in metres.
Crown clearance	The estimated height (in metres) above ground level of the lowest significant branch attachments.
#	Estimated dimensions.
*	Indicates estimated position of tree (not indicated on topographical survey).
Av	Indicates an average representative measured dimension for the feature.
Category	Categorisation of the quality and benefits of trees on Site as per Table 1 and 2 of BS5837:2012. 1=Arboricultural quality/value 2=Landscape quality/value 3=Cultural quality/value (including conservation)
	A=High quality/value 40yrs+ (light green). B=Moderate quality/value 20yrs+ (mid blue) C=Low quality/value min 10yrs/stem diameter less than 150mm (grey). U=Unsuitable for retention (dark red).
Life stage	**Young (Y):** Newly planted tree 0-10 years. **Semi-Mature (SM):** Tree in the first third of its normal life expectancy for the species (significant potential for future growth in size). **Early Mature (EM):** Tree in the second third of its normal life expectancy for the species (some potential for future growth in size)

	Mature (M): Tree in the final third of its normal life expectancy for the species (having typically reached its approximate ultimate size). **Over Mature (OM):** Tree beyond the normal life expectancy for the species. **Veteran (V):** Tree of maturity which is of exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value due to its age, size and condition. **Ancient (A):** Tree which is beyond maturity and is of great age for the species (typically showing ancient crown and stem form/architecture).
Structural condition	**Good:** No significant structural defects **Fair:** Structural defects which can be resolved via remedial works. **Poor:** Structural defects which cannot be resolved via remedial works. **Dead:** Dead.
Physiological condition	**Good:** Normal vitality including leaf size, bud growth, density of crown and wound wood development. **Fair:** Lower than normal vitality, reduced bud development, reduced crown density, reduced response to wounds. **Poor:** Low vitality, low development and distribution of buds, discoloured leaves, low crown density, little extension growth for the species. **Dead:** Dead **Fair/Good** = Indicates an intermediate condition **Fair – Good** = Indicates a range of conditions (e.g. within a group)
Preliminary management recommendations	Works identified during the tree survey as part of sound arboricultural management, based on the current context of the DCO Site (where relevant reference has been made to tree management based on the potential future context of the DCO Site).
FFB	Fungal fruiting body.
ADB	Ash dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus)
AGL	Above ground level

Annex C Tree Protection Plans

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PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- **DCO SITE BOUNDARY**
- **LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY**
- **EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE RETAINED**
- **EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE REMOVED**
- **ROOT PROTECTION AREA OF RETAINED TREES** *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- **VETERAN TREE MARKER** *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF VETERAN STATUS)*
- **ANCIENT TREE MARKER** *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF ANCIENT STATUS)*
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- **CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE** *(TRACKING OF PLANT, MATERIALS STORAGE, EXCAVATION AND ALL OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE EXCLUDED WITHIN THESE AREAS FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROTECTING TREE HEALTH)*
- **CONSTRUCTION WORKING ZONE** *(MANAGED CONSTRUCTION PROCESSES PERMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES SET OUT WITHIN THE ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT)*
- **NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA** *(PROVIDED BY BLUESKY LTD WITH INDICATIVE RPA BUFFER ADDED BY AECOM)*
- **UNSURVEYED HEDGEROW FEATURE** *(BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY AND ECOLOGICAL DATA)*
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- **PRIORITY HABITAT** *(AREAS OF TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS & DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS)*
- **CONSERVATION AREA** *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS A CONSERVATION AREA)*
- **WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND** *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND BAP PRIORITY HABITAT)*
- **TREE PRESERVATION ORDER** *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (INDICATIVE))*

NOTES

1. TREE CATEGORIES AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012
2. TREE LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON OS MAPPING, AND GPS CO-ORDINATES FROM ON SITE WALKOVER..
3. PLANS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (APPENDIX 10-H OF THE ES [EN010154/APP/6.3]
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   FGE South Fixed Layout V9.6 FZ2.dwg
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   20260415 Fosse Green NTM Data.dwg
   FGE East West Tracker Layout V9.6.dwg
   FGE_DCOBoundary_250513.dwg
   Access Tracks 250623.dwg
   FGE - VEGETATION REMOVAL PLAN.dwg
   60700987-ACM-HGN-M2-CH-0007 AccessAppraisalCombined 03072025.dwg

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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Key Plan

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
n/a	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: TG Checked: ES Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28
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Filename: \\NA.AECOMNET.COM\LFS\EMEA\BASINGSTOKE-UKBAS1\LEGACY\UKBAS1PFILW00114300 - PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT\3006 - LANDSCAPE\JOBS A-Z\F - JOBS\FOSSE GREEN ENERGY PARK\CAD\FOSSE GREEN ENERGY PARK - TPP_006.DWG

0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

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PROPOSALS KEY

- PVCASE PV AREA
- PALLISADE FENCE
- PVCASE FENCE
- PVCASE PV MODULES
- PVCASE ROAD
- PVCASE CORRIDOR CENTER LINE
- HDD CORRIDOR
- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND
- SUBSTATION
- PVCASE SUBSTATION

Sheet 2

Sheet 3

Sheet 4

The final location of the proposed fencing will be positioned outside of the 15m Ancient Woodland buffer zone.

The final location of the proposed access to be adjusted to avoid hedgerow and 5m buffer.

The final location of the proposed access to be adjusted to avoid hedgerow and 5m buffer.

The final location of the proposed access road will be positioned outside of the 15m Ancient Woodland buffer zone.

The final location of security fencing will be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees or as far from the tree stem as possible.

The final location of security fencing will be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees or as far from the tree stem as possible.

The final location of the proposed access road will be positioned outside of the RPA's of high quality trees

The final location of security fencing will be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees or as far from the tree stem as possible.

The final location of security fencing will be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees or as far from the tree stem as possible.

The final location of security fencing will be amended to avoid the RPA of veteran and ancient trees.

The final location of security fencing will be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees and hedgerows or as far from the tree stem as possible.

The final location of security fencing will be amended to avoid the RPA of veteran and ancient trees.

The final location of security fencing will be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees and hedgerows or as far from the tree stem as possible.

The final location of security fencing will be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees or as far from the tree stem as possible.

Construction and operational access will utilise the existing access road.

Construction and operational access will utilise the existing access road extent.

Indicative 10m wide area of tree loss to facilitate installation of the interconnecting cable.

Unsurveyed tree features likely to require minor tree loss to facilitate cable corridor.

Unsurveyed tree features likely to require minor tree loss to facilitate road installation.

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PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

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   - FGE_DCOBoundary_250513.dwg
   - Access Tracks 250623.dwg
   - FGE - VEGETATION REMOVAL PLAN.dwg
   - 60700987-ACM-HGN-M2-CH-0007 AccessAppraisalCombined 03072025.dwg

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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

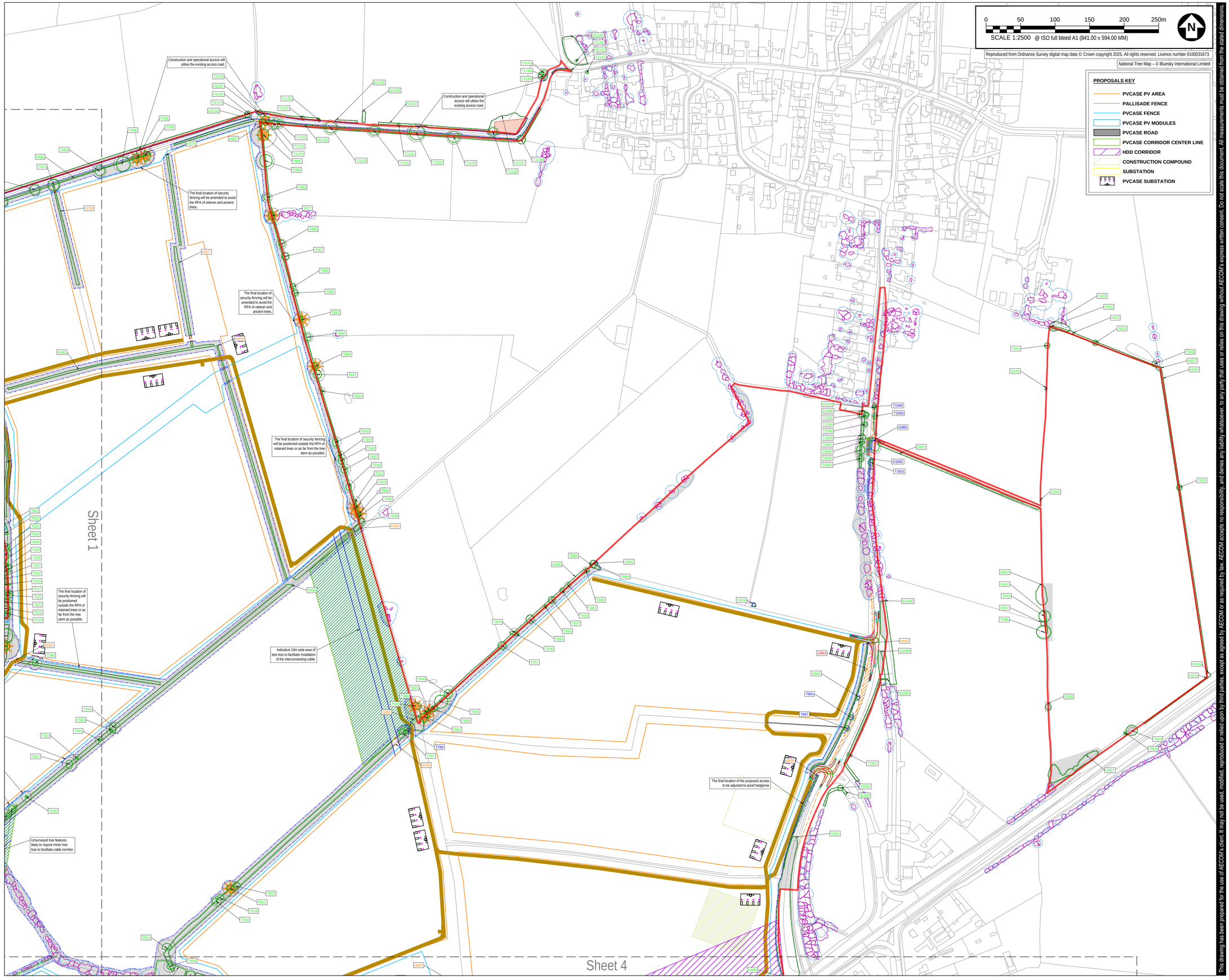
FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 1

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 1 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2



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CONSULTANT

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MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
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- CONSTRUCTION WORKING ZONE *(MANAGED CONSTRUCTION PROCESSES PERMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES SET OUT WITHIN THE ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT)*
- NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA *(PROVIDED BY BLUESKY LTD WITH INDICATIVE RPA BUFFER ADDED BY AECOM)*
- UNSURVEYED HEDGEROW FEATURE *(BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY AND ECOLOGICAL DATA)*
- ANCIENT WOODLAND (W/15m BUFFER ZONE) *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS AN ANCIENT WOODLAND)*
- PRIORITY HABITAT *(AREAS OF TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS & DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS)*
- CONSERVATION AREA *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS A CONSERVATION AREA)*
- WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND BAP PRIORITY HABITAT)*
- TREE PRESERVATION ORDER *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER [INDICATIVE])*

NOTES

1. TREE CATEGORIES AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012
2. TREE LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON OS MAPPING, AND GPS CO-ORDINATES FROM ON SITE WALKOVER..
3. PLANS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (APPENDIX 10-H OF THE ES [EN010154/APP/6.3]
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5. DRAWING REFERENCES:
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FOR INFORMATION ONLY

LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 2

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 2 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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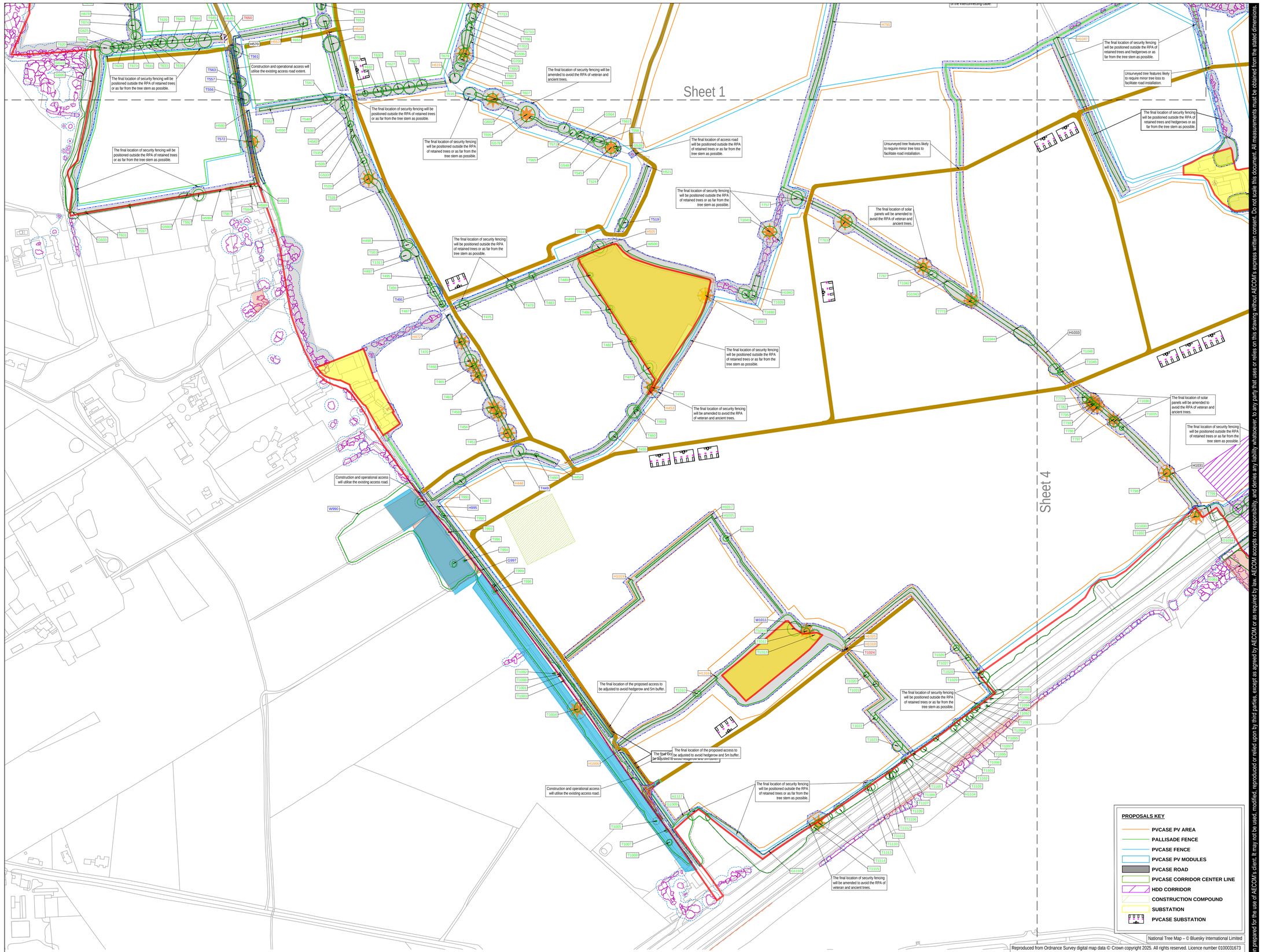
Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: TG Checked: ES Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA OF RETAINED TREES *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- VETERAN TREE MARKER *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF VETERAN STATUS)*
- ANCIENT TREE MARKER *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF ANCIENT STATUS)*
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE *(TRACKING OF PLANT, MATERIALS STORAGE, EXCAVATION AND ALL OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE EXCLUDED WITHIN THESE AREAS FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROTECTING TREE HEALTH)*
- CONSTRUCTION WORKING ZONE *(MANAGED CONSTRUCTION PROCESSES PERMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES SET OUT WITHIN THE ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT)*
- NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA *(PROVIDED BY BLUESKY LTD WITH INDICATIVE RPA BUFFER ADDED BY AECOM)*
- UNSURVEYED HEDGEROW FEATURE *(BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY AND ECOLOGICAL DATA)*
- ANCIENT WOODLAND (W/15m BUFFER ZONE) *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS AN ANCIENT WOODLAND)*
- PRIORITY HABITAT *(AREAS OF TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS & DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS)*
- CONSERVATION AREA *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS A CONSERVATION AREA)*
- WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND *(AREA CLASSIFIED AS WOODPASTURE & PARKLAND BAP PRIORITY HABITAT)*
- TREE PRESERVATION ORDER *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (INDICATIVE))*

NOTES

1. TREE CATEGORIES AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012
2. TREE LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON OS MAPPING, AND GPS CO-ORDINATES FROM ON SITE WALKOVER..
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   60700987-ACM-HGN-M2-CH-0007 AccessAppraisalCombined 03072025.dwg

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FOR INFORMATION ONLY

LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 3

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 3 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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Sheet 2

Sheet 3

Sheet 5

The final location of security fencing will be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees or as far from the tree stem as possible.

Unsurveyed tree features likely to require minor tree loss to facilitate road installation.

The final location of solar panels will be amended to avoid the RPA of veteran and ancient trees.

The final location of security fencing will be amended to avoid the RPA of veteran and ancient trees.

Indicative 10m wide area of tree loss to facilitate installation of the interconnecting cable.

Indicative 10m wide area of tree loss to facilitate installation of the interconnecting cable.

PROPOSALS KEY

- PVCASE PV AREA
- PALLISADE FENCE
- PVCASE FENCE
- PVCASE PV MODULES
- PVCASE ROAD
- PVCASE CORRIDOR CENTER LINE
- HDD CORRIDOR
- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND
- SUBSTATION
- PVCASE SUBSTATION

National Tree Map – © Bluesky International Limited

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0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

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Filename: \\NA.AECOM.NET.COM\LF\SHEMEA\BASINGSTOKE-UKBAS1\LEGACY\UKBAS1\PFIL\WO0114300 - PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT\3006 - LANDSCAPE\JOBS A-Z\F - JOBS\FOSSE GREEN ENERGY PARK\CAD\FOSSE GREEN ENERGY PARK - TPP_006.DWG
Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: TG Checked: ES Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28

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Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA OF RETAINED TREES *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- VETERAN TREE MARKER *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF VETERAN STATUS)*
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- TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE *(TRACKING OF PLANT, MATERIALS STORAGE, EXCAVATION AND ALL OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE EXCLUDED WITHIN THESE AREAS FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROTECTING TREE HEALTH)*
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NOTES

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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 4

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 4 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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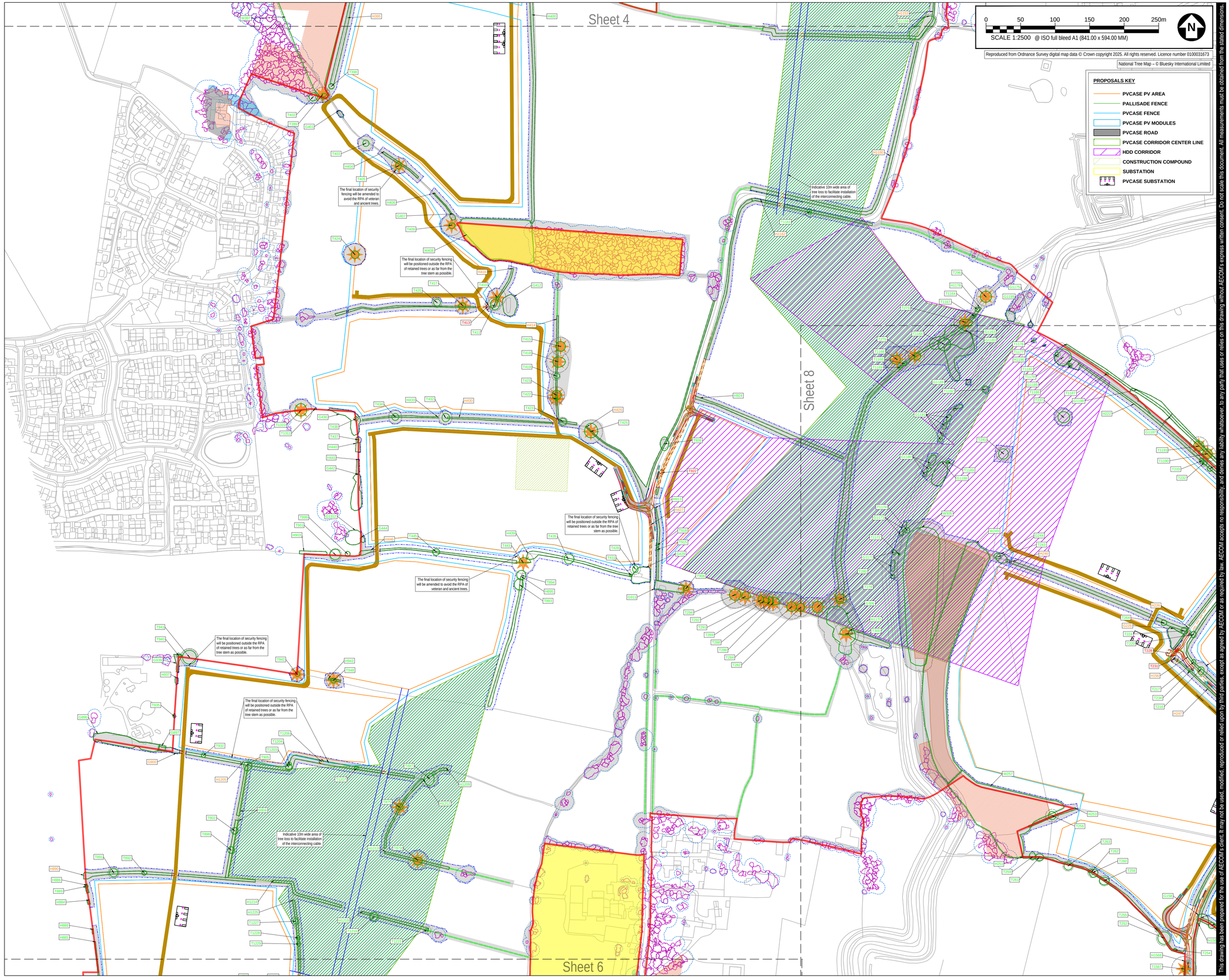
Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: TG Checked: ES Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA OF RETAINED TREES *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- VETERAN TREE MARKER *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF VETERAN STATUS)*
- ANCIENT TREE MARKER *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF ANCIENT STATUS)*
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE *(TRACKING OF PLANT, MATERIALS STORAGE, EXCAVATION AND ALL OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE EXCLUDED WITHIN THESE AREAS FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROTECTING TREE HEALTH)*
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- UNSURVEYED HEDGEROW FEATURE *(BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY AND ECOLOGICAL DATA)*
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- TREE PRESERVATION ORDER *(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (INDICATIVE))*

NOTES

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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 5

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 5 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

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Sheet 5

Sheet 7

0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

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National Tree Map – © Bluesky International Limited

PROPOSALS KEY

- PVCASE PV AREA
- PALLISADE FENCE
- PVCASE FENCE
- PVCASE PV MODULES
- PVCASE ROAD
- PVCASE CORRIDOR CENTER LINE
- HDD CORRIDOR
- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND
- SUBSTATION
- PVCASE SUBSTATION

Construction and operational access will utilise the existing access road.

The final location of the proposed access to be adjusted to avoid hedgerow and 5m buffer.

Indicative 10m wide area of tree loss to facilitate installation of the interconnecting cable.

Unsurveyed tree features likely to require minor tree/hedgerow loss to facilitate cable corridor.

The final location of security fencing will be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees or as far from the tree stem as possible.

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Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 6

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 6 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: TG Checked: ES Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28
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Sheet 6

The final location of security fencing will be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees and hedgerows or as far from the tree stem as possible.

PROPOSALS KEY

- PVCASE PV AREA
- PALLISADE FENCE
- PVCASE FENCE
- PVCASE PV MODULES
- PVCASE ROAD
- PVCASE CORRIDOR CENTER LINE
- HDD CORRIDOR
- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND
- SUBSTATION
- PVCASE SUBSTATION

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0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

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Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
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   - Access Tracks 250623.dwg
   - FGE - VEGETATION REMOVAL PLAN.dwg
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FOR INFORMATION ONLY

LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 7

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 7 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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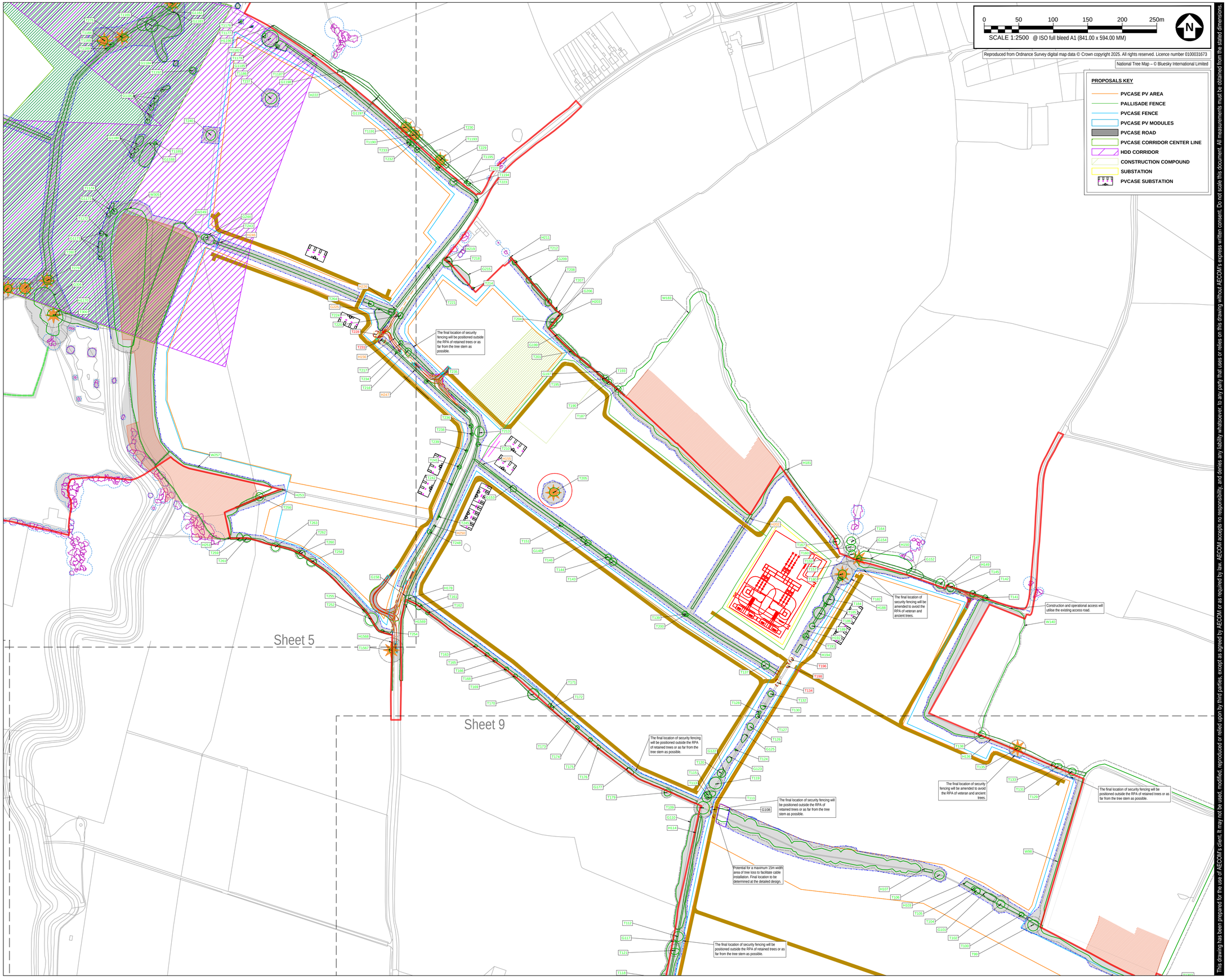
Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: TG Checked: ES Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



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Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA OF RETAINED TREES *(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)*
- VETERAN TREE MARKER *(INDICATES THE POSITION OF A TREE OF VETERAN STATUS)*
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- TREE PROTECTION FENCING
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NOTES

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   - 60700987-ACM-HGN-M2-CH-0007 AccessAppraisalCombined 03072025.dwg

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FOR INFORMATION ONLY

LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 8

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 8 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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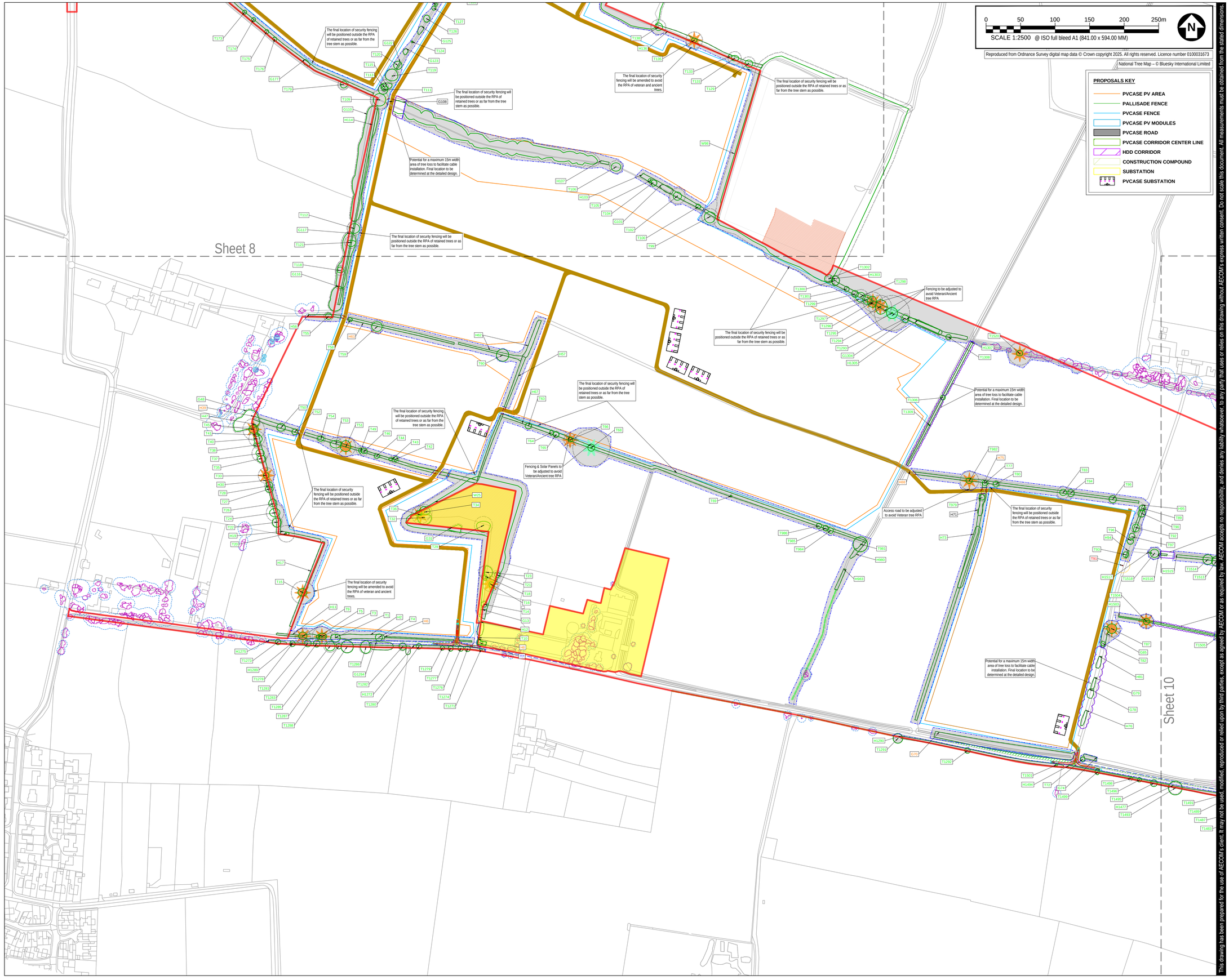

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY
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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 9

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 9 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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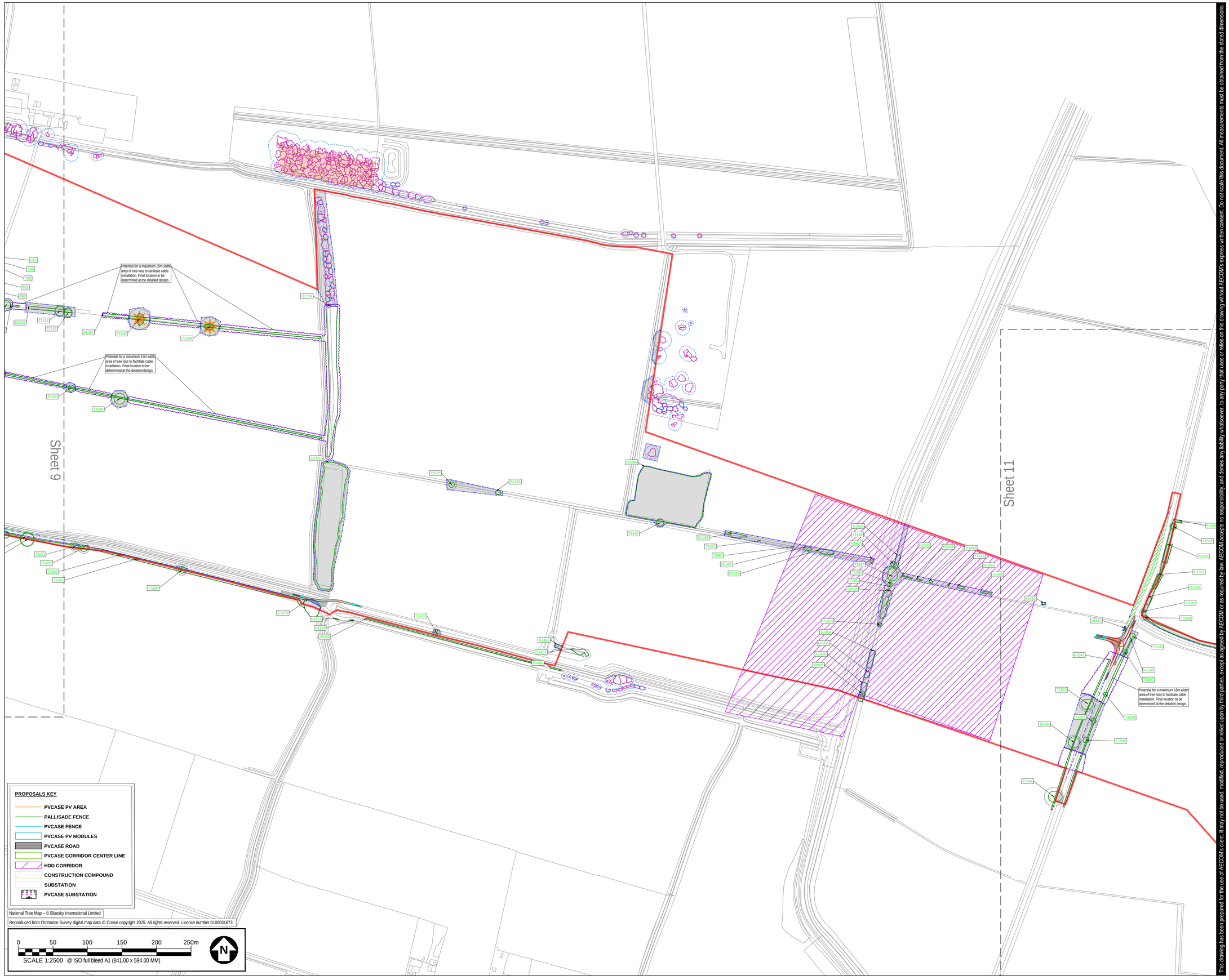

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Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
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NOTES

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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

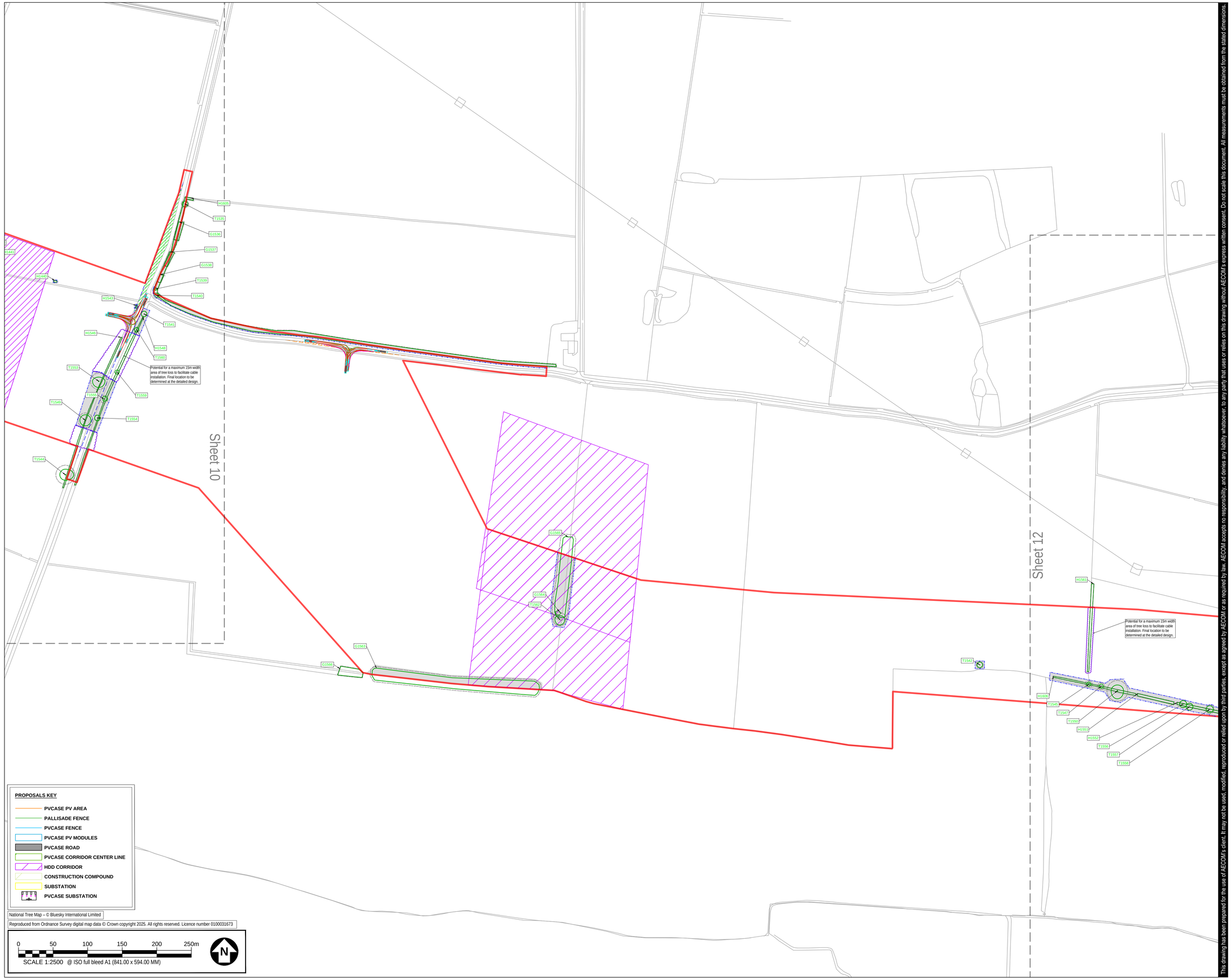
FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 10

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 10 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2



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Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: TG Checked: ES Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28

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Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 11

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 11 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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Sheet 11

Sheet 13

H1561
H1532
T1531
H1533
H1534
T1527
T1526
H1529
H1530
H1550
T1545
T1547
T1550
H1551
H1552
T1556
T1557
T1558
G1521
H1522
T1507
H1523
G1519
G1512
T1511

Potential for a maximum 15m width area of tree loss to facilitate cable installation. Final location to be determined at the detailed design.

Potential for a maximum 15m width area of tree loss to facilitate cable installation. Final location to be determined at the detailed design.

Potential for a maximum 15m width area of tree loss to facilitate cable installation. Final location to be determined at the detailed design.

PROPOSALS KEY

- PVCASE PV AREA
- PALLISADE FENCE
- PVCASE FENCE
- PVCASE PV MODULES
- PVCASE ROAD
- PVCASE CORRIDOR CENTER LINE
- HDD CORRIDOR
- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND
- SUBSTATION
- PVCASE SUBSTATION

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0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

N

Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 12

SHEET NUMBER (Sheet 12 of 15)

REV. P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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Sheet 12

Sheet 14

Potential for a maximum 15m width area of tree loss to facilitate cable installation. Final location to be determined at the detailed design.

Potential for a maximum 15m width area of tree loss to facilitate cable installation. Final location to be determined at the detailed design.

Potential for a maximum 15m width area of tree loss to facilitate cable installation. Final location to be determined at the detailed design.

PROPOSALS KEY

- PVCASE PV AREA
- PALLISADE FENCE
- PVCASE FENCE
- PVCASE PV MODULES
- PVCASE ROAD
- PVCASE CORRIDOR CENTER LINE
- HDD CORRIDOR
- CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND
- SUBSTATION
- PVCASE SUBSTATION

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0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

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PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
[redacted]

LEGEND

- DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- LAND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DCO SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
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NOTES

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LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 13

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 13 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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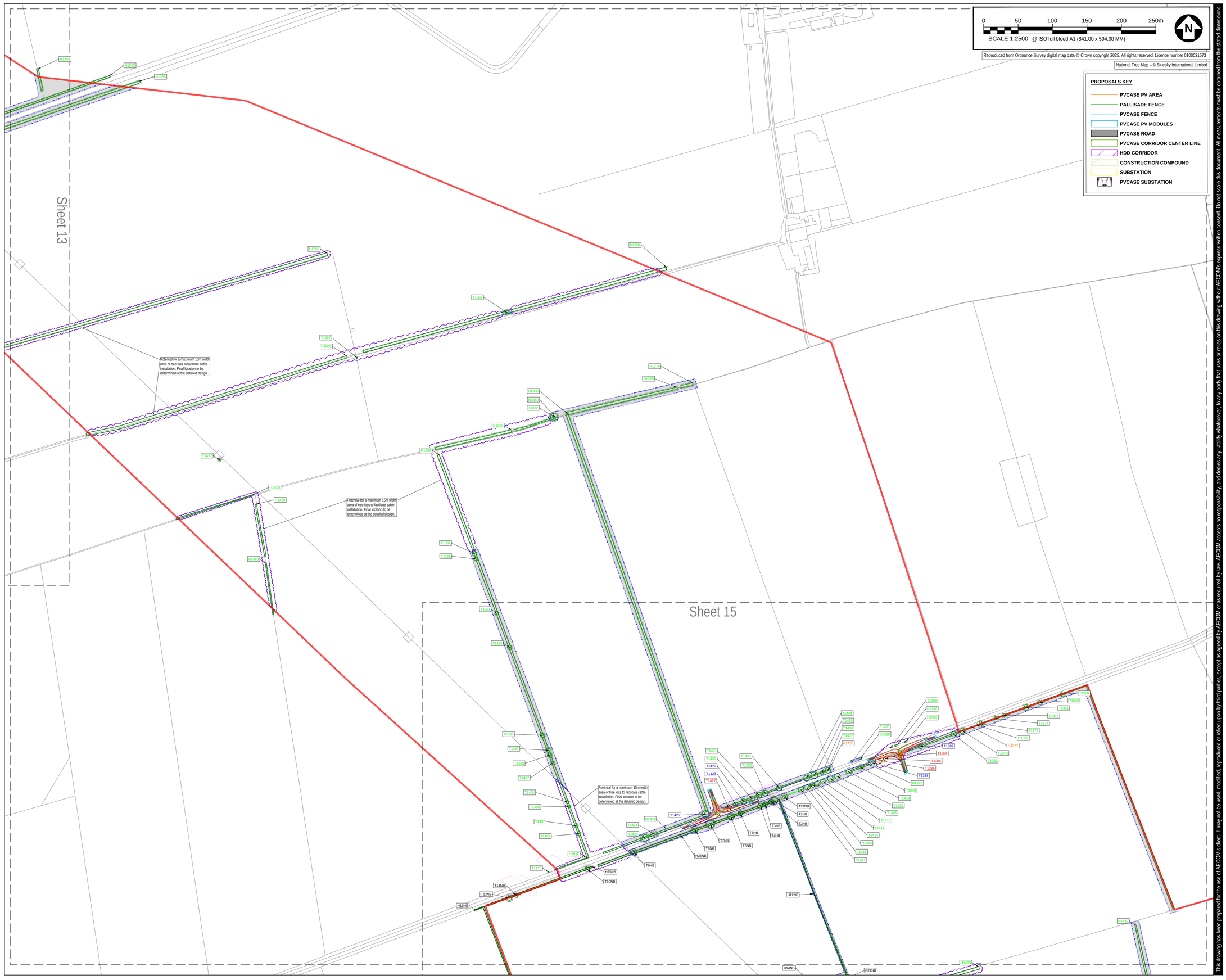
Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: TG Checked: ES Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



0 50 100 150 200 250m

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

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PROJECT

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ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 14

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 14 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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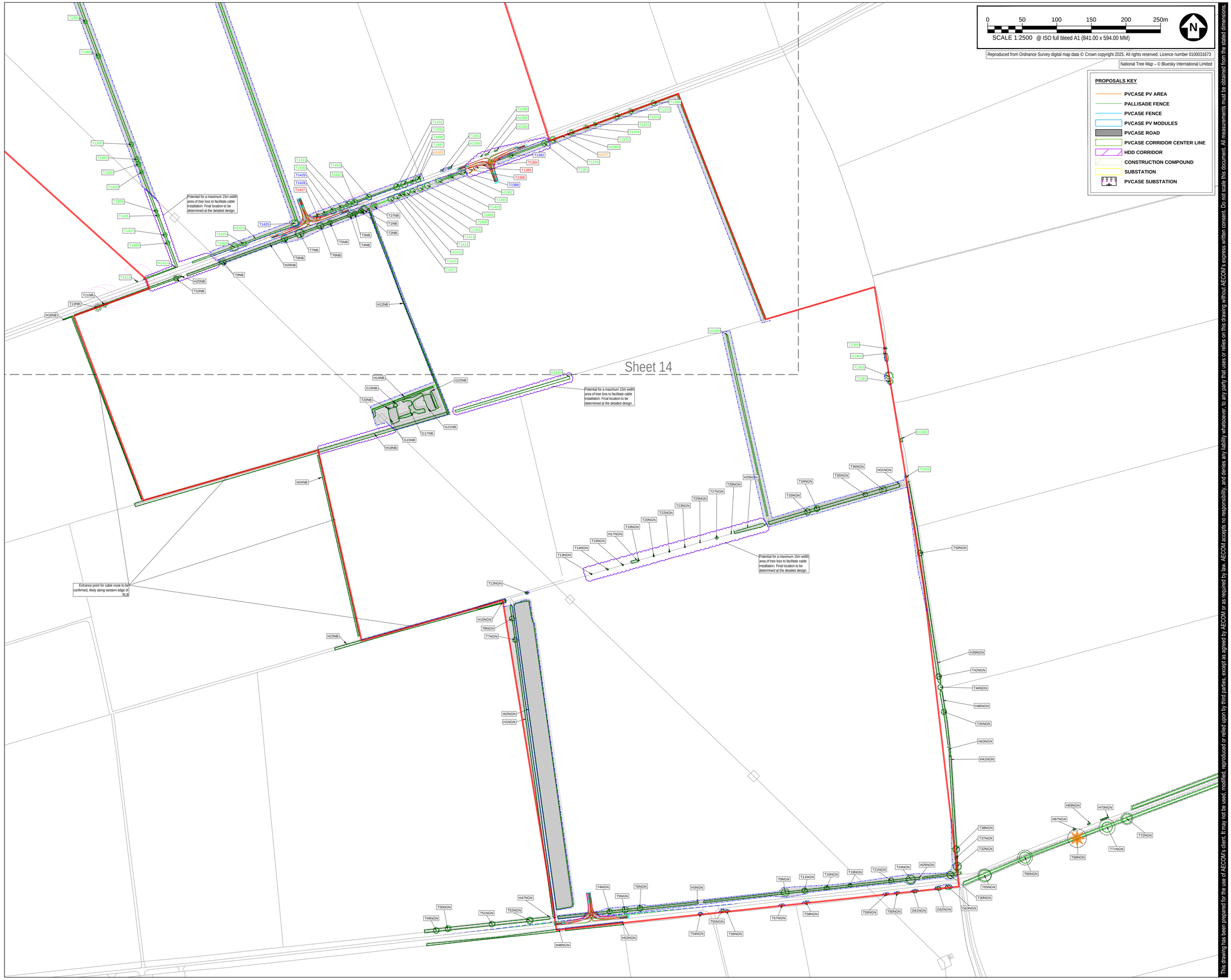

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MIDPOINT
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 7PP
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ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

Tree Protection Plan - Sheet 15

SHEET NUMBER	REV.
(Sheet 15 of 15)	P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.2

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Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: TG Checked: ES Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28

Annex D Outline Tree Protection Measures

D.1 Outline Tree Protection Measures

D.1.1 The default position as set out by BS5837:2012 is that retained trees must be protected from construction operations with the erection of robust protective fencing positioned on the outer edge of the RPA or crown spread (whichever is greatest). All site operations will be restricted to the area outside of tree protection fencing and this area will form a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) unless agreed otherwise. Protection measures will be installed as set out in the Tree Protection Plan included as **Annex C** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**.

D.1.2 The area inside the fence and any additional tree protection measures will be sacrosanct and must not be removed or altered without the prior approval of the NKDC Tree Officer. Any damage to tree protection measures must be reported immediately.

D.1.3 Fencing shall be constructed with robust vertical and horizontal scaffold framework with weldmesh panels firmly attached as per BS5837:2012 Figure 2 (included below). Vertical support poles and bracing poles must be located with care to avoid underground utility services and will be sited to avoid the structural roots of retained trees.

D.1.4 Alternative equivalent robust and immovable fencing specification including site hoarding will also be appropriate.

D.1.5 Suitable all weather signage will be fixed to fencing to notify site staff and visitors of the construction exclusion zone and its purpose (example included as **Annex E** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**).

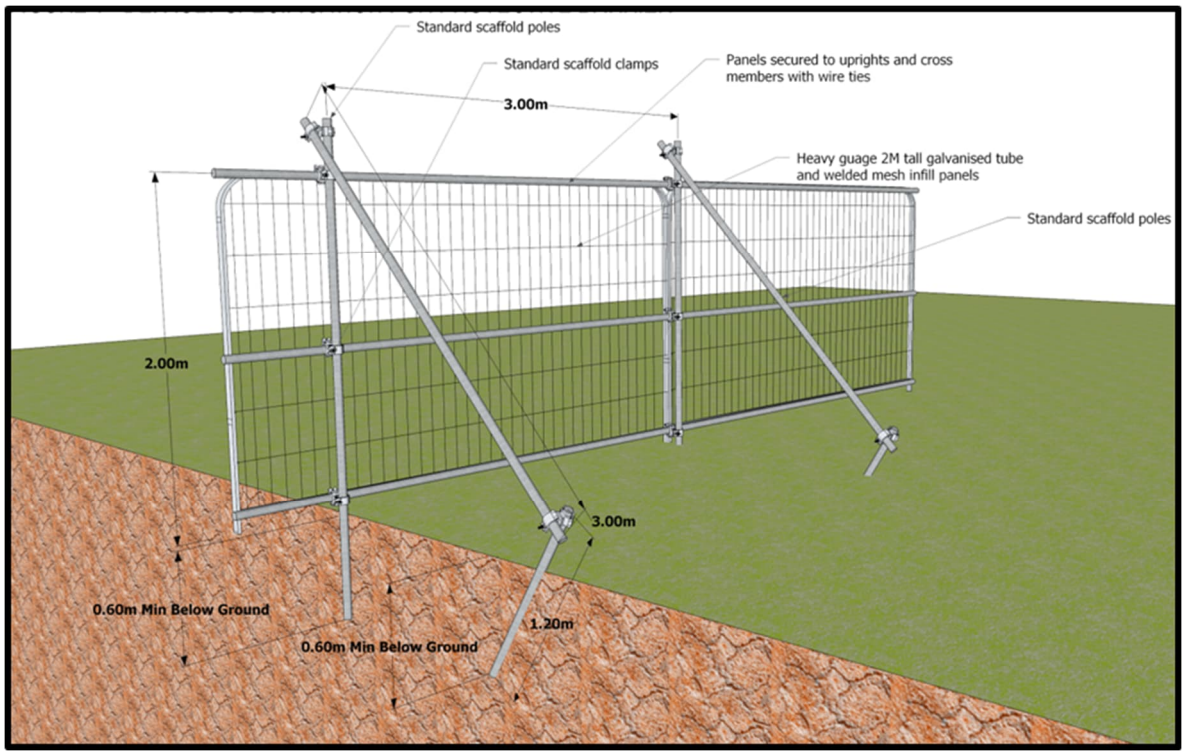

Plate D-1 Default specification for protective barrier

D.1.6 Due to the context and scale of the DCO Site and the considerable distance from areas of significant site works an alternative specification of fencing may be adopted where there are proposals to replacement security fencing. This will comprise of hi visibility orange barrier tape fixed in place with road pins or treated wooden stakes at a maximum spacing of 4m (carefully positioned to avoid any services or significant tree roots).

D.1.7 Fencing in these areas is indicated by a dashed dark purple line on the Tree Protection Plans (**Annex C** of this Appendix **[EN010154/APP/6.3]**).

D.1.8 An example of this style of fencing is included below.

Plate D-2 Example of hi-visibility barrier tape fencing secured with timber stakes (Image supplied by Honesty & Faith Hardware Products Co. Ltd).

D.1.9 When entering and exiting the DCO Site the fencing contractor must avoid the production of ruts on the unprotected surface of the ground.

D.1.10 Protective fencing and ground protection shall stay in place until all development operations have been completed and the prior consent of the NKDC Tree Officer and/or an arboriculturist has been obtained.

D.2 Ground Protection

D.2.1 Should access be unavoidable within the RPA of a retained tree, fit for purpose ground protection must be in place which is sufficient to protect the structure of the soil from damage based on the heaviest anticipated load.

D.2.2 As set out in section 6.2.3.3 of BS5837:2012 the following ground protection measures will be appropriate:

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

ii. 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 150mm woodchip or sharp sand.

iii. Heavier loads will require ground protection to an engineering specification in conjunction with arboricultural advice.

D.2.3 As a guide the threshold beyond which root development is significantly affected is a bulk density ranging from 1.4g per cm^3 for clay soils, to 1.75g per cm^3 for sandy soils.

D.2.4 Tree protective measures shall stay in place until all construction operations are completed and removal is agreed with the arboriculturist and/or NKDC Tree Officer as appropriate.

D.3 General Guidance for the Management of Exposed Roots

D.3.1 Excavation must only take place within the RPA of a retained tree with the prior agreement of an arboriculturist and the NKDC Tree Officer. All excavation must be undertaken using hand tools or compressed air (such as an air spade).

D.3.2 The following general principles will apply:

i. Individual or small groups of roots less than 25mm in diameter will be retained where possible but can be severed with a sharp tool such as secateurs or pruning saws to leave a clean cut end (ideally 100mm back from the face of the excavation to account for future regrowth) where they pose an obstruction.

ii. Where roots are encountered which are larger than 25mm in diameter or where significant groups of smaller roots are found, the advice of an arboriculturist must be sought to decide an appropriate course of action (following consultation with the NKDC Tree Officer where appropriate).

iii. Roots must only be exposed for the minimum period possible. In the interim period any exposed roots must be completely covered with dampened hessian sacking (which may require ongoing re wetting) to avoid drying out and exposure to light (which can result in the death of roots). Backfill for excavations should utilise the parent material and must not be significantly compacted.

D.4 Storage, Use and Mixing of Materials

D.4.1 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), can result in the death of tree roots and beneficial soil organisms; and have a significant impact on the future health and appearance of trees.

D.4.2 The storage of materials 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.

D.4.3 For these reasons the storage of materials and any washing, mixing or refuelling must take place in agreed allocated areas at least 5m from the edge of the RPA of retained trees.

D.4.4 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.

Annex E Tree Protection Signage (Example)